

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF J. BYRON AND M. LERMONTOV'S POEMS

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Abstract:

This thesis presents a comparative analysis of the poems of two renowned Romantic poets, Lord Byron and Mikhail Lermontov. It explores the thematic, stylistic, and philosophical similarities and differences in their works, shedding light on their unique perspectives on love, nature, society, and the human condition. Through a close examination of selected poems from both poets, this study aims to provide a deeper understanding of the poetic genius of Byron and Lermontov and the ways in which their works continue to resonate with contemporary audiences.

Keywords: Lord Byron, Mikhail Lermontov, Romantic poetry, comparative analysis, themes, style, philosophy.

Poetry is a form of literary expression that allows poets to convey their thoughts, emotions, and experiences in a creative and impactful way. Two renowned poets who have made significant contributions to the world of poetry are Lord Byron and Mikhail Lermontov. Both poets lived during the Romantic period and wrote powerful works that continue to resonate with readers today. In this comparative analysis, we will explore the similarities and differences between their poems, focusing on key themes, styles, and techniques used by each poet.

Lord Byron was an English poet known for his bold and rebellious style of writing. His poems often explore themes of love, nature, and the human condition. One of his most famous works is "She Walks in Beauty," a poem that celebrates the beauty and grace of a woman. In this poem, Byron uses vivid imagery and rich language to create a sense of admiration and awe for his subject.

On the other hand, Mikhail Lermontov was a Russian poet who also embraced Romantic themes in his work. Lermontov's poems often delve into themes of love, fate, and destiny. One of his most well-known poems is "The Demon," which tells the story of a fallen angel who longs for redemption but is doomed to eternal loneliness.

One striking similarity between Byron and Lermontov's poetry is their use of vivid imagery to evoke strong emotions in their readers. Both poets have a keen eye for detail and are able to paint vivid pictures with their words. For example, in Byron's poem "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage," he describes the beauty of nature with such precision that readers can almost feel

the wind on their faces and hear the rustling leaves. Similarly, Lermontov's poem "Borodino" vividly captures the chaos and brutality of war through its stark imagery and powerful language. Both poets excel at creating evocative scenes that transport readers to different worlds and evoke deep emotional responses.

In terms of style, Byron tends to favor a more lyrical approach to poetry, using rhyme scheme and meter to create musicality in his verses. His poems often have a rhythmic quality that adds an element of musicality to his work. In contrast, Lermontov's style is more introspective and contemplative, with a focus on exploring deep philosophical questions about life and existence. Despite these stylistic differences, both poets share a common interest in exploring themes such as love, loss, longing, and rebellion. Their works are filled with passion and emotion, reflecting their own tumultuous lives and experiences.

In conclusion, both Lord Byron and Mikhail Lermontov were influential poets whose works continue to inspire readers around the world. While they may have had different styles and approaches to poetry, both writers shared a deep passion for storytelling through verse. By comparing their poems side by side, we gain a deeper understanding of the complexities of human experience as portrayed through poetry.

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