

"SPECULATION OF DEATH IN THE POETRY OF EMILY DICKINSON"

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Abstract :-

Emily Dickinson has penned down a huge quantity of poems around the theme of death. She conjectures the themes of life, fall, bereavement and haven in her poetry in number of ways sometimes, she strongly seen obsessed and pre-occupied with these themes as these are initiated not simply in her poetry but moreover in her print in black and white to her friends. Her healing of downfall is imaginative and speculation. In spite of this it is distinctive from the spiritual hunger for merger of soul with Almighty. The chief theme which left its influence on everyone of her accepted wisdom and gave its hue to the best part of poems is death. The chief characteristic of death which disguised in her death poems make known to exceedingly contradictions, absurdities and complex ties of our life. This paper, however, is an endeavor to in detail assess and seriously question these descriptions of death in chosen poems of Emily Dickinson in neatness to profit an enhanced indulgence of perception of death. She accepts death as a rude fact, as a pertinent truth and even if this acceptance be winning to philosophical ruminations her immediate interest in the poems is to embellish. The consequence of this in her poetry is an end notice to niceties of utterance and a dynamic explosive implement of the language. The philosophical and holy implications of end in her poetry are deeper.

Keywords:- Emily Dickinson, Death, Immortality, Images, Poetry, Almighty, Originality

INTRODUCTION :

Emily Dickinson, regarded as one of America's prominent poets, acknowledged for her remarkable existence of self imposed seclusion. Living a life of seclusion and simplicity, she wrote poetry of serious power, questioning the natural world of immortality and death, with a dissimilar lifestyle formed an aura, a lot romanticized and commonly a find of awareness and speculation. But finally Emily Dickinson is remembered for her unique poetry. In short, compact phrases she spoken far-reaching ideas, amidst paradox and uncertainly her poetry has a patent power to encourage and provoke.

The most relevant aspect of her death poetry is the portrayal of death as a character. Her poem concerned with death embodies it as a cultured gentleman who exists as a cavalier suitor to take her on a

pleasant ride. The formulation of death as a suitor argues her technique to overcome the traditional fear connected with it. Death is remarked as suitor, lover or bridegroom driving away with his beloved or bride. As a cavalier lover death initially woos her by a slow strategy but at last wins her and brings her away to the unknown universe. Emily Dickinson was abstracted with death all over her life. The main reason for such massive abstraction is her entanglement with religions as spiritual integrity, such as love, nature, immortality, eternity, good and time. Emily Dickinson illustrates the miscellaneous drawing of death in the following selected poems:-

1. The dropped Like Flakes
2. Death is the Supple Suitor
3. All but Death can be adjusted
4. Not any higher stands the Grave
5. A clock stopped
6. Because I could not stop for Death
7. I Felt a funeral in my Brain
8. The Only Ghost I ever Saw

The discovered images which the poet portrays in the above cited poems are: the image of death as a graceful suitor, a reasonable gentleman, a brutal personal enemy, an inhuman killer and an evasive lover, democrat and determiner, a leveler, death as the reward of punishment on the day of judgment and lastly death as a prearranged and fixed end. Dickinson's attitude towards death is capricious and vibrates. When the death poems of Emily Dickinson are critically analyzed one assumes that the emotions of the poet related to death is inconstant and varied, sometimes the poet is impressed with sorrow, pain, grief, depression and suffering, moreover in some sections of her poems one imagines that a sense of pleasure and anticipation impressed her. Besides this, death is authoritative and undetermined that the same person may himself die the next time who is lamenting over the passing away of a close and dear one.

Emily Dickinson gives solid frame to the transcendental issues of death and its realization. Her consideration and measurement of death is not classical but particular and unique. She copes with the theme of death with a personal touch. The mortal horrors or physical sensations connected with death such as pain, giddiness, paralysis, numbness, fear and convulsions are also discussed in some of her poems. She has sympathetic attitude towards the family has tolerated the loss of a member. During her childhood in a village she attentively look at the numerous practices connected with death such as last rites and carrying out the body at home for burial.

Emily Dickinson portrayed death as a devious lover who compose an interviews with the poet for a while. Death is invisible lover and excellent admirer whose chief characteristics are introversion, dexterity, readiness, quickness coordination, subtlety and cleverness. In some of her

poems, Dickinson portrayed death in various characters, for instance "The only Ghost I ever saw", she represents deaths as:

The only Ghost I ever saw

Was dressed in Machine-So-

He wore no sandal on his foot-

And stopped like flakes of snow-

Emily Dickinson portrays death as a graceful man who politely stops to collect the speaker in his carriage in her poem "Because I could not stop for death,"

Because I could not stop for Death-

He kindly stopped for me.

The Carriage held but just Ourselves-

And Immortality.

Here, death also acknowledged emotionally as dispossession and distressed sufferer and show her serious ache. Her poetry has all the elements of magical distractions with death and immortality. It reflects death as real fact. It proclaims fantastic trail to think of her in the present has also into that future objective condition.

In Dickinson's poetry, death is represented as compensation in the course of time for the passed away people as they occur in such a harmonious place in the later life. On the other hand some poems reflect death as a punishment because deceased people feel apathy and boredom. After death, there is spiritual world which is next step of occurrence after death where the deceased reside collectively to wait for the judgment day.

They dropped like flakes, they dropped like stars,

Like petals from a rose,

When suddenly across the June

A wind with fingers goes,

They perished in the seamless grass-

No eye could find the place,

But God on his repeal less list

Can summon every face.

The poem describes a character that changes like the stars, the flakes and the petals. These ordinary elements are portrayed to convey the delicious and delightful lives of human beings. She applies these ordinary elements to argue that death is naturally frequent and acceptable matter. Dickinson also points out the bitter phenomenon of death and explains that of course time is most precious for that who are alive but on the other had it is insignificant and unimportant for those who

passed away. Death is final and last exam for man. It cannot be reciprocated and reproduced because with death, man's ability to act further also ends.

CONCLUSION:-

Emily Dickinson is entirely a model who demonstrates her profound ideas under the aspects of different themes. She generally positioned herself in the place of the person who was on the point of death. Her accomplished with the dying argues the various aspects of composite loss, pain and power of experience along with the equally as powerful sense of gain. She examines death in various intersections than the other poets. In defiance of her comparatively small interval of life, Dickinson is extensively considered as one of the leading poet who portrayed the theme of death. Her actual analysis of death is quiet unique in history of American literature and poetry. The originality in the theme of death makes her incomparable from the other poets.

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