

Alfred, Lord Tennyson - Poet Laureate of England

- affected by his friend's death - 10 Year's Silence
Known for 3 things → ① Mastery of sounds/rhythms
② Ability to evoke moods + states of minds.
③ Ability to engage w/ the day's occurrences

"Ulysses"

Dramatic Monologue → (p 986) → a narrative poem in which one character speaks to one or more listeners whose replies are not given.

Characteristics of Ulysses:
→ strong-willed → gets his buddies together
→ "strong in will"

- stubborn → doing what he wants

- fiery \Rightarrow refuses "to rest unburnished"
- restless \Rightarrow "He works his work, I mine"

Theme - "Just because one is old does not mean that one should sit quietly & wait for death; meeting death with one's boots on" would be preferred.

Robert Browning Life -

- Known for:
- ① his interest in the workings of the human mind, both conscious & unconscious: psychology.
 - ② his stylistic experimentation
 - word order, rhymes, metrical patterns

"My Last Duchess"

- dramatic monologue

Duke of Ferrara:

- arrogant } - "900 years-old name"
- proud } - "I chose never to stop"
- } - "Claws of Insubric → Fra Pandolf"
- oppressive - "her smiles went everywhere"
- jealous -
- controlling - "None puts by... but me"
- murderer - "I gave commands... stopped together."

Emily Dickinson

"Because I Could Not Stop for Death"

According to the first² stanzas death seems gentlemanly, kind, +
civil.
B/c she could not stop means perhaps she's incapable of suicide
→ death is an inconvenience

3rd stanza → 3 images:

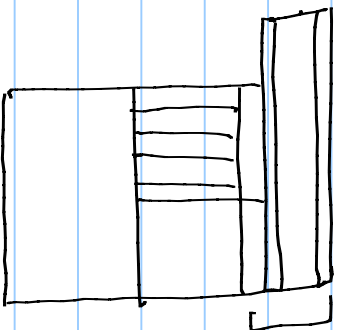
'School w/ Recess in the Ring'
'Fields of Gazing Grain'
'Setting Sun' } Stages of her life

Her clothing may mean her burial clothes

House that's a 'swelling of the ground' or 'mound' may indicate her grave/fomb ←

Last stanza indicates the length of eternity.
What is her mood? content, not necessarily joyous, perhaps much like her life.

A cornice (by Sara):



] cornice

Emily Brontë

- Famous for novels i.e. Wuthering Heights
 - poems had a beautiful haunting quality about them.
- "Sonnet" (1803)
- an indication of what a dead person wants or needs

Oscar Wilde (1831)

- born in Dublin
- dress extravagantly
- believed in 'art for art's sake'
- openly homosexual

The Importance of Being Earnest 1895

Country John Worthing → also Ernest ^{City} Worthing
loves Gwendolen (Aly's cousin)

Bunbury ← Algernon Moncrieff
falls in love with Cecily, but
as another Ernest Worthing

Thomas Hardy

- more known as novelist (Tess of the D'Urbervilles)
- rural focus in most of his works

- poems generally had themes of situations beyond one's control
- thought to be gloomy & pessimistic

"The Darkling Thrush" (1897)

- turn of the century (12/31/1900) as setting
- 1st stanza - setting/atmos: bleak, desolate, cold
- 2nd stanza - image of a corpse for the century's death.
- 3rd stanza - describes the bird
- 4th stanza - some glimmer of hope for the new year.

Matthew Arnold

- was a government school inspector
- wrote poems thru a series of phrases
- stopped in 1860 b/c his poems were somewhat pessimistic
 - & was missing the ability to 'inspire + rejoice the reader'
- expressed a Victorian anxiety w/o optimistic answers.
- after 1860, became a literary critic, much like _____ in the Romantic Era.

"Dover Beach" (1841)

- ⇒ Setting - night, calm, under the MC of D
- ⇒ Imagery - ocean sounds, vast ocean, moon, glimmering French coast
 - sweet air

⇒ Thinking back - Sophocles

⇒ Philosophical + metaphorical → Sea of Faith (belief in God) is retreating from its fullness.

⇒ Back to present w/ a solution → be true to each other in love + they alone can withstand the 'ignorant armies' clashing by night.