

2009

Title: Art: Reality vs misconceptions in past.

~~AAA~~ In ^{the} past, ^{the} art was wrongly perceived to create a disharmony in our life. Plato considered that poetical imagination instead of vanishing our emotions like lust, anger, desire, and pain, it nurtures them. Tolstoi refers art as a cause of infection and ^{the} greater the excellence in art, the greater the degree of infectiousness. He ignores the aesthetic experience of deep reflection that is different from the judgements of our calm and sober ^{state of} mind. It energizes our passion to change in its nature and meaning. According to Wordsworth, poetry is all about feelings recalled in calmness. But it is not a part of past, it actually belongs to current era, giving strength in a different direction. Writer opines that unlike past our passions are clear and comprehensible. Although non-aesthetic theory of Shakespeare does not reflect the nature of art but he emphasized the character and functioning of dramatic art. Hamlet described acting as a reflection of nature, highlighting virtues, criticizing the flaws and conveying zeitgeist. The writer says that we are not infected by emotions as portrayed in Shakespeare's play. We

just understand their core idea. Considering this, Shakespeare's concept of dramatic art lines up with the concept of fine art of great artists.

Original word count = 400

Word count of précis = 180