

Shakespeare uses the method of ambiguity to show the idea of people's true intentions. We see this when Mark Antony speaks at Caesar's funeral and the way he presents his speech can be interpreted in many ways. For instance, Mark Antony refers to Brutus and the assassins as being as "Honourable men". This should flatter the assassins but instead of making the Roman people be impressed by the nobles this is ambiguous because the more Mark Antony said this phrase the more empty and meaningless the compliment was. Similarly, Antony states " Now let it work. Mischief, thou art afoot, Take thou what course thou wilt!", these are the final words of Antony's speech at the funeral, earlier in the play Antony addresses the mischief God Ate when speaking to Brutus and foreshadows that the assassination of Caesar will cause chaos and civil war, he then brings back the idea of mischief after he was stirred the crowd to destruction, Antony uses "thou" when talking about mischief this could mean that Antony and mischief have a close bond and so Antony releases chaos throughout Rome. This can be seen as ambiguous because throughout the speech Antony presents himself as innocent but then when he says this phrase the audience might change their minds on Antony's real intentions. Therefore, we see how Mark Antony uses ambiguity to let the audience decide whether he is a good or a bad man, making him a skilled speaker because no one can really understand his true intentions because of his ambiguous way of speaking to the audience. Through this, Shakespeare communicates the idea of people's true intentions through the way people present themselves in an ambiguous way. The effect of Antony's speech warns us that people can twist the way people can see an issue just by speaking with the same sentence that could mean two completely different things. Shakespeare's idea is still relevant today because politicians use many ambiguous meanings in speeches to convince a nation on ways they want things to be handled.