ROBERT FROST

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- A major poet of America, a poet who belongs to the soil.
- Grave called him a great poet by world standards, and Auden said 'Only representative of smaller farmers'.
- He turns back on Ancient European traditions, imitates his successors- which matches the American Climate and language.
- A poet of experience of humble people, Humanity.
- He appeals for country background, and Natural objects.
- He is also considered as America's Grand 'Old man of poetry'.
- Born on March 26, 1874 at San Francisco, California.
- He worked in Mills, did School teaching and newspaper reporting.
- In leisure time he wrote poetry.

Work:

- 'My Butterfly' 1894, First poem was published in Independent.
- 'A Boy's will', 1913 this book was published in London.
- 'North of Boston' 1914.
- 'Mountain Interval' 1916.
- 'New Hampshire' 1923.
- 'West Running Brook' 1928.
- 'A Further Range' 1936.
- **'A Winter's Tree'** 1942
- **'Steeple Bush'**, 1947.
- 'Clearing', 1962.
- He also travelled to England in 1912 and returned to America in 1914.
- Some of his work published in London.
- Robert Frost taught in various colleges and was invited to read his poems throughout U.S.A.

- In his life time unlimited name and fame was pouring in and he had become famous as 'National Bard', 'The Voice of America'.
- Frost won '04 Pulitzer Prizes'.
- 44 Universities and colleges had conferred honorary degrees to him.
- He had also read the poem 'The Gift Outright' on the occasion of John F. Kennedy's inaugural of Presidency in 1961.

Style:

- In his style he seems to be pastoral.
- Frost a modern poet but he chose to 'Old Fashioned way to be new'.
- He uses simple language and speech in his poetry and relying on traditional forms of lyric and narrative.
- His subject matters are drawn from common everyday experiences & occupations of rural people of America.
- He sets his imagery against the background of the region north of Boston.
- Being pastoral and regionalist much similarities can be drawn between him and William Wordsworth, but he did not see any 'holy plan' in Nature, as William Wordsworth did.
- As far as his love of nature is concerned he portrays its sensuous beauty as well s its harsher realities and unpleasant aspects.
- I have already told you students that his central subject of poetry remains humanity.
- Twin happiness of his life was to write poetry and to be with Elinor.
- Elinor the women he married in 1895, a lady of flashy temperament given to the pursuit of new ideas and newer people, contrary to Robert Frost's firmness, dedication, persistence approaches.

Work Consulted and Cited:

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