Waiting for Godot was a book published in 1953, when Samuel Beckett had not yet risen to fame. It was then with this theater, that the popularity arrived in Samuel. In this work divided into two acts, Beckett deals with various themes such as anguish and the little meaning of life. We can see both of them reflected in the main characters, two tramps named Vladimir and Estragon. With these themes so prominent throughout the work, it may be that the author himself wanted to show us a pessimistic vision towards living life day by day, in short, the absurdity of existence.

Both Vladimir and Estragon, remain on a path waiting for a certain "Godot" who is supposed to one day come and fix their lives by offering them the most important things to stay alive.
Said Godot, it never comes as we can see at the end of the work. This shows us the sad life that both have, since they are wasting the passage of life and time, even going so far as to reconsider ending their lives with the branches of the tree found near them.

There are those who believe that this work is a clear allusion to the Second World War (1939-1945) since it was written in the late 1940s. During the postwar period, among many other consequences, the loss of homes and much misery among the population abounded. Both consequences are reflected in the lives of the two vagabonds, homeless and with nothing to fight for in life, in addition to waiting for “Godot”.

One of the most striking phrases of this work is “We always find something that gives us the sensation of existing” optimistic blow to the on anything or don’t have to sit solve our problems, meaning of life and which personally, gives an work. We should not depend anyone. In other words, we around waiting for someone to we have to try to find the fight for what we want.