

Compare two poem essay

[Literature](#), [Poem](#)



Both of them talk about their personal experience. However, the reader still can find the difference when they read these poems. In “ Digging’ by Seam’s Haney, the readers can see the multiple themes. The first theme is strength and skill.

He describes how his farther and his grandfather work in the potatoes field. “ Till his straining rump among the flowerbeds/Bends low, come up twenty years away/stooping in rhythm through potato drills/where he was digging. ” (line 6-9). However, for the speaker, his skill is writing. He also has skill, but that is the skill with pen and paper. Between my finger and my thumb/The squat pen rests; snug as a gun”.

The second theme in “ Digging” is family. When people read this poem, they can see how the speaker expresses his care and love to his grandfather and his father. Although, the speaker is working with his pen and paper in his room he still observe what father is working.

“ Under my window, a clean respiring sound/When the spade sinks into gravelly ground:/Unfetter, digging. Look down. “(line 3-5). He also reminiscences about his grandfathers role in farming and he admires what his grandfather can do.

“ My grandfather cut ore turf in a day/Than any other man on Toners bog. (line 17-18). He also remembers that he used to take milk to his grandfather to drink. “ Once carried him milk in a bottle/Cork sloppily with paper. He straightened up/To drink it, then fell to right away. ” The speakers can feel that how family is meaningful to speaker.

The last theme of this poem is identity. The speaker seems to be fighting between becoming a fame like his grandfather and his father and a writer. People will think that he may become a fame as his grandfather and his father as normal life. However, he also feels more informal blew with writing than farming. Between my finger and my thumb/ The squat pen rests/I'll dig with If people can find several themes in " Digging", they only can see one theme in " Stop all the clocks".

The readers only think this is a lost love poem when they read " stop all clocks". At the first stanza, the speaker shows something very bad has happened. Every action is strong imperative. " Stop all the clocks, cut off the telephone,/Prevent the dog from barking with a juicy bone,/Silence the pianos and muffled drum/ Bring out the coffin, let the mourner come. "(line 1-4). The reader may feel infused when they Start to read.

They will wonder what has happened to speaker. After keeping reading the second stanza, the readers know the reason " He Is Dead". The speaker has lost a great lover. Then, the reader can see how big love the speaker gave to her lover by a big statement in the sky or putting " He Is Dead" in capitals.

" Scribbling on the sky the message He Is 6). The speaker continues to show how her lover is meaningful to her at the third stanza. " He was my North, my South, my east and West,/My working week and my Sunday rest,/My noon, might midnight, my talk, my Eng;/I thought that love would last for ever: I was wrong' (line 9-12). To speaker, her lover is all of her life and everything she needs to live.

Both poems, “ Digging” and “ Stop All Clocks” are talking about two speakers’ personality experience. However, they are totally different. The second thing to compare between “ Digging’ and “ Stop All Clocks” is their imagery. In two poems, the poets use a lot of imagery as the metaphor to express their idea. Firstly, in “ Digging”, Seam’s Haney repeated references to spade and shovel. At the beginning of the poem, people can see the first image is a tool which is he writer tool.

“ The squat pen rests, snug as a 2). It is so excited when the poet compares the pen to a gun. A pen is powerful as a gun.

On the other hand, a gun does not have violent power but peaceful power as a pen. Besides that, through digging, the readers can See that the second tool, spade, is repeat many times. “ When the spade sinks into gravelly ground:’ My father, digging. Look down. “(line 2-3) or, “ Stooping in rhythm through potato drills/Where he was digging. ” (line 8-9) etc.

.. The readers also discover earth in many different ways in this poem. Seam’s Haney uses sound, texture and smell to talk about it.

In “ Stop All Clocks”, the readers also catch a lot of images. W. H. Aden also use many images as the metaphor to express the hurt of the speaker when she have lost her lover. At the beginning of the poem, through the speaker action, the readers can many normal imagery of life. By these normal images, the poet makes people wonder why the speaker wants to avoid the daily things as clock, telephone, dogs, etc..

. Then, the readers want read the whole poem to discover that. “ Stop all the clocks, UT off the telephone,’ Prevent the dog from barking with a juicy bone,’ Silence the pianos and with muffled drum/Bring out the coffin, let the mourner come. (line 1-4).

At the third stanza, the poet continue use a lot of images to show how important role of the speaker lover to her. These things people cannot short of in their life: North, South, East, West, etc...

“ He was my North, my South, my East and West My working week and my Sunday rest,’ My noon, my midnight, my talk, my song’ (line 9-11). By using a lot of images, the readers can see two opposite way in two poems. They can see how the fife keeps moving in “ Digging” and how it stops in “ Stop All The Clocks”.