



**First Stage
First Course
(2022-2023)**

Second Lecture

AN INTRODUCTION TO LITERATURE: POETRY

ASST. PROF. HALIMA ISMAIL RADAM

What is poetry?

It is the language of the heart. Through poetry, poets express feelings through meaning, sound and rhythm and address their words to the imagination of the readers.

Kinds of Poetry :

1. Subjective Poetry:

A poet is called subjective when he finds inspiration for his work in his own thoughts, emotions, imagination and experiences, and gives expression to his own personal feelings. The subjective writer dives within himself, he steep his theme in his own individuality and sensations.

2. Objective Poetry:

When a poet describes the actions, sentiments, and experiences of his fellowmen and not his own, without any reference to his own views or feelings, he is regarded as an objective or impersonal artist. The objective artist looks outside himself and treats his facts, scenes, characters, and situations, whether observed or imaginary, without drawing attention to his own emotions, or personality.

Objective Poetry is the record of the poet's keen observations and experiences about the things he sees around him. He does not invest his own thoughts, feelings and emotions while describing the memorable deeds, events, etc, to the work of art. ... The ballad and the epic are forms of Objective Poetry

What is a stanza?

It is a group of lines forming the division of a poem.

In poetry, a stanza is used to describe the main building block of a poem. It is a unit of poetry composed of lines that relate to a similar thought or topic—like a paragraph in prose or a verse in a song. Every stanza in a poem has its own concept and serves a unique purpose. A stanza may be arranged according to rhyming patterns and meters—the syllabic beats of a line. It can also be a free-flowing verse that has no formal structure.