



الكلية: الآداب

القسم او الفرع: اللغة الانكليزية

المرحلة: الرابع

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اسم المادة باللغة العربية: النقد الادبي

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية: **Literary Criticism**

اسم المحاضرة الثالثة باللغة العربية: دانتي + سيدني + بوب+ ووردسورث+ شيلي

اسم المحاضرة الثالثة باللغة الإنكليزية: **Dante+ Sidney+ Pope+**

Wordsworth + Shelley

1- Dante

Dante Alighieri was an Italian poet and philosopher who lived in the 13th and 14th centuries. His most famous work is the "Divine Comedy," a three-part epic poem that describes Dante's journey through Hell, Purgatory, and Paradise.

Dante's theory of poetry was rooted in his belief that poetry was a means of communicating spiritual truths. He believed that poetry could convey insights that were not accessible through reason alone, and that it could help readers to understand the nature of God, the human condition, and the afterlife.

Dante believed that poetry should be written in the vernacular language of the people, rather than in the classical languages of Latin or Greek. He believed that by writing in Italian, he could reach a wider audience and communicate his ideas more effectively.

Dante's approach to poetry was highly structured and carefully crafted. He used a variety of poetic devices, such as rhyme, meter, and alliteration, to create a musical and rhythmic quality to his work. He also used symbolism and allegory to convey deeper meanings and spiritual truths.

Overall, Dante's theory of poetry emphasizes the power of poetry to communicate profound truths about the human condition and the nature of the divine. His ideas about the importance of writing in the vernacular language and his use of poetic devices have had a lasting impact on Italian literature and continue to influence writers today.

2- Sir Philip Sidney

Sir Philip Sidney was an English poet, courtier, and diplomat who lived in the late 16th century. He is best known for his sonnet sequence, "Astrophil and Stella," and for his influential work of literary criticism, "The Defence of Poesy."

Sidney's theory of poetry was shaped by his belief that literature should serve a moral purpose. He argued that poetry should not only be aesthetically pleasing, but also instructive, teaching readers about virtue, wisdom, and moral behavior.

Sidney believed that poetry should be written in a way that is both beautiful and clear. He emphasized the importance of using language that is natural and accessible, rather than overly ornate or artificial. He also argued that poetry should be characterized by a unity of form and content, with each aspect of the poem contributing to its overall meaning and effect.

According to Sidney, poetry could serve as a powerful means of emotional expression, allowing writers to convey the depth and complexity of human experience. He believed that the best poetry was characterized by a sense of sincerity and authenticity, reflecting the writer's own thoughts and feelings.

Overall, Sidney's theory of poetry emphasized the importance of poetry as a means of moral and emotional expression. He believed that poetry should be both beautiful and meaningful, and that it could be used to promote virtuous behavior and inspire readers to lead better lives. His ideas have had a lasting impact on the development of English literature and continue to influence writers today.

3- Alexander Pope

Alexander Pope was an 18th-century English poet, translator, and critic, best known for his satirical works such as "The Rape of the Lock" and "An Essay on Criticism."

Pope's theory of poetry emphasized the importance of reason and good sense in writing. He believed that poetry should be clear and concise, using language that was natural and precise, rather than flowery or ornate. He argued that poetry should be characterized by a unity of form and content, with each element of the poem working together to create a coherent whole.

Pope believed that the purpose of poetry was to instruct and delight its readers. He argued that poetry could be used to teach moral and philosophical truths, but that it should do so in a way that was accessible and entertaining. He believed that good poetry should appeal to both the intellect and the emotions, balancing reason and passion in a way that was pleasing to the reader.

According to Pope, the best poetry was characterized by wit and humor, using irony and satire to expose the follies and vices of society. He believed that poetry should be based on observation and experience, reflecting the realities of the world around us.

Overall, Pope's theory of poetry emphasized the importance of clarity, reason, and good sense in writing. His ideas have had a lasting impact on English literature, particularly in the fields of satire and poetic technique.

4- William Wordsworth

William Wordsworth was a 19th-century English poet who was a central figure in the Romantic movement. His theory of poetry was closely tied to his belief in the power of nature and the importance of individual experience.

Wordsworth believed that poetry should be a natural and spontaneous expression of the writer's emotions and experiences. He emphasized the importance of using simple, everyday language to convey complex ideas and feelings, rather than relying on the ornate and artificial language favored by many poets of his time.

Wordsworth believed that poetry should be grounded in the natural world, and he celebrated the beauty and power of nature in much of his work. He believed that through close observation of the natural world, we could gain a deeper understanding of ourselves and our place in the world.

Wordsworth's theory of poetry emphasized the importance of individual experience and subjective emotion. He believed that poetry should be a reflection of the writer's own feelings and experiences, rather than an attempt to conform to established literary conventions or social norms.

According to Wordsworth, poetry had the power to awaken and inspire the imagination, and to help readers see the world in a new and more meaningful way. He believed that poetry could be used to express universal truths and to promote social and political change.

Overall, Wordsworth's theory of poetry emphasized the importance of individual experience, the natural world, and the power of imagination and emotion. His ideas have had a profound influence on English literature and continue to shape the way we think about poetry today.

5- Percy Bysshe Shelley

Percy Bysshe Shelley was an English poet who lived in the 19th century and was one of the leading figures of the Romantic movement. His theory of poetry was closely tied to his beliefs about the role of art and the imagination in society.

Shelley believed that poetry should be a form of social and political commentary, reflecting the writer's beliefs about the world and advocating for change. He argued that poetry should be characterized by a sense of idealism and moral conviction, and that it should be used to promote the values of justice, liberty, and equality.

According to Shelley, the purpose of poetry was to inspire the imagination and to awaken the reader's sense of wonder and awe. He believed that poetry could be used to explore the mysteries of the natural world and to capture the sublime beauty of the universe.

Shelley's theory of poetry emphasized the importance of individual creativity and the power of the imagination. He believed that poetry should be free from the constraints of tradition and convention, allowing writers to express themselves in their own unique way.

Shelley also believed that poetry should be characterized by a sense of fluidity and openness, with meanings and interpretations that could evolve over time. He argued that poetry should be free from the limitations of language and that it should be able to convey ideas and emotions that could not be expressed in any other way.

Overall, Shelley's theory of poetry emphasized the importance of poetry as a means of social and political commentary, as well as a tool for exploring the mysteries of the natural world and the power of the imagination. His ideas have had a profound influence on English literature and continue to inspire writers today.