

# **"seascape in memoriam" by m.a.s stephen spender essay**



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In the verse form "Seascape In Memoriam". M. A. S Stephen Spender uses a figure of literary devices to convey the assorted characteristic facets of the sea. The poet emphasises the power of the sea over humanity and the delusory nature which it displays to humanity. concealing possible force and ferociousness. The verse form revolves around the impression of sound as a agency of conveying the different faces of the sea. Tone is an of import device that is used to mime the gesture of the moving ridges. As a effect of the sea's strict activity those caught unawares frequently result in holding their lives taken off. consequentially the subject of decease is one that is extremely prevailing. doing the power of the sea yet more apparent.

The subject of the power of the sea and its delusory nature are repeatedly brought up throughout the verse form. Spender describes the Waterss of the sea as being 'mirrors blinking between fine-strung fires'. The metaphor of the sea being a mirror suggests its ostentation and the manner in which it appears to be something it's non. by looking harmless. The fact that the poet refers to the sea as being an 'unfingered harp' is an indicant of its potency for power that requires merely a little sum of force to be applied to its Waterss with a alteration in conditions. Spender describes the land as if a jubilation was taking topographic point. 'the shore. heaped up with roses. Equus caballuss. spires'. The poet utilizations listing of the Equus caballus an animate being that had been trained by worlds. roses that had been grown and cut by worlds and steeples which had been created by worlds therefore set uping the contrast between the foward moving ridges of the sea and the tame Earth.

The misrepresentation of the people in respects of the existent danger associated with the sea is brought up in this verse form prevalently. The poet states that the seas gentle behavior in pleasant conditions is simply superficiality. ' a suspiration like a woman's' proposes that like a adult female who sighs in order to obtain something she desires through the agencies of obtaining understanding. The sea does the same. lead ong humanity about its true might. concealing strength under its harmless suspirations. The Watersss of the sea destroy anything that stands in their way. ' hedged in shires. these deep as ground tackles. the hushing moving ridge buries' . the fact that the moving ridge is hushing. suggests that despite the silence. it is at the same clip capable of get downing up an full territory. furthermore supports the thought of the deceptive belongingss of the sea.

The statement that ' then from the shore two zig-zag butterflies...spiralling... until they fall into reflected skies' the mention to " butterflies" is a metaphor for people and their insignificance in comparing to the tremendous power of the Watersss. the action of gyrating suggests that due to wonder people frequently fall in the trap of decease as a effect of their deficiency of consciousness of the true danger. The mirror created on the surface of the H2O signifies the mode in which even though the sky is above it does non needfully intend that it is superior to the deteriorating moving ridges of the sea.

Throughout the verse form. Spender imitates the beat of the moving ridges run intoing the shore line with the usage of tone and word picks associated with forms. proposing the complexity of the sea. besides the mention to <https://assignbuster.com/seascape-in-memoriam-by-mas-stephen-spender-essay/>

music and sound made invariably throughout the verse form furthermore emphasises this thought. Through the drawn-out metaphor of the sea as a 'harp'. the poet suggests the sea's demand for external application of force in order for any activity to take topographic point. The beliing comment about the ' afternoon guilds' as being ' burning music for the eyes' demonstrates a confusion of senses and hence implies the deceptive behavioral forms of the sea. The fact that the music is painful for the eyes is a suggestion of the force that is associated with the activities of the sea and the losingss that had been experienced. doing hurting for the eyes.

The poet makes mention on several occasions to assorted forms ' zig-zag' . ' spiralling' and ' gyres' this is a suggestion of the complexity of the sea that like a form when studied closely could in fact be understood easy. A cyclic inclination can be observed in the tone used by Spender. ' wanders on H<sub>2</sub>O. walking above ribbed sand' . the usage of initial rhyme in the repeat of a soft consonant ' w' is representative of the slow motion of the sea. the sentences are soft-flowing incorporating about no punctuation.

By the center of the verse form the tone so switches to one full of aggression and ferociousness. with the sentences going packed with different thoughts being followed one straight by the other. ' such wings sunk in ritual sacrifice' the initial rhyme of a harsh and unpleasant sounding missive ' s' symbolises the development of ferociousness. Finally towards the decision of the verse form the tone retreats back to its initial position of composure and peace. The cyclic use of the tone is representative of the attack and backdown of the storm or a moving ridge. The riming strategy that is used in this verse

form follows no logical way of development. proposing the capriciousness of the sea's activity.

Spender repeatedly refers to the devastation caused by the violent Acts of the Apostle of the sea. utilizing different literary footings to convey the tremendous loss of life that consequences from human failure to recognize its true power. The poet describes the sea as being " below the land" which is a metaphor mentioning to a grave and the " ribbed sand" is implicative of the human skeleton both of these citations moreover emphasise the subject of decease in the verse form. The writer states the steadfast inevitableness of the death of those who come into contact with the sea. by stating " they die" in one compound phrase. stressing the deficiency of other results in a state of affairs of a storm.

The destructive power of the sea is embodied in the changeless mention to the objects that have been drawn underwater. " sunk in rital sacrifice" this citation reveals ferociousness through the usage of specific words like " sacrifice" in mention to decease. doing it seem like there was a calculated motive and ground for any deceases happening at sea and that the pick of word " rital" . suggests that these deceases had deserved to take topographic point. This is a symbolism that connects the power of the sea to the power of God. necessitating humanity to do forfeits for it. merely like we do sacredly.

The terrible effects of the sea are demonstrated by the drawn-out numbering of what could be found within the sea " oh what voyagers. oh what heroes. flamed like pyres... . and them the sea engulfed" . the poet makes his

audience recognize the courage that is involved in confronting the powerful moving ridges through the indicant of exclaiming with the usage of " oh" . The verb " engulfed" that the poet chooses to utilize suggests a certain easiness with which the action was carried out. as though the sea had consistently swallowed everything. maintaining it down on the ocean floor. Spender references " legends of undersea" . the fact that mention is made to fables is a suggestion of the significant content of what the sea had taken from the universe.

Stephen Spender. makes the power of the sea over people apparent to the audience through the usage of personification. The drawn-out metaphor comparing the sea to a mirror is a suggestion of the manner in which people have undermined the degree of devastation that can be caused by the sea. The poet focuses on tone and description of forms in order to characterize the assorted belongingss of the sea. The subject of decease is brought up subtly throughout the full verse form. suggesting to the audience the manner it straight linked to sea activity. This verse form can be interpreted as a warning for worlds about the danger of the inordinately powerful Waterss.