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ENGL 305

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### Essay #1 Outline

- I. Introduction
  - A. The Tempest deals with hierarchy
  - B. But it treats hierarchy complexly. It devalues political and social hierarchy by revealing its arbitrary nature, but advocates for familial hierarchy between fathers and daughters. This type of hierarchy is the only one that remains stable throughout the entire play. Those who participate in this schema are rewarded
  - C. This matters because it justifies keeping hierarchy in place no matter how. Even when infringing on the freedom of others.
- II. Political Value is revealed to be arbitrary. Political--actually has an impact in politics and italy.
  - A. Antonio and Sebastian plot to depose the King, showing that their political hierarchy is fluid.
- III. Social Value is revealed to be arbitrary.
  - A. Two lessers, Stephano and Trinculo, become lords over the island because they declare it to be so. Caliban is still low, but he is higher than he was because his opinion is now valued.
- IV. The tempest criticizes these two forms of hierarchy by devaluing them. They leech away their power and actually invite change.

A. See notebook notes

V. (one paragraph) While these two are shown to be fluid and arbitrary, paternal hierarchy between fathers and daughters is shown to be defined and stable. Both instances of father-daughter relationships are the same, where the father presides over the daughter and she does as commanded or manipulated.

1. (Third paragraph) Miranda and Prospero

- a) Miranda is manipulated by Prospero to make his scheme successful. (evidence)
- b) It's true that sometimes Miranda appears to defy her father, like when she speaks with Ferdinand against her father's wishes, but his command was actually a manipulative move that was part of his larger plan. Who would know her impulses better than her own father? He wanted her to fall in love with Ferdinand so he could further their social status. (evidence: Prospero saying that he must intervene before they fall in love too fast, lest it doesn't bear his victory).

2. (second paragraph) Alonso and daughter

- a) Alonso's language makes clear that he ordered his daughter to marry the Tunis prince, and it's unclear if she wanted to do it, but the fact that she went through with the marriage shows that Alonso's will took higher precedence. (evidence)

- VI. The tempest doesn't criticize this form of hierarchy like it does the others, but actually advocates for it by rewarding those who keep it in place (Alonso and Prospero).
  - A. Alonso's ending and his daughter's (just summary)
  - B. Prospero's ending and Miranda's (just summary)
  
- VII. So What Part 1:
  - A. By rewarding Alonso and Prospero, The Tempest justifies treating daughters in a way that strips them of their freedom even if they did get surface "happy endings"
    - 1. Alonso's domineering way (summary of previous analysis)
    - 2. Prospero denies his daughter education and polices her sexuality.  
(evidence) (evidence)
  - B. This IS only specific to daughters. There is one other parent-child relationship in this play between Alonso and Ferdinand, and their brief on stage interaction does not impede Ferdinand's freedom or will, but actually welcomes it. (evidence or summary?)
  
- VIII. Conclusion: So What Part 2: by not treating hierarchy consistently and showing a gendered bias, the tempest degrades women and sends the message that they are not as worthy of human freedoms of choice as men are. Portrayals such as this are damaging in the modern day when it is generally accepted that women should be treated equal as men, but they still face challenges to be so.