

"stopping by woods on a snowy evening" by robert frost essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Explain how Robert Frost uses inverted word order in “ Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening. ” What effect does Frost’s word order have on the poem? Does it contribute to your understanding and/or enjoyment of the poem? Robert Frost’s inverted word order in “ Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening”, gives me, as a reader, a childlike dream like feeling. He uses his repetition and imagery to make you feel as if you are in the woods with him in his head.

The way he describes the bells on the horse jingling and the snow doesn’t over complicate the situation at hand; but it makes the atmosphere a lot more physical as a reader. His AB writing method, and rhyming on the second and fourth line of the stanzas keep it childish and give it a rhythm to keep the short and simple poem captivating to the mind. Though the writing itself is simple, the way he reacts and thinks about the horse and his actions make me feel as though as there is some underlying message like he would consider staying and that he’s is captivated by the simplistic beauty of the snow.

Robert Frost’s inversion is also used creatively when he says things like “ Whose woods these are I think I know”. This is a technique used to set up a rhyme or meter, but the way Robert Frost uses it doesn’t through off any of understanding. By beginning with that line it only opens the readers mind to the narrator’s thoughts of uncertainty making it easier for us as readers to understand. As a reader I enjoyed the story because it was simple and to the point, unlike William Carlos Williams “ The Red Wheelbarrow” or Edger Allan Poe’s stories.

There isn't particularly a metaphorical meaning to it, and it can be read over and over again and I can still feel the same simplistic beauty I did the first time. I believe the rhyming and inverted words are used correctly and not overly placed. Explain the irony in "Dulce et Decorum Est." The translation of "Dulce et Decorum Est" means "It is sweet, and proper", but the way Wilfred Owen writes makes the war itself ironic.

He basically instills in the reader that being a man in the war fighting for your country is honorable, but he contradicts himself when he says "My friend, you would not tell with such high zest to children ardent for some desperate glory..." To me he's basically saying the things he's seen and done are inhuman and aren't really doing anything for the country that is considered honorable and he DOES NOT recommend the army for the future generation. As a reader, this does completely make sense to me and could be used as a rebuttal to how things were in that time in history and why the war itself was ironic.

The way Wilfred Owen also uses his diction and tone in "Dulce et Decorum Est" is also a stand out for me. He begins talking about fatigued men and the lifestyle they endured in the war but quickly changes to first person type of view and he describes gas and how he watched a man be smothered by this gas. Next, he goes to talk about how they disposed of the body and the physical demons he faced as he watched this man. The ironic part is that despite the physical stress these soldiers have endured in this war, this psychologically destroyed him because he remembers it clearly in his dreams and can't escape it.

No where in this poem does Wilfred Owen talk about how it was physically painful only mentally, and I believe the most ironic part is that he and his men went to a physical war to be psychologically destroyed. What type of Imagery does William Carlos Williams use in his poem "The Red Wheelbarrow"? Do his images influence your interpretation of the poem? William Carlos Williams uses an anecdote in his poem "The Red Wheelbarrow". Williams Carlos Williams has been known to convey very abstract thoughts through his writing.

With these ideas already being known, "The Red Wheelbarrow", is honestly and wholeheartedly one of the most bizarre poems I have ever attempted to interrupt. Though his imagery and the vague use of his anecdote paint a clear picture of the situation at hand in my mind, it does not influence my interpretation of the poem. To me the poem is simply about a wheelbarrow in his life he could've possibly used to work or possibly taught him about life. To a reader like me, these conveyed images used in "The Red Wheelbarrow", do not relate thus forth leaving me puzzled.

On top of the fact of I am already confused, overthinking, and looking for an underlying description, William Carlos Williams DOES use very good imagery in the sense of describing the items but not so much the setting. A possible change in location could persuade a reader as to what the wheelbarrow was used for. To me this poem doesn't do anything except confuse me. Describe how either simile or metaphor is used in one of the assigned poems from Chapter 21, Figures of Speech. "Jump Cabling" is a short poem by Linda Pastan in which she uses smiles and metaphors in a jeu d'esprit.

She describes this ordeal she endured while she was getting her car jumped in which she basically puts and relates here procedure to a relationship. She uses the metaphors more often than similes to relate with only one simile being used in the sixth line. She relates her care to being a princess by saying “ when my car like the princess”. She does this to also make the reader believe she is a princess also. Like wise to the one simile, She rarely relies on similes and looks more toward metaphors to describe her experience. Relying on the bigger picture, it could be inferred the whole poem is a metaphor or simile for sex it self.