

## Candidate 2 evidence

Classical Studies Higher Resource Sheet	
Candidate Name	Scottish Candidate Number
<p><b>250 word max!!</b></p> <p><b>Introduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Men / Women</li> <li>• Introduce summary of Antigone</li> <li>• Link to modern world</li> <li>• Line of argument</li> </ul> <p><b>Paragraph 1: Antigone's defiance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antigone disobeys decree</li> <li>• Similar to Lysistrata</li> <li>• Mocked/ridiculed</li> <li>• #MeToo</li> </ul> <p><b>Paragraph 2: Inevitable suffering</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retributive punishment</li> <li>• Despite morals - Antigone</li> <li>• Clymenstra - justice (kid) and persecuted</li> <li>• Malala Yousafzai - Taliban/education</li> </ul> <p><b>Paragraph 3: Suffering extends</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antigone's death - domino effect</li> <li>• Medea's retaliation - deliberate external suffering</li> <li>• Both are impacts of the patriarchy on women then further</li> </ul> <p><b>Conclusion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suffering as a result it personal &amp; systematic</li> <li>• Parallels &amp; it's consequences</li> <li>• Still relevant</li> <li>• Shows that Antigone greatly reflects the view</li> </ul> <p>Source 1:  <i>"We must sit inside, all lovely and sweet, in saffron gowns, freshly bathed, and our men will snap like fish."</i>            Sarah Ruden's translation of <i>Lysistrata</i> - Hackett publishing. Page 6.</p> <p>Source 2:  <i>"It is not for you to lord it over me with long speeches. You killed, and it was wrong; now suffer wrong in turn."</i>            E.H. Warmington's translation of <i>The Oresteia</i>, penguin classics. Page. 58.</p> <p>Source 3:  <i>"Do not think that I would have spoken unless I had a purpose: to wound you in the deepest way."</i>            Phillip Vellacot's translation of <i>Medea</i>, penguin classics. Page. 85.</p>	

Men of classical Greece rode at the basis of society as they participated and in many aspects of civil life such as; battle, trade, political discussion and decision and social events. This is in contrast to the women of this society as they were primarily housebound with children and housework, with the exception of a few festivals a year. A woman shown to defy these social norms is Antigone in Sophocles' Play 'Antigone'. Sophocles depicts a strong female protagonist who stays steadfast in her moral convictions and loyalties in the face of political decisions that oppose them. Antigone does this by defying a decree issued by Creon, the king of Thebes, that states that Polynices shall be buried by no one but of loyalty to her brother and her belief that divine law should be prioritised over human law, Antigone buries him. Her actions anger Creon and leads her to her death which sends shockwaves throughout Thebes, ~~and her family~~. Antigone's actions and the reaction of the society around her reflect modern scenarios and ~~Antigone~~ show themes consistent within female-centered media meaning that Antigone reflects the view that women suffer as a result of challenging men.

In 'Antigone', the protagonist defies Creon's decree in her prioritisation of divine law over human-made law. Antigone does this by burying her brother, Polynices. Her actions of defiance were not just loyalty to her family, but also a stand in her moral convictions as she believed that the edict contested her religion. Antigone challenged Creon's decree which enraged him, not solely on the basis of disrespect but also that he had been opposed by a woman. Creon's reaction reflects the patriarchal



in the the modern age as women who look back in the  
of the movement ~~expressed~~ better belated. This shows that  
the women who stand for justice are moral and educated  
for allowing the patriarchal structures that oppress them.