

# [A little learning essay sample](https://assignbuster.com/a-little-learning-essay-sample/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Literature](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/literature/)

A little Learning is a Dangerous Thing: Origin and Meaning The source most often quoted as the origin of these words, is part of poem written by Alexander Pope (1688-1744) in his “ Essay on Criticism”

“ A little learning is a dang’rous thing;   
Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring:   
There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,   
And drinking largely sobers us again.   
Fir’d at first sight with what the Muse imparts,   
In fearless youth we tempt the heights of Arts,   
While from the bounded level of our mind   
Short views we take, nor see the lengths behind;   
But more advanc’d, behold with strange surprise   
New distant scenes of endless science rise!”   
(Lines 215 to 224)

The meaning of the first line is fine, it could be dangerous to tackle something if you do not have the necessary knowledge. The first surrealistic image that comes to mind is Karin bearing down on a faulty toaster with a screwdriver in her hand, scary stuff. The second line refers to the Pierian Spring. What is the significance of this spring? This spring originates from Greek mythology. Situated in Macedonia it was the sacred place of the Muses. Now, it was believed that if a person drank from this spring it would serve as a source of inspiration and great knowledge. So, to drink deep from the spring implies to full onself completely (with knowledge), rather than just a taste, which is too little “ The shallow draughts intoxicate the brain” meaning that one can get drunk on a little bit and think you know everything, which is dangerous. “ And drinking largely sobers us again” probably alluding to an increase in knowledge implies how little we know, a sobering thought. So, to understand the meaning of the first line one has to read further to see it in context. There are a number of expressions in common use today that are used out of context, in that they form part of a larger source. The second line is used in a number of writings, but the oldest reference I could find was that of Titus Petronius in the Satyricon, which reads as follows:- “ This is the right armour of genius-

Drink deep or taste not the Pierian spring.   
Only then pour out your heart.”   
In Greek mythology, it was believed that drinking from the Pierian Spring would bring you great knowledge and inspiration. Thus, Pope is explaining how if you only learn a little it can “ intoxicate” you in such a way that makes you feel as though you know a great deal. However, when “ drinking largely sobers” you, you become aware of how little you truly know.

Alexander Pope, a translator, poet, wit, amateur landscape gardener, and satirist, was born in London in 1688. He contacted tuberculosis of the bone when he was young, which disfigured his spine and purportedly only allowed him to grow to 4 feet, 6 inches. Pope grew up on his father’s property at Binfield in Windsor Forest, where he read avidly and gained an appreciation for the natural world. Though he remained in ill health throughout his life, he was able to support himself as a translator and writer. As a Catholic at that time in Britain, he was ineligible for patronage, public office, or a position at a university.