

"glory of women" by  
siegfried sassoon  
essay sample



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The poem "Glory of women" can be considered to be the typical manner of poetry written by the English war poet, Siegfried Sassoon. Through the usage of poetic techniques, Sassoon's words had painted a picture conveying his anti-war messages.

In an effort to interrupt the popular romanticized beliefs the bulk of the population held towards war, conveying the ignorance of the populace, nevertheless at the same time praising the love and dedication of the adult females on the homefront. Sassoon's poem "Glory of women" can be categorized as a war poem lyric verse form. Like all lyric verse forms.

Sassoon had expressed an individual speaker's ideas of fright and general ignorance of war through his work. The poem began with a scenario of an ideal image of war and how it was made to be perceived subsequent to the government's propaganda. The first two lines had depicted the prosperity of the false thoughts of war that has been placed in the heads of adult females. The ignorance of adult females back on the homefront was shown through the usage of words in the first few lines of the poem. One of such illustrations is the usage of "you".

By setting up a 2nd individual throughout the poem, "you", directed at adult females creates an emotional distance between the audience and adult females. The usage of 2nd individual establishes the thought that during war, adult females were ignorant foreigners, who relied entirely on the media.

Sassoon had successfully invited the kernel of an ideal image of the war into the poem through his usage of personification in the poem "Glory of women".  
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glory of women" . transforming it to non merely a simple work associating to adult females. but besides an anti war tool for the war clip population. One clear illustration of this was apparent through the lines one and two.

when " love" was juxtaposed with " wounded" in the subsequent line. By saying that the ground for " love" was due to the fact that they were " wounded in a mentionable place" . had conveyed the thought of the romanticized beliefs of gallantry during the war promoted by the authorities. Once once more the association of " love" . a deep and pure interior emotion. with such word as " wounded" .

an thought of physical hurt had highlighted the inhuman treatment of the authorities. conveying the lone manner they could be loved was through their ego forfeit. Other illustrations of apposition includes " chivalry" and " disgrace" every bit good as delight" and " dirt and danger" . All illustrations evoke similar emotions within readers.

one time once more stressing the old point associating to the ignorance of adult females. Despite the women's' ignorance towards the truth on the frontline. adult females had strongly supported and acted as critical anchor for the work forces on war foreparts. Through the usage of affectional words such as " love" . " believe" " mourn" and the metaphor " crowned our distant ardours while we fight" besides exemplifying ignorance. but more significantly had demonstrated the emotional rollercoaster that was experienced by war clip adult females.

unveiling their love and attention towards their loved one on the war

forepart. Their Acts of the Apostless of support can be linked to the rubric of <https://assignbuster.com/glory-of-women-by-siegfried-sassoon-essay-sample-essay-samples/>

the verse form. " the glorification of women" . nevertheless their ignorance had added a melancholic tone to the first portion of them poem.

The tone of the verse form was shortly transformed into force and hatred. chiefly through the usage of imagination. The sudden passage from the ideal war to " hell's last horror" had confronted the audience with the pitiless nature of war. automatically changing the tone of the verse form from melancholy to one that's filled with force and hatred. The initial rhyme of " hell's last horror" had summarized the extent of the force of the war.

it was so set further into position through the imagination of " trampling the awful corpses" . The usage of imagination making emotions of horror was besides apparent in the concluding line " his face is trodden deeper in the mud" . This was one time once more contrasted with the line " o German female parent dreaming by the fire" . facing the audience with the world of war. it besides compares to the romanticized thought of war held by German adult females.

one time more exemplifying their ignorance. By mentioning non merely to British adult females. but besides German adult females. Sassoon had torn down the hatred barrier between the two states created by war and treated both populations as a whole. This suggests the thought that Sassoon considers all human to be of equal position.

which corresponds with his hatred for war. He had perceived both British and German adult females to be glorious. nevertheless victims of the authority. Sassoon's speaks from a soldier's point of position and holds

strong purposes to interrupt the romanticized thought of war. His work was created as consequence of his sentiments and motives he held towards war.

he believed the thought of uncovering the "unspeakable truth" and conveyed his willingness to make alteration within his fortunes. his work "Glory of women" can hence be considered as a successful piece of art