

# [Comparing and contrasting snapping beans and behind grandmas house essay examples...](https://assignbuster.com/comparing-and-contrasting-snapping-beans-and-behind-grandmas-house-essay-examples/)

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In Snapping Beans the poet uses a song that irony is also evident when the grandmother asks her grand-daughter about college life a question that the she replies, “ School’s fine”. From the various lines used in the poem, it is evident that the daughter is new in college and does go through the challenges that are gone through by new students. It is therefore ironical when she says that college life was fine with her yet the poem portrays how she goes through various challenges in a bid to acclimatize to the change in environment. The grand mother is singing " what a friend we have in Jesus" a song whose lyrics depict that Jesus will listen to all your worries and fear. However, the same grandmother seems to be so conflicted or too afraid to speak when the daughter narrates the college life. It is ironical because she does not follow the advice of the song and rather decides to keep all her worries to herself. The poet uses irony to portray the hypocrisy of the characters.   
In Snapping Beans, the narrator tells the story of a speaker and her grandmother. The narrator applies figures of speech, irony and most importantly symbolism to aid the reader understand and bring about the poems meaning. At the end of the poem there is metaphor, the hickory leaf which is a symbolism that symbolizes the speaker being at home during summer holiday. According to the narrator, as the leaf is blowing loose, it symbolizes speaker joining college.   
While leaf is hanging and summer being green symbolizes the speaker being home during summer holiday. Also it symbolizes that the speaker had to leave her family and join the college to establish her life and grow on her own. Snapping beans is a symbolism that the narrator used to symbolize shattering age of the girl. The narrator says the collage girl Snapping Beans into a bowl after coming to a conclusion of the differences between her life at home and that in the college.   
In Behind Grandma’s house the narrator tells a story of a young ten year old speaker. The kid wanted to prove that he is tough, this bring about symbolism of thing that are tough. The narrator used dog that symbolizes toughness that the speaker was talking about. There is also a symbolism where the grandma said let me help you, and punched the speaker between the eyes it symbolizes bad and misguided little kid. This was also to symbolize that the kid was not tough as he thought to be.   
The punch symbolizes disciplining the kid and showed that the kid was not invincible and he is not that tough. This shows that the kid could not go around doing whatever he want since there must be real consequences. Therefore every child should be punched in the face. There is symbolism when the narrator said that he broke a branch from a flowering peach symbolizes that the speaker toughness was merely weak since he used it to frighten ants.   
In Behind Grandma's House the little boy age ten does lots of disruption bin a bid to be noticed. Towards the end of the poem, the grandmother approached the boy and says, “ Let me help you.” In helping him, what the grandmother did was to knock the boy. “.. punched me” Ironically, that the people in the poem seem to appreciate tough kids and overlooks the effects of their acts on the individual and the entire society. The boy wanted to be tough so as to be noticed and appreciated. It is ironical that the grandmother finally stops the boy from acting weirdly. It is commonly known that kids behave spitefully when they are at the grandmothers’ place and get away with it. However, the little boy did not get away with it. The poet uses irony in this poem to finally show how the little boy’s mind is besmirched.   
In Snapping Beans, through the girl’s depiction, the poet exposes the innumerable social ills. However, from the grandmother’s religious nature, it is apparent that not all members of the society embrace the social derelictions and this is the major reason why the little girl failed to tell her the vices of her friends in college “ friends wore noserings and wrote about sex, about alcoholism”. On the other hand, in Behind Grandma's House, the poet portrays the extent that one can go when trying to seek attention. The little boy causes mischief in his quest noticed and treasured by the public. “ I kicked fences. I shooed pigeons”.   
Within the narrator society in Snapping Beans is a positive connotation which means the age when one is undergoing change in his/her life for instance the girl’s life shattered after joining the college. Porch swing is a hanging seat that adds comfort to children. The narrator says that the grandma was a porch swing since she provided comfort to the girl which increased even their relationship. Bryl-creem in behind grandma’s house means fame which the kid wanted to have.