

Antigone Questions Prologue And Parados Answers

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

Antigone Reading Guide: Prologue, Parados, Section 1 and Ode 1

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

Antigone's Prologue (Lines 1-100)

1. How does the chorus introduce the story in the prologue? Describe the setting.

2. What is the first line of the play? How does it relate to the story's theme?

3. What does the chorus say about the gods? How does this relate to the story's theme?

4. What does the chorus say about the king? How does this relate to the story's theme?

5. What does the chorus say about the city? How does this relate to the story's theme?

6. What does the chorus say about the people? How does this relate to the story's theme?

7. What does the chorus say about the future? How does this relate to the story's theme?

8. What does the chorus say about the past? How does this relate to the story's theme?

9. What does the chorus say about the present? How does this relate to the story's theme?

10. What does the chorus say about the end? How does this relate to the story's theme?

Character	Role
Antigone	Protagonist
Ismene	Antagonist
Creon	Antagonist
Chorus	Chorus

11. Based on the prologue, what do you predict the ending of the play will be? Support your prediction with evidence.

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The tragedy of Antigone, penned by the ancient Greek playwright Sophocles, is a timeless exploration of the conflict between individual morals and state laws. The prologue and parados set the stage for this exploration, presenting key questions that resonate throughout the play. This article will delve into these questions, providing comprehensive answers and insights into the themes, characters, and moral dilemmas that define the narrative.

Understanding the Prologue

The prologue of Antigone introduces the audience to the central conflict and the primary characters. It establishes the stakes of the story and the impending tragedy that will unfold. The prologue is crucial for setting up the moral and ethical questions that the play will explore.

Main Characters Introduced

1. Antigone: The protagonist, driven by her loyalty to her family and the gods.
2. Ismene: Antigone's sister, who embodies a more cautious and pragmatic approach to their situation.
3. Creon: The newly crowned king of Thebes, who represents the law of the state and the authority of governance.

Key Questions Raised in the Prologue

The prologue opens up a series of questions that are pivotal in understanding the characters' motivations and the play's moral landscape:

- What is the nature of loyalty?
- Antigone is torn between her loyalty to her brother Polynices, who has died in battle, and her loyalty to the laws of Thebes as enforced by Creon.
- What role does fate play in the lives of the characters?
- The play begins with a sense of inevitability, as the characters grapple with their fates that seem predestined.
- What is the conflict between divine law and human law?
- Antigone believes in the divine laws that dictate honoring the dead, while Creon prioritizes the laws of the state over familial bonds.
- How do gender roles affect the characters' decisions?
- Antigone's defiance of Creon's edict is compounded by the societal expectations placed on women during ancient times.

The Parados: A Chorus of Voices

The parados serves as a choral ode that reflects the sentiments and beliefs of the community surrounding the unfolding tragedy. The chorus provides context and commentary, enhancing the audience's understanding of the events and themes at play.

Significance of the Parados

The parados deepens the emotional resonance of the prologue by:

- Reflecting communal values: The chorus represents the voice of Thebes, illustrating how the events affect the broader society.
- Setting the atmosphere: The parados introduces themes of glory and tragedy, contrasting the heroic ideals of battle with the sorrow of loss.
- Highlighting the tension: The chorus expresses ambivalence towards Creon's rule and Antigone's defiance, embodying the societal conflict between order and moral imperatives.

Key Questions Raised in the Parados

The parados raises additional questions that help to develop the play's themes:

- What is the nature of heroism?
- The chorus sings of the fallen heroes and their glory, prompting the audience to consider what true heroism entails.
- How does fate influence the community?
- The chorus reflects on how the outcomes of individual actions affect collective destiny, suggesting a shared responsibility for the tragedy.
- What is the relationship between the individual and society?
- The chorus grapples with the idea of individual actions (Antigone's burial of Polynices) versus societal laws (Creon's edict), questioning the limits of personal agency.
- How do cultural beliefs shape responses to tragedy?
- The chorus expresses traditional views on honor and duty, indicating how cultural beliefs dictate the community's response to the unfolding events.

Exploring Themes Through Questions and Answers

The prologue and parados of Antigone encapsulate the themes that are explored throughout the play. By dissecting the questions that arise, we can better understand the complex narrative that Sophocles weaves.

The Conflict Between Individual Morality and State Law

- Question: How does Antigone justify her decision to bury her brother against Creon's orders?
Answer: Antigone believes that the laws of the gods supersede human laws. She feels a moral obligation to honor her brother, reflecting her understanding of duty to family and divine command over civic duty.
- Question: What does Creon represent in the context of law and order?
Answer: Creon embodies the authority of the state and the belief that societal order must be maintained, even at the cost of individual rights. His rigid adherence to the law leads to tragic consequences.

The Role of Fate and Free Will

- Question: To what extent are the characters' fates predetermined?

Answer: The characters in *Antigone* seem to be bound by fate, as indicated by the tragic history of the House of Oedipus. Their actions, while reflecting individual choice, ultimately lead to inevitable tragedy.

- Question: How do the characters exercise their free will?

Answer: While fate plays a significant role, characters like Antigone and Creon make conscious choices that reflect their values. Antigone chooses to defy Creon, while Creon chooses to uphold his edict, both leading to tragic results.

Gender Roles and Societal Expectations

- Question: How does Antigone challenge traditional gender roles?

Answer: Antigone defies the expectations of women in her society by taking bold actions that are typically reserved for men. Her determination to bury her brother highlights her strength and conviction.

- Question: What does Ismene represent in contrast to Antigone?

Answer: Ismene represents the traditional, submissive role of women in society. Her reluctance to support Antigone showcases the fear and caution that many women felt, emphasizing the societal constraints placed upon them.

Conclusion

The prologue and parados of *Antigone* serve as vital components that introduce key themes and questions, inviting the audience to engage with the moral complexities of the story. Through the exploration of loyalty, fate, law, and gender roles, Sophocles crafts a narrative that remains relevant across time and culture. By understanding the questions raised in these opening sections, we gain insight into the tragic journey of Antigone and the profound implications of her choices in the context of human existence. The interplay of individual will against societal constraints continues to resonate, prompting reflections on morality, justice, and the human condition.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the significance of the prologue in *Antigone*?

The prologue sets the stage for the conflict in '*Antigone*', introducing the central themes of duty, family loyalty, and the clash between divine law and human law.

How does the parados contribute to the overall narrative of Antigone?

The parados provides essential background information and establishes the context of the Theban conflict, highlighting the themes of fate and the consequences of pride.

What role does Antigone's character play in the prologue?

In the prologue, Antigone reveals her determination to bury her brother Polynices, showcasing her strong sense of duty and foreshadowing her tragic fate.

What does Creon's edict symbolize in the prologue?

Creon's edict symbolizes the authority of the state and the conflict between civil law and moral obligations, which is a central theme in the play.

How does the chorus function in the parados?

The chorus in the parados reflects the societal views and moral dilemmas faced by the characters, providing commentary and insight into the unfolding events.

What emotions are conveyed in the parados?

The parados conveys emotions of grief, fear, and uncertainty, reflecting the turmoil in Thebes and setting an ominous tone for the events to come.

What foreshadowing occurs in the prologue of Antigone?

The prologue foreshadows the tragic outcomes of the characters' choices, particularly Antigone's defiance and the ensuing consequences of her actions.

How do the themes of justice and injustice emerge in the prologue?

The prologue introduces the themes of justice and injustice through Antigone's conflict with Creon's laws, prompting questions about moral righteousness versus legal authority.

What is the tone of the parados, and how does it affect the audience's perception?

The tone of the parados is somber and reflective, affecting the audience's perception by emphasizing the gravity of the situation and the inevitability of tragedy.

How does the prologue establish the characters' motivations?

The prologue establishes the characters' motivations by revealing Antigone's loyalty to her family and Creon's commitment to law and order, setting up their inevitable conflict.

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Antigone appears in the three 5th century BC tragic plays written by Sophocles, known collectively as the three Theban plays, being the protagonist of the eponymous tragedy Antigone.

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No word of friends, Antigone, gladsome or painful, hath come to me, since we two sisters were bereft of brothers twain, killed in one day by twofold blow; and since in this last night the Argive ...

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