**TRAGIC HERO:** great or virtuous character in a dramatic tragedy who is destined for downfall, suffering, or defeat.

**HAMARTIA:** a fatal flaw.

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| **Ingredients of a tragic hero…** | **Does Macbeth have these ingredients? Example? (AO1, AO2)** |
| The individual involved has to be a member of upper nobility in order to be a tragic hero. |  |
| The tragic hero must have some kind of flaw (hamartia) which might include a mistake in judgment or HUBRIS (pride), the greatest sin of all. |  |
| The story must contain some type of obvious reversal (peripeteia). This could be a reversal in attitude or fortune. |  |
| Not all tragic heroes die, but all suffer. Sometimes the suffering is mental, sometimes physical, however it is always great suffering. |  |
| (Anagnorisis) The tragic hero becomes aware of his situation or plight, but this always comes to the character when it is too late to do anything about the outcome (Nemesis – a fate that cannot be reversed). |  |
| (Catharsis) The audience must feel these in order for a tragic hero to be real:   * Pity - punishment they received was too great. * Fear - can see themselves in the hero; it could be me. |  |

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