

Candidate 4 evidence

ENTER QUESTION NUMBER BELOW	Do not type in this shaded box	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
1. (b)	<p>One classical text which I have studied that shows how conflict is caused by acting selfishly is Antigone by Sophocles, this can be seen due to the hubris of characters such as Antigone and Creon leading to them making brash decisions due to their ego and refusing to back down from their opinions this causes the conflict between the pair that is the focal point of the story ultimately concluding in Antigone's execution at the hands of Creon.</p>	
	<p>One place in which conflict was caused by characters acting selfishly is when Antigone disregarded Ismene's attempt to take partial blame for the burial of her brother in order to help her, in the story Ismene tries to take some blame for the burial of her and Antigone's brother in order to help her sister receive less severe punishment and take the fall for her, Antigone however takes full responsibility for the burial of her brother in order to take all the glory for herself, this selfish action leads to the harsh punishment of her execution at the hands of Creon ultimately leading to her and others' demises. However some could interpret this as Antigone simply trying to save her sister and selflessly take the fall herself.</p> <p>Another place in which conflict was caused by characters acting selfishly is when Creon chose to have Antigone executed for her actions, Creon believes her that by burying her brother Antigone has, in his mind disrespected the Gods and should be executed he makes this decision brashly due to his hubris as he believes that his judgement is best. He only comes to his senses by the end of the story, though by then it is already too late and Antigone has died.</p> <p>Another place in which conflict was caused by characters acting selfishly is when Creon disregards the pleads of his own son to not execute Antigone, Creon's son Haemon attempts to persuade him that his decision was wrong, Creon swiftly disregards his son's pleads believing he does not know what he is talking about, this creates a conflict between Creon and his family as Haemon makes a vague threat which was ultimately alluding to his own suicide following Antigone's execution, Creon's wife Eurydice also commits suicide upon finding out her son has died, meaning Creon's selfishness led to the death of his own family.</p> <p>Another place in which conflict was caused by characters acting selfishly is when Ismene chose not to help Antigone bury their brother, Antigone believed their brother should be buried as it was the right thing to do, Ismene however decides against this as she does not want to risk getting in trouble for doing this, this may have been in an attempt to stop Antigone from getting in trouble for this, however she does little to stop Antigone going through with the burial, Antigone is caught while doing this ultimately leading to the conflict between Antigone and Creon eventually concluding with Antigone's death via execution.</p> <p>Another way in which conflict was caused by characters acting selfishly is how Antigone is prideful of her actions, Antigone is shown to openly admit that she has buried her brother doing so proudly to Creon's face this is not entirely as an act of defiance against evil so much as it is mainly about her ego wanting to</p>	

ENTER QUESTION NUMBER BELOW	Do not type in this shaded box	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>bask in all the glory of her actions from the people of Thebes, this lack of remorse for her actions and open defiance may have helped to push Creon to his brash decision to have her executed rather than a more lenient punishment ultimately leading to conflict between herself and Creon, and Creon and his family, which concludes with her own death, along with Creon's son and wife.</p> <p>Another place in which conflict was caused by characters acting selfishly is when Antigone doesn't listen to Ismene's pleas not to bury her brother. Antigone goes through with it despite her sister's pleas wanting to do what she believes is right rather than stopping to think about how it would affect her sister who is clearly trying to protect her from the potential punishment for her actions. This decision to go through with it leads to the conflict between her and Creon and the deaths of herself, Haemon and Eurydice.</p> <p>Overall conflict is a large part of the story of Antigone that is largely caused due to characters acting selfishly refusing to change their minds to their hubris/ego clouding their judgement this leads to the primary conflict between Antigone and Creon with both refusing to back down from their own beliefs ultimately leading to Creon's brash decision to execute Antigone which he later regrets as it leads to further conflict such as between himself and his own son Haemon leading to much suffering as Antigone's death leads to the suicide of Creon's own wife and son, despite his attempts to redeem himself at the end of the story it is too late and he has paid the price due to his selfishness. However some conflict comes due to characters acting selflessly such as Antigone's initial decision to bury her brother which she does out of love for her brother and the gods along with believing that it is the right thing to do despite going against Creon's rule, this decision ultimately leads to the conflict between Creon and herself throughout the story.</p>	
2.	<p>One classical text I have studied which explores the leadership is Sophocles' Antigone through the tyrannical rule of the character Creon over Thebes.</p> <p>The source states "their statues gives them authority over others." This is similar to that of Antigone as despite the pleas of others against Creon's decision to have Antigone executed such as his own son Haemon and the majority of the population of Thebes the execution still goes ahead due to his higher level of power.</p> <p>The source also states "Some inherit their position because they have been born into a ruling family which passes this position". This is similar to Antigone as Creon is simply born into his position of power rather than having to earn his rule of Thebes.</p>	

ENTER QUESTION NUMBER BELOW	Do not type in this shaded box	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p>The source also states "Some have power because of their achievements in war, others because of their intelligence or cunning". This is different to Antigone as Creon born into his position of power, simply inheriting it through his family as opposed to having to earn his position of power through his achievements or persuasion of the people.</p> <p>The source also states "The authority of some leaders is total since they make the rules and expect everyone to obey without question." This is similar to Antigone as Creon makes the rule that Antigone and Ismene's brother cannot be buried, upon discovering that the body has been buried Creon makes sure that Antigone is tracked down and gives her the punishment of execution for disobeying his rule, this is further seen when Creon is shocked at his son Haemon as he attempts to persuade him away from having Antigone executed and views his pleas as disobedience leading to a falling out between the two.</p> <p>The source also states "Disobedience can lead to punishment, torture or even death." This is similar to Antigone as upon Creon discovering that Antigone has buried her brother despite his strict orders not to he makes the rash decision to have her executed for her actions, he later regrets such an extreme punishment but once he attempts to save Antigone it is already too late and the execution had concluded.</p> <p>"This dictatorial style is not acceptable in the UK today". This differs from Antigone where Creon had ultimate power and ruled as a tyrant over Thebes along with having the say in any decisions such as his decision to have Antigone executed for disobeying his demands.</p> <p>"Leaders are expected to use their authority to follow the will of the people". This differs from Antigone as the vast majority of Thebes including Creon's own son Haemon are against his decision to have Antigone executed despite this Creon doubles down and the execution is carried out despite the overwhelming majority of the people being against the decision.</p> <p>"They must also respect non-political leaders". This differs from Antigone as when Antigone gathers a large following from the people of Thebes and leads them to follow what she believes in Creon has her executed as he believes her decision to bury her brother is wrong as it went against his rule and is dismissive of those who follow Antigone such as Haemon who believed she should not be executed for what she did.</p> <p>"They often represent what people believe is right." This differs from Antigone as the overwhelming majority of Thebes believed Creon's decision to have Antigone executed was wrong and Antigone buried her brother as she believed it was the right thing to do, which differs from Creon's views which leads to his rash decision to have her executed.</p>	

