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Analysis of poems Part 1 In ‘ Richard Cory’, the speaker is a person who lives in the same neighborhood with the protagonist. In‘ Incident’, the speaker is a child. In the ‘ Listeners’, the speaker of the poem is a sympathizer of a traveler.
2
In ‘ Richard Cory’, the speaker is addressing a later generation. ‘ Incident’ involves the speaker narrating to children about the adventures of Baltimore. The ‘ Listeners’ involve a person narrating to humanity.
3
‘ Richard Cory’ poem is set in the context of a town. ‘ Incident’ poem’s setting occurs in Baltimore. The ‘ Listeners’ poem occurs in the context of an aging town.
4
‘ Richard Cory’ describes a situation whereby other individuals are wealthy while others are poor. On the other hand, the ‘ Incident’ poem describes the situation of travel and fascination. The ‘ Listeners’ poem describes a situation ghostly nature whereby a person knocks on the door of dead or departed people.
5
‘ Richard Cory’ narrates a scenario whereby previously rich individuals lose their wealth and commit either suicide or turn mad. ‘ Incident’ describes the fascination that a person possesses with a new thing. The ‘ Listeners’ may as well describe a scenario whereby a person thinks one fascinates people, yet such people merely mocks at the person.
6
‘ Richard Cory’ possesses a sarcastic tone. ‘ Incident’ has an indifferent tone. On the other hand, ‘ Listeners’ has a mocking tone.
7
‘ Richard Cory’ mocks at the vanity of striving after perfection in life, as each individual’s life is filled with a certain weakness. ‘ Incident’ has the theme of cross-cultural interaction that makes involved individuals encounter racism. The ‘ Listeners’ poem espouses the theme of strangeness from a community that a person has lived in a long time.
Part 2
1
In ‘ Funeral Blues, the speaker of the poem is a living lover. The poet is talking to people in general. In a large sense, he is peaking to humanity. In ‘ Spellbound’, the speaker is a person who cannot move out of a situation because something is holding on to one. This poem entails the poet lamenting to humanity. The poem occurs in the context of a storm and a looming rain. On the other hand, in ‘ The Names’, the speaker, a resident in a place, is concerned about the welfare of one’s neighbors. The speaker is addressing humanity to turn their attention towards the death occurring in the streets. It occurs in a residential area as the protagonist walks and sees the names of people written everywhere.
2
‘ Funeral Blues’ entails the scenario of a sad person, who does not want any form of noise. This is possible through, for instance, the elimination of barking dogs. Since the dead man is gone, he despairs over everything in the world. ‘ Spellbound’ entails the scenario of a person caught up in a stormy weather. The protagonist, however, resolves for resilience and stubbornness against the wind. ‘ The Names’ describes the situation of a residential area that has the names of dead people written everywhere. A dark lurking past had devastated the beautiful lives of people in the area.
3
In ‘ Funeral Blues’, the poet describes the hopelessness that death brings. He characterizes hope as a useless virtue in the circumstance of death. The ‘ Spellbound’ has a theme of tenacity. In as much a person may face different forms of tumult, resisting wearing worn out is the best ideal of witnessing a positive future (Bauer 81). ‘ The Names’ describes the heartlessness of human beings and their tendency to destroy beauty and value of life.
Works cited
Bauer, Susan. Complete writer: workbook for writing with ease. Charles City, VA: Peace Hill Press, 2009. Print.