



Q7 - Poetry. Gwen Harwood.

Gwen Harwood's poetry represents ~~of~~ ~~interest~~ ~~humans~~ and captures intense human emotions. and by doing this captivates the reader and gives her poetry the power to last for eternity. Harwood drawing from a range of imaginative sources, music nature and religion in her poems, especially The Glass Jar and At Morningside examine the emotion of love. love for a mother and love for a friend. whilst examining the experiences of life.

Harwood's The Glass Jar with its basic reading examines a young boy's fear of the dark, "pincer and claw/ trident and vampire fang", as he tries



to capture light in a jar to protect him from the dark.

Yet The Glass Jar can also be examined

~~and~~ using a Freudian reading. It is here,

that the poem ~~from~~ becomes representative

of the human emotion of love. As a

boy ~~struggles~~ ^{struggles} with the Oedipal stage of

growing up, he ^{often} holds a strong sexual

attraction towards his mother. This

intense feeling, after leads to anger

and hate directed at the child's father.

The poem with its strong Christian reading

and religious imagery "host, monstrance,

exorcise, reflected" also examines the

love of God, with the struggle of good

and evil, depicted in the poem as

light and dark.

The poem comments of the innocence of

a child and how ~~the~~ experience shape

a person. The regular 6 line ^{stanzas} systematic



and systematic rhyming beat abba.
is symbolic of a child's rhyme which
represents security and safety. With
its fairytale style, "once a boy" highlights
the innocence of the child as he tries
to trap the light in the jar.

Religious imagery is strong throughout
the entire poem and begins with the
metaphor of 'disciples'. This is symbolic
of the connection with God. "With the
'monstrance' and 'Host' symbolic of Jesus
the child's faith and love in God is
illuminated. However as Su Lagger
As writes "It is the failure of everything
religious that the Romantic notion of
a child learning through experiences
is explored."

This idea can be seen with the use
of enjambment between the 5th and 6th
stanza contrasting the final stanza to.



the rest of the poem. ~~highlight~~. This highlights the loss of innocence of the child and the failure of his mother's love. To save him from his fears.

Enjambement is also used to highlight the tension of the boy as he flees the sight 'witnessing' of the 'gross violence done to her' and returns to his room where music imagery is used to explain the sexual relationship.

The Glass Jar looks closely at the love and innocence of a child. ~~It~~ ~~text~~ and it highlights the intense, human emotion of love that the young boy depends on to save him from his fears.



Haunwood's poem At Mornington a poem of time and place, brings together past "I remember / as a child" present "we stand here two friends of middle age" and future "bear me away" to examine the intense human emotion of love. Time is brought together with dreams, memories and reality the connecting threads.

At Mornington like The Glass Jar examines multiple types of love. The power of love in friendship and the death of loved ones.

Water is used throughout the poem as an extended metaphor for the turbulence and experiences of life. And with its quiet, philosophical and serene tone, the poem illuminates the power of memories and friendship. Long stanzas and free verse structure.



of the poem allows a meandering pace, which explores the experience and thought of the poet: L.

Human emotion especially that of love is evident ~~is~~ in the evocative language and memories.

At Marrington explores the power of love as Harwood and a friend return to the grave of his parents. Nature imagery intensifies the Natural feeling of love and examines the transience of life and the acceptance of death that comes with love.

Harwood's poetry examines many human emotions in particular love as represented in The Glass Jar and At Marrington. Each poem examines the experience that love



brings to person, such as few:
and death