

The canterbury tales

Literature



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Analysis Symbolism is a style. Used to stand in place of objects, characters, figures and colors that expound more on the strange idea. The writer plots his story in a strange way to make it interesting to his or her readers (Chaucer, Geoffrey & Lounsbury p 278).

The novel unfolds with a spring time in April. These reflect when the birds chirp, and flowers tend to blossom, and people are longing for pilgrims that will involve some traveling, a vacation to the spiritual world for renewal. The springtime sometimes depicts of rebirth and fresh beginnings. The time also symbolizes a time when love is high. These come out clearly when Palamon threw glances at Emelyne when she was busy gathering flowers to make garlands ahead of the may season. Love is one symbol that comes out clearly throughout the story.

The description of garments also helps to define each character and their traits. An example is when the narrator had put on shaky recollections; symbolize a variety of personality depicted by him. These means he has a lot in terms of the character trait that keeps on varying. The physicians' rich silk and gown made of fur shows that he was very much in love of a wealthy lifestyle. Too square, he had a youthful vanity that brought out an excess of floral brocade..

Physiognomy is a science used by the writer to judge a character's temper levels and their character depending on their anatomy. These are evident especially in the role played by Chaucer when describing the pilgrim in the General Prologue. The Miller, for example, represents the stereotypical peasant physiognomy most clearly his face is described as round and ruddy, with a wart falling on his nose. These shows that the Miller appears rough and therefore fits to perform rough and smooth work. Also, the glare made <https://assignbuster.com/the-canterbury-tales/>

by Pardoner's eyes and limp hair reflect some fraudulence.

Work cited

Chaucer, Geoffrey, and Thomas R. Lounsbury. *The Canterbury Tales*. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Company, 1903 p. 278. Print.