

often mixed ordinary speech with paradoxes and puns. Metaphysical poetry investigates the relation between rational, logical argument on the one hand and intuition or "mysticism" on the other, often depicted with sensuous detail. Metaphysical poetry is considered highly ambiguous due to high intellect and knowledge of metaphysical poets.

5. Unified Sensibility: T.S. Eliot popularized the phrase 'unified sensibility'. According to him, after the seventeenth century, there has been either poetry of thought or poetry of feeling. Such a separation of thought from feeling is called dissociation of sensibility. But in the early part of the seventeenth century feeling and thought were combined, they were one operation of the mind. This is called 'unified sensibility' or 'unification of sensibility'. John Donne and other metaphysical poets had a unified sensibility. Their poetry expresses through thinking and feeling. For example in the poem 'The Canonization', the lovers will be regarded as saints of love and worshiped accordingly. Donne blends thought and feeling in his conceits to achieve this unification of sensibility. The situation remains emotional while its treatment and description is intellectual.

Devices Used in Metaphysical Poetry

Metaphysical poets like John Donne use complex, dramatic expressions and a variety of literary devices like extended conceits, paradoxes, and imagery in colloquial and personal language that challenges ideas of morality, traditional love, and carnality, it is intellectually inventive even jarring sometimes because it mixes ?????????? ?????????? of Donne's poems abound in 3. Hyperbolism and Exaggeration: Mosy hyperbolism and exaggeration. Hyperbole is a figure of speech in which statements are exaggerated or extravagant. Some examples are as follows: 'From rest and sleep which but thy pictures be, Much pleasure, then from thee, much more must flow.' In addition, many of the poems explored the theme of carpe diem (seize the day) and investigated the humanity of life. It is C contradictory or unbelievable or absurd that may be true in fact, Donne's many poems abound in paradoxes. "The Sun Rising", "Go and Catch a falling Star", "Death Be Not Proud" and many other poems have an abundance of hyperbolism and exaggeration. The results were strange, comparing unlikely things, such as lovers to a compass or the soul to a drop of dew. Some example of paradoxes used by Donne are as follows: "And death shall be no more, Death thou shalt die." Metaphysical poetry also explored a few common themes. One great way to analyze metaphysical poetry is to consider how the poems are about both thought and feeling. (Death be not proud) "She is all states and all princes I Nothing else is" (The Sun Rising) "Ride ten thousand days and nights, Till age snow white hairs on thee" (Go and Catch a Falling Star) ?These weird comparisons were called conceits. Think about it. How could you possibly write a poem about the existence of God if you didn't have some emotional reaction to such an enormous, life-altering question?. Paradox: A paradox is a self-contradictory situation or statement. They all had a religious sentiment. 3.4. ??????????????????????4.