

# Horse whisperer

[Environment](#), [Animals](#)



“ Compare the ways personal experiences are presented in “ Horse whisperer” and another poem of your choice” The poems “ Horse whisperer” and “ The ruined maid” portray a sense of personal experience in their poems. Andrew Foster’s poem, “ Horse whisperer” tells us about how a horse whisperer was used in his society when he was needed but was then kicked out as technology advanced whilst Thomas Hardy’s poem “ The ruined maid” shows us how a young and innocent farm girl has turned into a posh and classy woman due to a change in her lifestyle.

In Foster’s poem, the use of emotional language implies that he has a lot of love and passion for the horses he trains. The last stanza is only about the horses he used to train. The language he uses shows us that his feelings towards the horses will never change and that he still adores and admires them. The phrase ‘ still I miss them’ suggests that he didn’t want to go as he loved what he did in the past although he had no choice but to leave. On the other hand, Hardy’s poem uses modern language to make Melia sound more sophisticated.

The first three lines of stanza three and now from the way she speaks. Line eleven highlights that as someone who was brought up in a low- class society before but is now acting classy and posh suggests that her occupation and lifestyle has become better when in fact it hasn’t as Melia is used by other men in her new society. Melia may feel she wants to go back to her old lifestyle due to her personal experience. Both poems convey a person being used for who they are. In addition, both poems use enjambment to portray their strong feelings towards society.

The poem “ Horse whisperer” uses personal pronouns and the third person to convey a sense of separation in his society. The first stanza consists of the words ‘ my’ and ‘ their’. This highlights that the horses in their society were separated from the narrator and the horses owners, as maybe he was seen as someone different. In contrast, “ The ruined maid” uses rhyming couplets every first and second line in each stanza. This strict principle the poet follows could symbolise the strict rules Melia has to follow in order for her to make a living in her society as she has to obey the rules she has been given.

Her personal experience from before may suggest that the society she lives in now is so much different to old society. Moreover, both poems portray the feeling of pride. Forster’s poem conveys a feeling of revenge when the horse whisperer gets neglected by his society. The quote “ My gifts were the tools of revenge” highlights that he is no longer going to be of help to anyone. The word ‘ gift’ implies how he is going to now use his precious power of controlling horses against their owners as they treated him cruelly.

However, “ The ruined maid” portrays a sense of jealousy. Lines twenty- one and twenty- two highlight that Melia comes across as a person that is quite a classy person when in fact she isn’t as she ‘ wishes’ that she had all those things that people would have in a high- class society. In conclusion, the “ Horse whisperer” portrays love and jealousy at the same time whilst “ The ruined maid” conveys a sense of insecurity and hate meaning that these poems are not very alike.