

“Poetry a Verbal Art”-Analysis of teaching and reading poetry

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Abstract

Poetry is like a deep ocean where we can search for pearls of wisdom that enhance our souls' beauty. It is a verbal art in which meaning, beauty, and emotion are expressed through language.

According to Cleanth Brook- “A poem is a well-wrought urn”

He expresses his respect and awe for poetry as a verbal art and his belief in its basic worth and significance. Poetry is a creative and unique expression of truth that goes beyond the bounds of common language and reasoning, rather than merely reflecting or portraying reality.

It is an art form to teach poetry. To mold our students' thoughts, instructors must master this skill. It is more than just a mode of expression where sounds are supreme. A variety of methods, including annotation, paraphrasing, analysis, interpretation, evaluation, recitation, dramatization, and creative writing, can be employed by instructors to present, practice, and appraise the poetry. Poetry isn't just a form of entertainment or culture; it's a force that opens up the world of truth and pushes people to the edges of their lives and the world around them. It is a language but unlike our ordinary language. We find out what we're here for through language, since it's through language that we are mortal.

Poetry's use of figurative language, complex syntax and grammar, and layers upon layers of meaning can make it challenging to comprehend. Poems' styles, objectives, and readers can all influence how diverse and varied their poetry is. Students may therefore require some instruction and practice in order to acquire the abilities and methods necessary for effective poetry analysis.

Keywords: art, significant power, sacred mystery, essence of ideas

Introduction

Poetry has a significant power to influence how we live. It distils feelings and ideas into a form that has a profound emotional resonance, capturing the complexity of the human experience. Poetry is a language that expresses itself with increasing intensity. Values, feelings, and cultural expressions are intricately entwined with poetry's beautiful language and vivid imagery. It directs our behavior and mold our lives. They may consider global facts, societal rules, and regulations, or personal ethics.

But they are, you say, like the wine-god's holy priests,

Who fared from land to land in holy night. (Poetry, Language, Thought p-92)

The place where poetry and thought interact can be gradually found, approached, and investigated in thought. The nearest area to man's existence is where language resides. We come across language everywhere. Poetry is a language that speaks, speaks from the bottom of our hearts. Our goal is to hear language in a poem. Poetry is an instrument of using words to express the truth of existence, not just a kind of literature. Poetry, according to Heidegger, is the purest form of language because it can convey ideas that ordinary language cannot.

The German word for poems and fiction is Dichtung, from the word dicht, which means "thick" or "dense."

“The original language is the language of poetry.” (Heidegger)

Heidegger is interested in poetry because he has always loved books and was introduced to Holderlin, Goethe, Rilke, and Trakl when he was in school. But he is also interested in poetry because he has always been interested in the language of philosophy.

Analysis and Discussion

Poetry is more than just beautiful speech; it is the very fabric that enables us to live here, find purpose, and be truly human. Poems breathe deeper meaning into our lives and that we in turn breathe deeper life into poems. Reading poems is an act of creativity, a path of renewal, and a return to because you're interested.

I will shed light on the strategies of reading and understanding a poem. For students, interpreting and understanding a poem can be difficult, particularly for non-native speakers. Students' language proficiency, creative thinking, and cultural understanding all increase when they read and analyze poetry. Poetry analysis and reading are forms of art, and it is the duty of an instructor to impart these forms of knowledge through artistic means. Students must be instructed to read attentively.

“Attentiveness is the natural prayer of the soul.” Walter Benjamin

Reading poetry genuinely is about being encountered and influenced by a poem. Instructors need to encourage students to read with genuineness. Motivate them to admire language, concepts, imagery, and rhythm. For example, Shakespeare is one poet who succeeds at creating strong, emotive poetry that is both natural and simple, and that speaks to the reader's experience and feelings.

“In English verse, even in Shakespeare’s grandest rhetorical passages, the ear is always aware of its relationship to everyday speech.” W. H. Auden

Shakespeare's poetry is more universal and timeless, because it does not depend on specific cultural or historical contexts, but rather on the common language and feelings of humanity. Shakespeare's poetry effectively conveys the human condition and its existential issues, including freedom, love, guilt, and mortality. Heidegger also liked the way Shakespeare used language. He thought it was rich, imaginative, and fundamentally artistic.

In his sonnet 71- "No longer mourn for me when I am dead" Shakespeare explores themes common to his sonnets. These include death, afterlife, mourning, and relationships. It focuses light on the Bard's inspirational heart that expresses motivational ideas and thoughts. There is a life inspiring message, especially for the widows. The speaker says when I lie dead and am clad in the clay of the earth, and you read my poetry, don't even think of my name. It shows his concern and practical attitude towards life. He advises us to take death as part of a natural process. It expresses his feelings towards the mankind. It is a guiding star especially for those who lose their loved ones at an early age. It will motivate them to survive in the world, with great loss. Losing our loved ones is not the end of our journey, we have many duties to perform. As Robert Frost says in his poem Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening -

**"But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep."**

The reader is what Wallace Stevens calls "the scholar of one candle" The scholar of one candle is a figure that represents the human quest for knowledge and truth. The scholar is someone who studies and reads by the light of one candle. The reader of poetry, according to Stevens, is a kind of scholar of one candle.

In this sense, the reader is someone who attempts to understand and appreciate the poet's language talent but struggles with its significance and ambiguity. However, the issue remains: how can one learn this verbal art and overcome this struggle?

Poetry never loses its sense of sacred mystery. Let your students take part in the mystery-solving process. Instil in them the concept of language and its deeper meaning. Since language is the medium of poetry, the instructors explain language and how it functions in our lives in terms of feelings and emotions. Motivate them to read actively.

Reading poetry is a reciprocal act that fosters a relationship between the poet and the reader as well as a virtual exchange between two individuals. A lyric poetry is a very focused and emotional way for two strangers to communicate. It is a way of connecting through the medium of language.

Poetry, music and painting are sister arts. Give them the artistic ears to listen, artistic eyes to read and artistic hands to paint the depth of the poems on the canvas of their mind. They can do by understanding this verbal art.

The reader is someone who is attracted to poetry's wonder and beauty, but who also understands the gap between the poetry's attempt to convey a certain reality and its poetic language. The poetry inspires and challenges the reader, evoking feelings of fear and awe in them simultaneously.

“The power of verse is derived from an indefinable harmony between what it says and what it is. It appeals to eyes, ears and readers’ minds. It moves from eyes to ear to mind to the inner eyes and to inner ears. Indefinable is essential to the definition.” Paul

Valery

Poetry, in Heidegger's view, is a force that leads man to the limits of his existence and his universe, not only a kind of entertainment or culture.

Poetry is the very wellspring of human dwelling on this earth. Martin Heidegger

According to Martin Heidegger poetry is not a marginal practice whose imaginings are ‘mere fancies and illusions’. He claims that poetry is the source of all human dwelling on earth: ‘[...] poetry first causes dwelling to be dwelling. Poetry is what really lets us dwell.’ Poetry, according to Heidegger, **initiates dwelling**. It is the catalyst that transforms mere existence into a meaningful and profound inhabitation of our earthly abode.

"... POETICALLY MAN DWELLS ..."

Poetry is the essence of ideas before they are distilled into thoughts. Introduce the idea of the writer-reader interaction to students in order to interpret a poem. Together, the reader and the writer create meaning. The poet who asks heaven's muse for help does so on behalf of the imaginative reader as well. Poetry gives words to the heart. Instructors need to instruct their students in this art form. Poetry is the art that measures the dimension; it is the yardstick by which all other measurements—of this, that, or anything else—are evaluated.

Poetry can be interpreted in a variety of ways, just as a painter's palette colors. Every reader adds their perspective, experiences from life, and feelings to the lyrical canvas. The secret is in the lines themselves: there are innumerable.

In conclusion, Thinking and poetry are two facets of the same coin. A poet is a thinker. A poet is not just a wordsmith; they are also a weaver of ideas, a philosopher of language, and a world-dreamer. The readers explore their ideas and thoughts.

The poet gazes upon the mundane,
Sees beyond the surface, dives into depths.

They ponder the cosmic questions:

Why do stars weep silver tears at dusk?

What secrets lie hidden in the folds of time?

Readers can recognize the phrase and learn about the self-concealment of the unknown God by looking up at the sky and reading a poem. The poet calls the unknown to come help man in his home.

Man's poetic ability, or his capacity to measure the world, must be the fundamental source of his capacity to build in the sense of developing and producing.

In this way this verbal art needs to be an art to instruct and learn. teaching poetry as a skill is a rewarding and challenging task, teach them in a way that fosters greater critical thinking and creativity.

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