

**ENGLISH ROMANTACISM AND ITS DEVELOPMENT**

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**ABSTRACT:** *This article aims at giving an overview on the whole romantic period. The start of the romantic period, the way it happened, the poets that helped to make this period shine, the background of the poets and the details of the romantic poetry that ruled this era—all of the aspects are described very elaborately in this article. The romantic age was established at the end of the eighteenth century and it lasted up to the 30's of the nineteenth century. This romantic period replaced the neoclassical period where the classical poets like Alexander Pope made classical poetry famous among readers. Elements such as imagination, emotion, nature were used very passionately in the romantic poetry. There are more than four poets who wrote romantic poems in this period but only the life and poetry of the significant four poets are written in this article who was William Wordsworth, Samuel Coleridge, John Keats, P. B Shelley. Wordsworth and Coleridge were the very first influencers of the romantic period. This article will guide people in knowing even the little things of the romantic era.*

**Keywords-** *methodology, analytical, critique, explanation, prophetic traditions*

**INTRODUCTION:** Romanticism is a retrospective, 20th-century name for a literary movement created, retrospectively, by critics and historians. During the period in which it supposedly flourished, the authors subsequently seen as its embodiments—William Blake, William Wordsworth,

Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Lord Byron, John Keats, and Percy Bysshe Shelley (all poets)—did not view themselves as parts of a united movement. Moreover, they wrote under the influence of, and in alliance with, writers not considered—Romantic at all. Accordingly, this article considers them as part of lively and contested literary culture that in the years 1780–1830 saw the rise of women writers and laboring-class writers to eminence and inaugurated the popularity of the magazine essay, the Gothic novel, and the historical novel. The period also gave rise to political journalism of lasting power, to Orientalist and travel writing, to antislavery literature, to the cults of sensibility and the picturesque, and to an unparalleled closeness between literary and scientific writing.

**DISCUSSION AND RESULTS:** William Wordsworth explained the new styles and themes of poetry in his ‘Preface to Lyrical Ballads’. In his preface, he described that incidents that were very much related to the common life or real situations were written in those poems by the language in use. Those situations were uplifted with a touch of imagination which brought out the emotion in the audience and made them excited about the poems. These poems chose to connect with people in a deeper level. So, the poets took inspirations from the humble and rural lives of people. Necessary emotions and passions were evoked when nature was described very beautifully and magically. The simple mannerisms of simple people speaking simple language brought out the raw feelings of readers and helped them to get engaged in those poems. Previous poets shed honor upon themselves in their poems by not caring about the mass people which made their poems very stale. Wordsworth also said in his preface of Lyrical Ballads that all of the poems should have a purpose. The poems should excite those feelings with which the poets wrote them. A very significant line from his preface is mentioned below: ‘For all good poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings.’ He also added these lines—‘For our continued influxes of feeling are modified and directed by our thoughts, which are indeed representatives of our past feelings; and as by contemplating the relation of these general representatives to each other,

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we discover what is really important to men, our feelings will be connected to important subjects, till at length.' In these lines Wordsworth talks about connecting to past feelings. We can reminisce our past sensations for the usage of real life adapted scenarios. These scenarios and objects have a high chance of somehow having links with our past. These past feelings can get very attached with the subject if we treat the subject sensibly. This natural process of evoking sentiments helps to get into the minds of the people. In this way, the purpose of the poems gets achieved very beautifully and magically. The simple mannerisms of simple people speaking simple language brought out the raw feelings of readers and helped them to get engaged in those poems. Previous poets shed honor upon themselves in their poems by not caring about the mass people which made their poems very stale. Wordsworth also said in his preface of Lyrical Ballads that all of the poems should have a purpose. The poems should excite those feelings with which the poets wrote them. In these lines Wordsworth talks about connecting to past feelings. We can reminisce our past sensations for the usage of real life adapted scenarios. These scenarios and objects have a high chance of somehow having links with our past. These past feelings can get very attached with the subject if we treat the subject sensibly. This natural process of evoking sentiments helps to get into the minds of the people. In this way, the purpose of the poems gets achieved very effectively. The poet himself is very much attached to his childhood. He knows he cannot get his past years back. So, Wordsworth uses his imagination to go into his childhood. He uses a cuckoo in his poem 'To the cuckoo' to remind him of his cheerful youth. This fact proves that Wordsworth did not just imagine to write good poems for readers, he imagined for expressing his own self as well. Abstract ideas and their personifications do not get a place in the romantic poems. Natural language with a little bit of poetic diction is used in these poems. Poetic dictions are used to show the comparison of the elite language and the language of the general public.

Though sometimes figures of speech are needed and abstract personifications get used in that category.

**CONCLUSION:** To conclude, Wordsworth, Coleridge started this journey of Romantic poetry with fresh perspectives and open-minded readers. Keats, P.B Shelley finished this journey with elevated writing and overly satisfied readers. They all contributed a lot to make this romantic period valid to all classes of people and showered them with all the emotions, feelings, sensations. The romantic period replaced the neo-classical era very smoothly as the readers started liking the positive vibes rather than just ignoring it.

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