

Lecture 1

"The Voice of the Rain"

- The part discussed in "The Cry of the children" is enough. No more explanation will be given on this poem. Select from the critical analysis (pages 58:63) the parts explained in the lecture.

- The second Victorian poem for the term is "The Voice of the Rain" by Walt Whitman. Read the text page 138 with the help of the following meanings for difficult words:

art = are

Eternal أبدي

bottomless عميق

whence ومنها

altogether تمامًا

love يحب - يعجب

atomies ذرات التراب

latent كامن

Song = poem

fulfillment كمال

Recked or unreck'd

duly من حينها

shower مطر

impalpable دونه أو يشعر البشر

upward صاعدًا

vaguely بشكل غامض

descend أنزل

drouths جفاف

globe الكرة الأرضية

unborn لم يولد

issuing تصدر

wandering تتجول

يعتم برأ القارئ أولاد

- The poem critical analysis:

1. Introduction: The poet's biography page 126.

2. Themes and paraphrase: page 143.

3. Form, rhythm and rhyme scheme: page 142.

Lecture 2

"The Voice of the Rain" & Modern Poetry Features

- The remaining points in the analysis are:

4. Figures of speech and language: pages 143-144.

5. Conclusion: Write a brief summary of the discussion in a short paragraph of your own.

- Modern Poetry Features: pages 148-155

The features of Victorian poetry becomes mature in the Modern age, so you will not feel a lot of difference between both.

1. Unflinching Realism: explanation in p. 149, the second paragraph, the first six lines.

2. Pessimism: p. 150 Read the five lines and a half after the title.

3. Humanitarianism الإنسانية: It means the interest in the life of workers, laborers and their suffering.

4. Romantic Tendency: Modern poets were against Romanticism, but some poets show Romantic tendencies like W. B. Yeats.

5. Nature: three lines after the title page 152.

6. Religion and Mysticism الدين والروحانية:

Most Modern poets lose faith in God and become skeptic.

7. Complexity and psychological profundity: This poetry is complex and is sometimes difficult to understand.

8. Diverse variety of themes related to real life.

9. Diction and meter: the appearance of free verse.

Lecture 3

An Irish Airman Foresees His Death

By: W. B. Yeats

- Read the poem page 166 with the help of the following meanings for difficult words:

Foresee يَتَنَبَأُ

fate = death

Countrymen مواطنون

likely محتمل

bade أمر

public men الجماهير

cheering هتاف

impulse حافز

tumult ضجة

waste of breath = meaningless

- The poem critical analysis: pages 175: 178

1. Introduction: The poet's biography page 156.

2. Themes and paraphrase: page 175.

3. Form, rhythm and rhyme scheme: page 175.

Lecture 4

An Irish Airman Foresees His Death

- The remaining points in the analysis are:

4. Figures of speech and language: p.177:178.

5. Modern poetry features:

The poem is about the themes of death and war. Thus the concepts of Modern Realism and pessimism are present in each line. The poet is humanitarian through his reference to the suffering and unfair death of the Irish pilot and the people of Ireland. The poet employs the skyscape as the setting of the poem.

But his use of nature and ^{the} pilot's passion to fly among clouds are interrupted by the cruelty of war.

Complexity and psychological profundity of Modern poetry are clearly seen in Yeats' poem. The pilot digs deep inside his psyche and mind to find a proper cause of his life. Having found none, he concludes that his pointless death will balance his meaningless life.

6. Conclusion: write a brief conclusion of your own.