

## CSS-2001

Poetry is the language of imagination and the passions. It relates to whatever gives immediate pleasure or pain to human mind. It comes home to the bosoms and business of men: for nothing but what comes home to them in the most general and intelligible shape can be a subject of poetry. Poetry is the universal language which the heart holds with nature and itself. He who has a contempt for poetry cannot have much respect for himself or for anything else. Whatever there is a sense of beauty, or power, or harmony, as in the motion of the waves of the sea, in the growth of a flower, there is a poetry in its birth. If history is a grave study, poetry may be said to be graver, its materials lie deeper, and are spread wider. History treats, for the most part, cumbersome and unwieldy masses of things, the empty cases in which the affairs of the world are packed, under the heads of intrigue or war, in different states, and from century to century but there is no thought or feeling that can have entered into the mind of man which he would be eager to communicate to others, or they would listen to with delight, that is not a fit subject for poetry. It is not a branch of authorship: it is "the stuff of which our life is made". The rest is mere oblivion, a dead letter, for all that is worth remembering in life is the poetry of it. Fear is poetry, hope is poetry, love is poetry; hatred is poetry. Poetry is that fine particle within us that expands, refines, raises our whole being; without "man's life is poor as beasts". In fact, man is a poetical animal. The child is a poet when he first plays hide and seek, or repeats the story of Jack the Giant Killer; the shepherd - boy is a poet when he first crowns his mistress with a garland of flowers; the countryman when he stops to look at the rainbow; the miser when he hugs his gold; the courtier when he builds his hope upon a smile; the vain, the ambitious the proud, the choleric man, the hero and the coward, the beggar and the king, all live in a world of their own making; and the poet does no more than describe what all others think and act. Hazlitt

## Questions

(a) In what sense is poetry the language of the imagination and the passion?

Individuals can give voice to their imaginative thoughts and powerful emotions through poetry. Thus, it makes poetry the language of the imagination and the passion.

(b) How is poetry the Universal Language of the heart?



Poetry is the universal language because it deals with universal and understandable themes. It connects individuals on a personal level. That is why, it is the universal language.

(c) What is the difference between history and poetry?

The difference between history and poetry is that history deals with complex and massive events, whereas poetry delves deeper into the thoughts and feelings that people want to share and hear.

(d) Explain the phrase: "Man is a poetical animal".

The phrase "Man is a poetical animal" implies that humans have natural inclination for engaging in activities and forms of expressions that are poetic in nature.

(e) What are some of the actions which Hazlitt calls poetry and its doers poet?

There are several actions ~~that~~ which the author calls poetry and its doers poet. Some of them are child's play, creating garlands, appreciating nature, and expressing emotions.



## Marks Obtained

		YES	NO
1.	Idea was picked?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Language structure is appropriate?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Quality of organization and cohesion?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Grammatical structure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Length as per requirement?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Response is Correct?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Overall quality of response?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	Spelling(s) quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Comments