**Answer NO-01**

William Shakespeare represents love in Sonnets.

William Shakespeare was an English poet, playwright and actor of the [Renaissance](https://www.history.com/topics/renaissance/renaissance) era. He occupies a position unique in world [literature](https://www.britannica.com/art/literature).  He is generally considered to be one of the greatest writers in the English language. He wrote about 38 plays, 154 sonnets, two long narrative poems and a few other verses, of which the authorship of some is uncertain. His plays have been translated into every major living language and are performed more often than those of any other playwright. He often called ‘England's national poet’. He is considered the greatest dramatist of all time. His works are loved throughout the world. But he's personal life is shrouded in mystery. He was an important member of the King’s Men company of theatrical players from roughly 1594 onward. Shakespeare also spelled **Shakspere**, byname **Bard of Avon** or **Swan of Avon.** Known throughout the world, he's writings capture the range of human emotion and conflict and have been celebrated for more than 400 years. And yet, the personal life of William Shakespeare is somewhat a mystery. There are two primary sources that provide historians with an outline of his life. One is his work the plays, poems and sonnets and the other one is official documentation such as church and court records. However, these provide only brief sketches of specific events in his life and yield little insight into the man himself. Shakespeare's no birth records exist, but an old church record indicates that he was baptized at Holy Trinity Church in Stratford upon Avon on April 26, 1564. From this, it is believed he was born on or near April 23, 1564 and this is the date scholars acknowledge as his birthday. His father was a successful local businessman and his mother was the daughter of a landowner. He was the third child of John Shakespeare. Shakespeare had two older sisters and three younger brothers. Before Shakespeare's birth, his father became a successful merchant and held official positions as alderman and bailiff, an office resembling a mayor. However, records indicate John's fortunes declined sometime in the late 1570s. At the age of 18, he married [Anne Hathaway](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anne_Hathaway_(wife_of_Shakespeare)), with whom he had three children. After his marriage information about his life became very rare. But he is thought to have spent most of his time in London writing and performing in his plays. Between 1585 and 1592, he began a successful career in London as an actor, writer and part-owner of a playing company called the Lord Chamberlain's Men, later known as the King's Men*.* He produced most of his known work between 1589 and 1613. His early plays were mainly comedies and histories and these works remain regarded as some of the best work produced in these genres. He then wrote mainly tragedies until about 1608, including Hamlet*,*Othello*,*King Lear and Macbeth considered some of the finest works in the English language. In his last phase, he wrote tragicomedies. What is also known as romances and collaborated with other playwrights. His plays remain highly popular today and are constantly studied, performed and reinterpreted in diverse cultural and political contexts throughout the world. Around 1613, at the age of 49, he retired to Stratford, where he died three years later. Few records of Shakespeare's private life survive. He died within a month of signing his will, a document which he begins by describing himself as being in "perfect health". In his will, Shakespeare left the bulk of his large estate to his elder daughter Susanna. Tradition holds that Shakespeare died on his 52nd birthday, April 23 in 1616. But some scholars believe this is a myth. Church records show he was interred at Trinity Church on April 25, 1616.

William Shakespeare has written 154 Sonnets. To ordinary readers these sonnets are simply beautiful poetry. However, advanced users of literature simply cannot get away from the problems that raise from a detailed study of the sonnets. This led to many literary controversies. The problems with his sonnets have taxed the minds of critics and commentators who have advanced many theories in an attempt to solve the problem. James Winny, writes: “The sonnets are among the most puzzling of his works. This Sonnets deals with themes of love, dedication and even obsession. These poems are multilayered, often taping into all those themes and more, at the same time. The themes of marriage and love are two leading issues in Shakespeare’s sonnets drama. The 154 sonnets, which are divided into two groups, treat these two themes from various perspectives. In the treatment of marriage and love Shakespeare is both traditional and anti-traditional. He is traditional in the sense that like other Petrarchan sonneteers of his age, Shakespeare also gave emphasis on love theme in his sonnets. Sometimes, he also follows the courtly tradition. But he is also different from the Petrarchan sonneteers in the sense that he openly satirizes the courtly tradition of poetry in his sonnets. Many of Shakespeare’s sonnets revolve around two people’s relationship with each other. Shakespeare’s sonnets show the Victorian standards of true love.

Love is a strong feeling of deep affection for somebody or something. Love can be a deep affection between a man and woman, mother and child, son and father, two friends, a dog and its owner and so on. Even the deep pull toward nature, wisdom, learning, and adventure can be termed as love. However, the most common form of love that exists in human is ‘the love of winning’. It is safe to say that Love is a term widely used to show the fascination, material and non-material, for somebody or something. In religion, “Love is patient and kind. It is not jealous or boastful. It is not arrogant or rude. Love bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things.” However, some cultures don’t even have a word for ‘love’. Cultural differences make any universal definition of love difficult to establish. Love is essentially an abstract concept, easier to experience than to explain. The concept of love is still a subject to debate. Some even deny the existence of love. Some call it a recently invented abstraction. Others advocate the theory that love exists but is indefinable as it is metaphysical in nature. Probably due to its large psychological relevance, love is one of the most common themes in art. Western society has historically emphasized romantic love far more than other cultures in which arranged marriage is the tradition. Globalization of Western culture has spread Western ideas about love and romance.

Here I elaborate my answer referring to Sonnets I have read.

**“Shall I compare thee to a summer’s day?” is written by English poet, playwright and actor William Shakespeare of the**[**Renaissance**](https://www.history.com/topics/renaissance/renaissance)**era. It’s a Sonnet. It is also called Sonnet 18. It is one of the most acclaimed of all 154 sonnets. It’s possibly the**[**most famous sonnet ever**](https://nosweatshakespeare.com/sonnets/famous-sonnets/) **and certainly one that has entered deeply into the consciousness of our culture. It is one of the most famous opening lines in all of literature. This poem was likely written in the 1590s, though it was not published until 1609. It** is likely Shakespeare’s best known. The speaker describes the Fair Youth as better than even the best parts of summer. He is “more lovely and more temperate.” In the last lines the speaker addresses time. The summer is temporary, it isn’t going to last. But, luckily for the listener, their beauty is. Their face and maybe mind too are like an “eternal summer”. This is all due to the fact that they are immortalized in Shakespeare’s poetry.

“My mistress’ eyes are nothing like the sun”is written by English poet, playwright and actor **William Shakespeare** of the [Renaissance](https://www.history.com/topics/renaissance/renaissance) era. **It’s one of William Shakespeare’**s most popular poems. It’s a Sonnet. It is also called Sonnet 130. William Shakespeare is one of the world’s most well-known playwrights and poets. Among his numerous works, sonnets occupy a special place. He wrote over one hundred sonnets, all of which have been translated to a large number of languages. Sonnet 130 is one of the most widely recognized sonnets in various parts of the world. It is one of **William Shakespeare’s** most popular poems. It has to be one of the top five most famous poems from the sequence of 154 sonnets and it divides critical opinion. Though most likely written in the 1590s, the poem wasn't published until 1609. Like many other sonnets from the same period, Shakespeare's poem wrestles with beauty, love and desire. He tries to find a more authentic, realistic way to talk about these things in the sonnet and gleefully dismisses the highly artificial poems of praise his peers were writing. Shakespeare's poem also departs from his contemporaries in terms of formal structure like it is a new kind of sonnet ‘The Shakespearean sonnet’. In Sonnet 130 Shakespeare makes a departure from the conventional practice of extolling the apple of one’s eyes. In this very popular [sonnet](https://poemanalysis.com/poetic-form/sonnet/) the speaker compares his lover’s eyes to other beautiful things. But it doesn’t turn out well. They don’t have any similarities to the natural items he points out. Their lips are dull, their breasts aren’t white enough and they walk on the ground rather than float through the sky as a divine being. The [couplet](https://poemanalysis.com/literary-device/couplet/) provides a twist at the end of the poem. This is known as the [volta](https://poemanalysis.com/literary-device/volta/). that. His love might be not outrageously beautiful, but that doesn’t make them less important or loveable to him. People do not need to have perfume breath to deserve love.

This is how William Shakespeare represents love in Sonnets.