

A character sketch of Brutus :-

Marcus Brutus is portrayed as a struggling man, who is concerned about the citizens of Rome during the rise of Julius Caesar. Brutus is supposed to be the 'noblest Roman of all'. He motivates the conspirators of Julius Caesar sincerely. He is never interested in social status advancement. He is extremely concerned about the future of the Republic and craves to prohibit Julius Caesar from ruling as a dictator for life. ~~But~~ Brutus knows it well the dangers of providing one man total authority and is convinced that Caesar is ambitious enough to become a monarch. Brutus is very loyal to the Roman public. He is a very intimate friend of Caesar. His decision to fight against Caesar is a very bold step.

Brutus prefers the cause of the country to that of Caesar. He most complex of the characters in the play 'Julius Caesar'. He seems to be unconsciously hypocritical. He cannot justify the murder of a man who is his bosom friend and who has not extremely misused the powers of his office. He is guided in all things by his principle of honour. He is quite incapable of judging the roles being played by Cassius, Calpurnia and Antony. We observe that Brutus underestimates Antony as an opponent, and he loses

Control over the discussion at the Capitol.
He presents his reasons for the heinous
assassination of Caesar. He believes that
he has satisfied the Roman citizens
with his witty oration.

Brutus is endowed with virtues
that could make him a successful
private man. In his scene with Portia,
Brutus shows that he has already become
alienated with his once happy home life.
Gradually, Brutus becomes most separated.
His private life is destroyed and he gets
the taint of contempt in his public life.
His character is made even more complex by
his unconscious hypocrisy. He attacks
~~Caesar~~ Cassius for raising money dishonestly.

Nevertheless, at the end of the
play, Brutus is a man who nobly accepts
his destiny. He dismisses the ghost
of Caesar at Sardis. His reaction is
peaceful and reasonable to Cassius' death.

At the end of the play, he commits a
suicide through his own sword.
He is depicted as a noble genuine man
who is conflicted about assassinating
Julius Caesar and makes many precious
decisions, which lead to his tragic
death.