



E-ISSN: 2706-8927
P-ISSN: 2706-8919
www.allstudyjournal.com
IJAAS 2023; 5(1): 50-52
Received: 29-12-2022
Accepted: 09-01-2023

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Robert frost's conception about poetry

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33545/27068919.2023.v5.i1a.977>

Abstract

Poetry cannot be compared so any other forms of art except for certain reasons. Otherwise it is that branch of literature which has got more dependence on the emotions that reasons. A prose writer may have to write a lot of drive home a point. But a poet needs only a few words to express a whole gamut of thoughts. In poetry the poet has got enough freedom to handle theme in the way he desire, Robert Frost had its own conception about poetry. He believed that it should be a "Clarification of life.

Keywords: Poetry, literature, emotions, clarification of life

Introductions

In his preface of his collected poems. Frost wrote: "I should be of the pleasure of a poem itself to tell how it can. The figure a poem makes. It begins in delight ad ends in wisdom. The figure is the same as for love. No one can really hold that /ecstasy should be static and stad still at one place. It begins in delight, t inclines to the impulse. It assumes direction with the first line laid down, it runs a course of licky events, and ends in clarification of lie not necessarily a great clarification, such as seets and cults are founded on but in momentary stay against confusion."

Frost does not believing in "poetry for poetry's sake. He wants poetry to combine aesthetic pleasure as well as great thoughts. The subject matter of most his poems are enduring qualities and everlasting truths i human life, Frost write: "Let a poem be written on their themes for it will forever keep its freshness as a metal keep its fragrance." According to Frost the petry-should convey or suggest moods and meanings. The music of words must be connected with the sense that it conveys. He believed in the power of ambiguity also.

All great poets had certain shortcomings and Robert Frost is not an exception. The quality of his poems varies and he could not keep the standard undeviating. Perhaps he continued to write when inspiration flagged. In some of his poems his didacticism becomes to obstructive and offensive he does not probe into the depths, and his range of characterisation is limited to rural New Englanders. His political views are shallow and conservative. Sex is never frankly and freely treated and he displays mid- Victorian prudence in matters of sex. He makes every other the learned critic uncomfortable because of his inability to differentiate separateness from contriteness. His philosophy lacks depth and profundity. Frederic I Carpenter write: "The fault of Mr. Frost lies merely in this that he is a poet. Only his criticism of life is merely poetic. He has not the cosmic imagination which creates its world." Mostly his poetry suffers from a basic uncertainly and indecisiveness and so does not offer us only coherent message or vision of life.

He is vague and uncertain and is "a spiritual drifter." as your winters writes, who "puts on the reader burden of critical intelligence which ought ot be bome by the poet." He sounds comic and ridiculous because of his treatment of serious subjects in a causal sight heated fashion. The learned critic call him" the poet of the minor them, the casual approach, and the directly eccentric attitude." The "reasoning man is ridiculed and he relies more on instinct and impulse to do that. His habit of comparing man to animals and treat is a degradation of the human race.

Robert usually a poet becomes famous because of his individuality in approach and appreciation. A poet is a person who is not confined to any barriers. His impressions have got universal appeal. He feels his sadness as the sadness of the whole humanity. His life experiences are magnified to those of the whole humanity. Some qualities always make a literary work exceptional and they are responsible for the popularity of the work.

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Frost has got a certain tenderness and sadness which one doesn't find in other poet. He brings out the very heartbeat of a human being into the rhythmic lines of his poems. One may agree with him to some extent that his tenderness, Sadness and humor are adulterated with vanity and a hard complacency. But even if they may not appear to be adulterated they are sincere representation of the realities.

Frost has got a seriousness which one may only see with an ingenious scientist or a learned profession. He never treats his themes just for their superficial embellishment. There is an honest urge in him to dwell deep into the should of everything.

Frost never exaggerates anything because they are too small to be noticed or perceived. He has got a sorrowful acceptance of realities. He never attempts to explain their relevance or meaning. The use of the common man's speech in his poems has added much originality to them. We don't find the people in his poems different from those whom we meet in the real life similarly their thoughts and emotions are not dissimilar from the original ones that exist in the minds of the people.

The poems of frost have got a subtlety and exactness which most of the other poems lack. Frost never beat on the bush or categorize or enumerate whole gamut of imageries as other poets do, there is a sharp difference between Robert Frost and Walt Whitman in this respect.

In the poems of Robert Frost we find a classical understatement and restraint. This quality make them the best among other poems the best poems of Frost are found in "North of Boston.", "Mountain Interval" and "New Hampshire."

Frost's treatment of Nature, bringing out early the distinctive qualities of Frost as a Nature-Poet. Poetry when it had its first glimpse of the world absorbed all that was beautiful. The poets at first firmly believed that poetry was supposed to do depict only the beauty and splendour of Nature. This belief is responsible for the creation of many poems which about in descriptions of Nature. Later on poets like Wordsworth and Coleridge and so many others represented Nature in their poetry in an entirely different manner. Wordsworth even personified Nature and called himself a Nature worshipper. Robert Frost also to some extent followed the steps of Wordsworth. But Frost's treatment of Nature has a difference. He does not worship Nature as a deity. On the other hand he looks at the Nature like a child looking at its mother expecting an act of kindness and sympathy from her.

Frost has got a sensibility which very often persuades him to view things in a special manner. At times he recognized a "design and organization" in the Nature but at other times he disregards such things and write like an excited romantic poet who is concerned only with beauty and embellishment in the nature.

Robert Frost's poems contain both the beauty and sadness that he observes in the Nature. The beauty is magnificent. The poet knows that it is evanescent and not internal. This pessimism grips him very often and he take refuge in a sort of loneliness that is similar to the alienation from the world.

Frost's treatment of Nature also has got an exactness and subtlety. He sees the things having forms that resemble something else. This kind of establishing link with forms an structure give metaphysical touch of Frost's poetry.

Illustrations that Frost is both traditional poet because he had no fanaticism like Walt Whitman to present himself as

truly unconventional. But he is a revolutionary poet also, because he has used the common language. of the village talks in his poetry. Giving his poetry a dramatic context was a revolutionary aspect in Frost's style. He also used day to day conversations in poetry. To use conversations to capture "the sound of sense" demanded much care and dexterity from him. Frost has both, and used a selected vocabulary. He never relied on far stretched imageries or tiring descriptions. He left lines pregnant with meanings. He relied more on suggestions than descriptions. Frost is a traditionalist with regard to the lyric forms and in respect of maintaining rhymes and metrical specifications. But he hardly cared for the quality of the poem sometimes. So we find an unequal range of poetry varying in their qualities. He should have relied more on inspiration on than impulse. But this attitude was a revolutionary trait in him. He wanted to make poetry insisting unfishable from profound human thoughts. He also wished to employ the language of the country folk which Wordsworth always preached for during the romantic period. The yankee language and the nostalgia for the calmness and simplicity of the village life in a more realistic manner in full perspective. Frost never distorted realities with imageries. Neither he neither used metaphors to make his poem burdened with too much philosophy nor wrote like a pessimist or cynic who was obsessed with melancholia.

Both the traditionalist and revolutionary in Frost remain amalgamated without any conflict. This ideal blending of both these characteristics and the noble thoughts that were moulded in their luminescence have make Frost's Poetry great work of art with an undiminishing popularity and universality.

As a lyric poet Robert Frost is very famous. His lyrics have got certain qualities that are capable of capturing the reader's attention within no time. His lyrics have got simple language. The metaphors are used only at places where they are necessary. The themes are also common and the imageries are brief and suitable to the style and theme. The beginning of lyrics may be found simple and a child like ingeniousness can be seen at this stage. Slowly the theme is expanded and soon a philosophic mood is dawned on the lyric. Such forms of lyric even though for the first time may appear as simple one later on reveal a lot of hidden meaning. Frost's style of using much suggestion than descriptions makes his lyrics exceptionally good.

In his lyrics one find such beautiful descriptions of nature that one may at first consider him a true romantic poet. But Frost's romanticism has got certain barriers. He is not; an isolator of Nature. He does not personify Nature as an ethereal being or supernatural deity. What he attempts in his lyrics is to capture the solemnity, calmness innocence helplessness, contradictions and the "sad music of humanity as Wordsworth called it in them.

We experience the same feeling of loneliness in a cool, evening when the twilight is vanished and darkness seeks through the surrounding that bacons a sense of longing and sadness. By using the traditional techniques of meter, rhyme and stanzaic patterns Frost added musical effects to his lyrics. The lyrics such as Stopping by Woods, Acquainted with the Night, Reluctance, and The Road Not Taken gave Robert Frost much reputation.

Frost's lyrics are both subjective and personal. They are expressions of the poet's searching are questions, affirmations, and cherished desires. They are melodious and

come direct from the poet's heart. His dramatic lyrics have got objectivity and action Frost skilfully blends fact and fancy in his lyrics. Because of several Juxtapositions of opposites some of the lyrics have got a metaphysical outlook. The philosophy of the lyrics can be called Frost's greatest achievement.

Every poet while trying to portray the life and its various manifestations around him seeks the regional methods of speech, usages and phrases Robert Frost also has captured the distinctive flavour and tone of yankee speech. But he has not done this by merely using regional words or phrases. The regional quality is seen in the arrangement of words in his poem. Yankee speech is truly reflected in such phrase like. "To get in anywhere that I can see." Has nothing any more to do with me. "A person's moral sense, his attitudes and values and his mental state are conveyed by his manner of speaking. In the poems of; Robert Frost the Yankee speech reflects all these aspects, Yankee qualities of the speaker's voice are seen in the poem Fire and Ice. According to Lynn "The colloquial phrasing does not negate the poem's bitterness. Quite the opposite, it is the means of raising it to an extreme pitch. The more the speaker's manner disclaims scattering feelings, the more powerful his feelings seems."

The regionalism in Frost's poems is; due to the expression of pride and sense of self-respect through the reticence and understatement. Peculiar to the rural dwellers in the region north of Boston. It is also due to the fact that idiom and phrasing of Robert Frost grow not from the meaning and emotion which the poems convey.

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