Good essay about how a poem is artificial, and one poem is realistic

Literature, Poem



\n[toc title="Table of Contents"]\n

 $n \t$

- 1. Introduction \n \t
- 2. <u>Body</u>\n \t
- 3. Conclusion \n \t
- 4. Works Cited \n

 $n[/toc]\n \n$

Introduction

Poems can be used to express different feelings. From the five poems of this assignment, Christopher Marlowe "Passionate Shepherd to his Love" is an example of a poem that shows the true vision of love. On the other hand, Sir Walter's poem "The Nymph's Reply to the Shepherd" is a good example of a poem that does not show a true vision to love. These two different poems are analyzed to create a better understanding and differentiate the ideas of the poems, which present artificial understanding and those that present the ideas of realistic understanding.

Body

Christopher Marlowe's "Passionate Shepherd to his Love" is considered to be realistic due to so many reasons. First the writer expresses strong emotions in the poem. From the words of the poem you can feel his emotions and sincerity such as when he writes, "Come live with me and be my love, and we will all the pleasures prove". From this statement, we can feel the emotions of the writer and how strongly she wants to love the

shepherd for a long time and the pleasures that they will have when they are together. Also, the writer has a great way of showing love. The writer talks about sitting upon the rocks while viewing the flocks in a place where melodious birds sing next to the rivers, which according to me is very romantic environment. She further talks about a bed of roses, fragrant posies and cap of flowers. These items are always used to show deep love, and it can be concluded that the writer is in deep love with the Shepherd. The writer further expresses her love by taking into interest the Shepherds financial future by showing dreams of them having silver plates, ivory table, and even more lambs from the sheep.

On the other hand, Sir Walter Ralegh's "The Nymph's Reply to the Shepherd" The uses phrases that do not at all express any form of true love. An example of such a phrase is "The flowers do fade". This can be analyzed to mean that as much as love might be in love now; there are doubts if this love will last forever. The writer also shows interests in other things that do not represent real love. An example is when the writer shows interest in the gowns and the shoes. If the writer would have been truly in love, he would look at the heart of the person and not the outside appearance of a person. The writer also shows expressions of doubt in love in the poem such as in statements such as, "But could youth last, and love still breed". True love usually has no doubts and by the writer showing doubts in this poem we can conclude that there is no true vision for love in this poem.

Conclusion

In conclusion, we can say that the way that love is expressed can show whether that love is true love, lust or false love. True love is usually expressed with deep feelings and honesty. On the contrary, lust or false love is usually expressed shallowly and without deep emotions. In my opinion, the writer in the first poem represents realistic love while the writer in the second poem shows a good representation of an unrealistic love. Both the two poems though show good use of poetic stylistic devices such as use of rhymes, similes and imagery and the writers of both the poems, Sir Walter and Christopher Marlowe, can be concluded to be good poets.

Works Cited

Christopher Marlowe. 1599. The Passionate Shepherd to His Love.