

## B.A. Part I (Subsidiary) English

The world is Too Much with us : A  
Critical Appreciation : —

The world is Too Much with us. is a very beautiful sonnet written in iambic pentameter. Its rhyme scheme is ~~abbaabba~~ abbaabba. Its pattern is based on Petrarchan model. This very sonnet is divided into two parts. The first part is known as an octave consisting of eight lines and the second part as a sestet consisting of six lines. The octave follows the rhyme scheme of ABBA ABBA and the sestet follows a rhyme scheme of CDEDE. The first part of the sonnet deals with a problem and the second part deals with the solution.

William Wordsworth, its composer uses allusion and mythology in this sonnet. All around the poet, he sees people who are obsessed with money and with manmade objects. These people seem to be losing their powers of spirituality and they can no longer identify with the natural world. We waste our powers, we see little in Nature that is ours. We waste our powers in the world. Nature is readily and easily available to all the human beings of the world. It invites all the human beings of the world.

Wordsworth further decides that he would rather be a pagan in a perfect state of disillusionment. The poet is standing on a pasture or sea in this poem overlooking the ocean where he sees Proteus and Triton, two sea gods who are closely intimated with Nature.

The middle part of the poem displays that the speaker is helpless in the world and he desires to be supported by the god. At two different places, the poet gets the help of exclamation mark after 'sordid boon' and 'Great God!'

The language of this poem is rhetorical and its style is lucid and superb. The poet says that we must have a close association with natural objects and Nature. He feels very sad and frustrated to see the distancing of people from Nature.