

AN ANALYSIS OF LOVE POETRY IN ROMANTIC ERA

No topic in poetry has received more attention than romantic love. Conversely, the ultimate expression of love is through poetry. In each poetic period, the

His early development of a protective shield of mocking humour with which to face a world in which science had become trifling and art inconsequential is visible in the satirical *An Island in the Moon* written c. In "Elegy 19", there are forty-eight lines of adoration of the mistress of the title; this poem is full of reverence, veneration, and respect for the female form. The power of human emotion furthermore is emphasised during this period. The name given to describe this famous group of predominantly English poets is deceptive. The main characteristics of the romantic era were pantheism, the expression of the beauty of nature, the purity of the people living in the country living amongst nature, interest in remote lands and the strong feeling that industrialisation is corrupting nature. For me taking this course I was not interested in poetry at all but now after taking this class I have learned to appreciate the beautiful poets that express their beliefs in many of their poetry, yet the stimulating moment when my mind engaged with an author's thought Blake was a literary figure at the turn of the 18th century, a very early Romantic, but most defiantly a Romantic. His poem *Kubla Kahn* composed in was inspired by an opium induced dream. Critics and literary historians differ widely and sometimes as violently, about the answer then have differed about love truth and other concepts. Lonely people often compare their feelings to that of a person stranded on an island in the middle of the ocean I am almost shamed to admit that my reading habits hold no exception for traditional Japanese literature, although I guess I am forced to go back and actually read them thoroughly now, since that happens to be the topic of this paper. Subjectivity Subjectivity began to have its full play in the poetry of this age. Two years later, she lost her mother Mrs. He also wrote *Songs of Experience* but after the Industrial Revolution. Wordsworth, who lived in France in 1792 and fathered an illegitimate child there, was distressed when, soon after his return, Britain declared war on the republic, dividing his allegiance. All these decidedly Romantic ideas are prevalent in Blake's poetry. Many men felt as though their profession was being invaded. Percy Bysshe Shelley Shelley's b. In the third chapter *Frankenstein* refers to his scientific endeavours being driven by his imagination. To appreciate his point it is necessary to rely on reading and rereading the poems themselves rather than on any theoretical expositions. Romantic poets had broken down boundaries not just in poetry, but in the lives of the British as well. Her fiction held particular appeal for frustrated middle-class women who experienced a vicarious frisson of excitement when they read about heroines venturing into awe-inspiring landscapes.