



كلية : الآداب

القسم او الفرع : اللغة الإنكليزية

المرحلة: الثانية

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اسم المادة باللغة العربية : الشعر

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : Poetry

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: تحليل قصيدة(وداعا ايها الحب الخاطئ) للشاعر والتر رالي

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية: Farewell to False Love by Walter Reliagh

Farewell to False Love by Walter Reliagh:

In this poem, the speaker is saying goodbye to women who offer him false love. By this, Raleigh uses he is giving up on lovers with "beauty" who only pretend to love him back. a series of metaphors to express the idea that false love.

The reason behind this poem is evident in the title, the first few lines, and throughout the entire poem. It repeats over and over the theme of love being false and untrue. The poet portrays love as being a horrible thing, a liar and a deceiver. The poem portrays love as being warm and fuzzy on the outside, but really just a **“poisoned serpent covered all with flowers.”** This poem has a very depressing and angry feel to it, as if the speaker had a very bad experience with love and is now raging against it.

The poem is structured in the ababcc format, which was a common simple style of the time.. This poem is organized into four parts and each has five stanzas within the parts. Each stanza incorporates descriptions of awful scenarios. This poem rhymes within each of the stanzas. The first line and third line rhyme, the second and fourth line rhyme, and the last two lines rhyme with each other. With the rhyming, it gives the poem more rhythm and a smoother flow for the reader. The author used lexical repetitions to emphasize a significant image. The poet used anaphora as the figure of speech. The same words **a, and** are repeated. The author used the same word **a** at the beginnings of some neighboring stanzas.

In the poem, Sir Walter Raleigh uses loaded language to prove that false love is hard to notice until you’ve already gone through the relationship. Raleigh uses such quotes as:

“A mortal foe and enemy to rest”, and “A gilded hook that holds a poisoned bait” to make us as the reader to feel that false love is bad.

This poem is about a love that has ended and with the ending of their love, it also ends the lies and deceit that has transpired during the relationship. Each stanza describes the way that the lies have occurred and relates it to other things that are poisonous and evil. This poem describes each lie through imagery by describing each scenario to the reader. The poem uses metaphors to relate the scenarios to negative consequences. The poem has a lot of hate directed towards the person who lied during the relationship and seems unforgiving and unable to move on from the hateful relationship that they had. The poet is trying to communicate to the reader that after a relationship is over, you start to realize the faults in your relationship and the lies that you never saw before, but now you see much clearer. I agree with this poem because when you are in a relationship, you are so blinded by love that you fail to see the real intents of others because you want your love to work out.

Raleigh also uses this poem to make us be more cautious or realize false love from true love. Raleigh uses the quote, “A siren song, fever of the mind” as a classic form of allusion in reference to The Odyssey, a classic Greek story. In The Odyssey, the sirens used their songs to lure in sailors only to kill them. Raleigh uses “a sirens song” to relate to a trap or some type of trick. When he uses fever of the mind he means that people are to infatuated with them to even notice false love.

Nature – Elements of nature are used throughout poem. The deception of love is compared to uncontrollable elements of nature – “poisoned serpent covered with flowers”, “sea of sorrows”, “raging clouds”, and “quenchless fire.” The speaker feels the deception of love lies in all the elements of nature, the betrayal is inescapable.

The poem also includes the quote “ A substance like the shadow of the sun” which contains redundancy, whereas the sun has no shadow. A quote such as this one is confusing, yet deep in the sense that the sun cannot have a shadow; Compared to Raleigh’s feeling that he cannot find true love. The line being redundant also has its meaning. It means that false love is unneeded and should cancel itself out. Raleigh repeats the theme that false love is a lie, a deceiver, and untrue over and over through out the poem. All the lines mean the same thing in different ways.

The poet recognizes that desire and lust is not the foundation for a good relationship, calling this type of love a "siren's song", referencing Greek mythology, in which a creature called a Siren sung a special song that would lure sailor to their doom. Tyler was, at first, entranced by this "Siren's Song", but saw past it in the end, blowing Bethany off rather than falling for it, probably feeling the same way the author of the poem felt as He wrote this. this poem, unlike the first, uses many examples of literary elements, using similes and metaphors to help give the reader insight to the author's emotions about "false love". This poem also rhymes with sentences and lines, which helps it's ideas flow along. It seems that the Tyler realized what his relationship with Bethany really meant, and I'm sure that Tyler would be able to draw connections from the poem to his situation with her, mostly in an emotional way.

Literary Devices

Imagery

Raleigh uses vivid imagery to create a mental image of what he is comparing false love to. He does this by using detailed, descriptive words to give you an in depth idea of what he is describing. He does this with words such as “a raging cloud that runs before the winds “ and “a gilded hook that holds a poisoned bait.” Raleigh uses words like gilded and raging, along with verbs like "run" and "hold" to make it easier to imagine what he is describing.

Metaphor

"A Farewell To False Love" is an extended metaphor poem. Raleigh is simply comparing false love to many different things he feels he can compare it to. Every stanza of the poem contains comparisons of love to terrible things in the world. An example of one of the many metaphors in this poem is, "A school of guile, a net of deep deceit". In this line, Raleigh is comparing these things to false or non-compassionate love.

Hyperbole

The literary device of hyperbole is quite evident throughout the poem. A hyperbole is an over-exaggeration, this poem contains many of them. The premise of the poem is that false love is similar to all the evils in the world, which may be a tad bit of an over-statement. With phrases like “ a sea of sorrows,” “mother of sighs,” and “a quenchless fire.”

Personification

Personification is used in the poem to add emphasis on the examples of things he compares to false love. He uses phrases such as “A raging cloud,” “in pleasures lap,” and “false love, the oracle of lies, a mortal foe and enemy to rest.” In each of these

quotes he gives human attributes to inanimate objects and concepts. Raleigh gives emotion to the cloud, a body part to a feeling and describes false love as a mortal foe.

connotation

The fifth literary device prevalent in this poem is connotation. Connotations are associations people make with words that go beyond the dictionary meaning. This is shown in the poem in the line “a substance like the shadow of the sun.” We, the reader, can infer that Raleigh did not mean the shadow of the sun in the sense of, shade on a hot day, or the nonexistent shadow the sun can't cast. This connotation has no meaning, but is subject to each reader's imagination. The reader could infer darkness (shadows are dark), but the meanings could be endless.