

The World is Too Much With Us By William Wordsworth

William Wordsworth is a great poet of Romantic Age. He is recognised as one of the world's best nature poets in the history of English language and literature. He is a priest of nature and a true devotee to it. He is also called a worshipper of nature. For him, nature is a learner, teacher, guide, mentor, friend and philosopher. Wordsworth considered nature as a living soul and a living personality, something spiritual and pious which give profound solace to our heart and soul. According to William Wordsworth. There must be a perfect harmony between the soul of man and the soul of nature. He says, "*poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings and emotions that is recollected in tranquillity.*"

In the present sonnet *The World is Too Much With Us*, the poet says that the people of his age are busy in collecting wealth and spending the same all hours of the day. In this way, they lose their spiritual power. They cannot say that they are interested in certain objects of nature. They have sold their hearts to the God of wealth and have no feeling left for enjoying the beauties of nature. They

do not have any love for the sight of moonlight falling on the surface of the sea or the picture of the winds which make tumultuous noise throughout the day but sleep like flowers at night, nor have they any liking for the lovely aspects of nature.

The people of his age are not at all moved by the beautiful objects of nature. The poet wants to be nurtured in the extinct creed of paganism. As a pagan the poet would have the opportunity of witnessing the sights of pagan gods like Poseidon and Triton.

This sonnet reveals Wordsworth's love for quiet scenes of nature. In this the poet has given two beautiful pictures of nature. One is the picture of the sea bathed in moonlight, the other is the picture of the winds that sleep like flowers at night:

The sea that bares her bosom to the moon

The winds that will be howling at all hours

And are up gathered now like sleeping flowers.

This sonnet is written in a dignified style. Here Wordsworth is at once concise and dignified and yet he says straight out the particular message which was possessing him. He has chosen the words with unusual care and with an attention to their sounds as well as to their meaning.

This sonnet is a good example of Wordsworth' meditative poetry. This poem is thoroughly representative of Wordsworth poetic genius. It is worthy of Shakespeare or Milton, unsurpassable, perfect, equalled only by let me not to the marriage of true minds and its few compeers.

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