

أهمية استخدام المجاز في قصائد مختارة للشاعر اندريو مارفيل

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الملخص

تعد هذه الدراسة محاولة لتحليل استخدام مفهوم المجاز الكونسييت في قصائد الشاعر اندريو مارفيل . يعد أندرو مارفيل أحد شعراء القرن السابع عشر (شعراء الباروك) الذي لم يحظى شعره بالتقدير إلا في القرن العشرين عندما اكتشف منه من قبل الشاعر تي اس ايليوتز السبب الرئيسي لاستخدامه أسلوب الباروكي هو أن هذا النوع من الشعر مليء بالتناقضات والغموض والتعقيد. في ذلك الوقت كانت الحياة أكثر تعقيداً وإرباكاً. ولذلك أصبح الفن مناسباً للتعبير عن مشاكل وإرهاصات الحياة اليومية للناس. لذلك استخدم الشاعر مفهوم جديد أطلق عليه مفهوم Conceit الغرور كأسلوب جديد للتعبير عن التوترات والصراعات داخل المجتمع. استخدام هذا المفهوم الجديد من خلال الشعر للتعبير عن هذا الاحتقان والصراعات في داخل المجتمع حيث يركز هذا الأسلوب إلى جمع الأشياء المتناقضة في صورة واحدة. ومن خلال الشعر يتم تصوير المشاكل التي يعاني منها المجتمع من توترات وصراعات بين الأفكار الدينية. وفي نفس الوقت ينمي أفكاراً جديدة قد تؤدي إلى إنقاذ الأفراد من سيطرة الكنيسة التي كانت مسيطرة على عقلية البشر في ذلك الوقت. لذلك تم اختيار الشاعر المذكور أعلى كون معظم قصائده تتضمن فكرة كونسييت التي تمنحها المزيد من القيمة والازدهار. يهدف البحث إلى عرض أو إظهار أهمية الاستعارة أو الغرور كأدوات أدبية تستخدم في العديد من قصائد مارفيل. على وجه الخصوص، اخترنا قصيدتين "عند قصر أبليتون" و"الحورية تشكو من موت غزالها". كما ستوضح الدراسة الدور المؤثر للغرور في قصائد مارفيل المختارة، وذلك من خلال رسم صور أو أشياء متناقضة مقدمة في فكرة واحدة، بالإضافة إلى ما هي الأسباب التي تجعل مارفيل فريداً أو مثيراً للاهتمام في تعامله مع الغرور. يسميها استعارة التباين (اجمع صورتين متناقضتين).

الكلمات المفتاحية : : الغرور، أندرو مارفيل، النضال، الباروك، الميتافيزيقي

Significance Conceit In Andrew Marvel's Selected Poems

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Abstract

Andrew Marvell is one of the 17th -century poets (Baroque poets).His poetry wasn't appreciated until the 20th century when T. S. Eliot discovered his art and praised it. The Main reason for his using a Baroque style is that it is full of contradictions, ambiguity, and complexity. In that time life was more complex and confusing. Therefore art come to be suitable for people's live. He used the Conceit concept as a new technique, to express the tensions and struggles within the society. This engorgement led him to use a new device including the contradictory things in one image. He portrayed the problems that the society suffered, such as tensions and struggles between religious ideas. He grows new thoughts and may be led to save individuals from the church's control. Most of his pomes involve Conceit's idea which gives them more value and prosperity. The paper aims to present or show the Importance of metaphor or conceit as literary devices used in many of Marvel's poems. Particularly, select two poems 'Upon Appleton House' and 'The Nymph Complaining about The Death of her Fawn. Also, the study will illustrate the influential role of conceit in Marvel's selected poems, by drawing contradictory images or things presented in one idea and in addition to what are the reasons that make Marvell unique or interesting in his dealing with conceit. He calls it the contrast metaphor (gather two contradictory picture

Keywords: Conceit, Andrew Marvel, Struggles, Baroque, Metaphysical

1. Introduction

In the late 16th century, the world witnessed many changes and developments in different aspects of politics, society and literature. All this led to the emergence of new movements such as mannerism, baroque and metaphysical. In the beginning, they were mingled with the Renaissance age. Then they developed to be a prominent phenomenon and each one had its characteristics which made it different from others in form, style and content. The variety of movements depended on deviations in the laws of classical school. So, everything was ordered and poets or authors wrote in a unified law. I will point out baroque and metaphysical movements in this study. The critic, Samuel Johnson coined metaphysical words in his book *Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets*, he points to some poets in the 17th century and among them is Andrew Marvell. He said those poets dealt with common problems, religious ideas and romantic ideas. So metaphysical poetry was full of imagination and most of it was driven by nature and love emotions and sometimes grave emotions such as the death of the lover or someone closer. Most of these poems speak or describe personal emotions. Marvell is one of the 17th-century poets, his poetry is full of contradictions and paradoxes. In that times, people didn't appreciate his art because they didn't realize what they had. Therefore, his works remained underrated until the 20th century, when T. S. Eliot and other critics praised and appreciated his poetry because it violated the rules and laws. Also it had deep ideas emergent inside the society. Some critics said, Marvell's poetry is for the public, not private. He deals with common problems not with personal problems (Elahi, p.2).

So some features that were out of the legal framework known at that time had characterized the new movements. The scholar will mention some of these features like complex nature, intellectual tone, plenitude of a modest mind, colloquial and argumentative tone, bizarre and philosophic elements sensation, association tone and conceit. Most of the Baroque poets involve these elements in their literary works, such as John Donne, Richard Crashaw, Herbert and Andrew Marvell. Those poets poetized with new and contradictory ideas which seemed bizarre at that time. They were rejected by society at first and weren't appreciated. The poets differed in using the Baroque's features. Some of them were exaggerated in using them such as Marvell. He exaggerated in use of conceit concepts in his poems. We can say, he is overstated in his use of conceit (Molesworth, p.123).

2. Conceit as a literary element .

The conceit is one of the important elements that were used in most of the metaphysical and baroque literature (Li, Z., p. 95). Metaphysical poetry dominated most of the 17th century and a part of the baroque time. This movement is represented by Marvell, Donne, Crashaw, etc... Most of their topics were religion and love. Because of the transforming society and most argumentative deal with the changeover in society, the poets were pushed to use a new technique to help them gather the contradictions in the poetry (Carsaniga, p.33). Therefore, at first, society refused it and didn't appreciate it because of its novelty and ambiguity. It had deep ideas which were difficult to grasp. In the 20th century, Ben Jonson discovered their art and appreciated it. However, in the present study, the scholar will explore the significance of conceit in Marvell's poems, particularly in the poems 'Upon Appleton House' and 'The Nymph Complaining about the Death of Her Fawn.' Most writers in the 17th century were affected by Italian writers or critics. Since they believed a

new metaphor or conceit brings to their works more significance and makes their ideas new, they were supposed to follow the earlier writers and poets. But they began to follow the writers of the 15th century and not the writers of the 16th century (Daniells, p.76).

3-The difference between the Conceit and Metaphor

A conceit is a fancy metaphor, particularly one that is very detailed or long that draws an absurd, forced, or implausible analogy between two things. A well-known illustration may be found in John Donne's poem "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning," where two lovers are metaphorically equated to the two points of a compass (the sketching instrument) in a complex and thorough way (Terry, p.34). The term "conceit" can also be used to describe the main idea or thesis of a book, movie, or other creative work. Because the term "conceit" is derived from the Latin word meaning "concept," it is used differently. This usage is not addressed in this section (ibid, p.22). There are two types of conceits in ancient poetry: philosophical conceits and Petrarchan conceits. While metaphysical conceits are present in a style of poetry known as metaphysical poetry, Petrarchan conceits are a staple of the Petrarchan sonnet. While A metaphor is a figure of speech that implies a comparison between two unconnected objects, usually by comparing one to the other. Metaphors are useful for expressing complicated ideas, evoking strong feelings, and enhancing certain traits or actions (Watt,p.67).

4. Conceit in Andrew Marvell's poetry .

Marvell, as a poet, differs from other poets for depicting the society. He deals with common problems that people are suffering from it. He tries to convey or present these problems in his poetry. The suitable technique to do that was conceit for gathering two different things in one picture. Marvell's poetry is full of conceits; therefore his poetry is recognized by contradiction .

The conceit is a literary device used to extend the metaphor which compares two different things. It often controls and elaborates a large part of a poem. Conceits are often single and unworldly. Dame Helen Gardner defined conceit as "A conceit is a comparison whose ingenuity is more striking than its justness. All comparisons discover a likeness in things unlike; a comparison becomes a conceit when we are made to concede likeness while being strongly conscious of unlikeness," (Alexander xxii).

Conceit helps the reader to understand the differences between two things that are being compared. Though conceit as a literary device was known in the early period of the Renaissance, but definition changed over time. Instead, it used by the poet to describe his lover as something fantastic like a moon or star and so on. But now the word means an expanded similarity of the kind typical of the Renaissance period without positive or negative associations. Some scholars believe the historical development of the idea of conceit isn't complete. Alexander A. Parker points out that "The literary history of the conceit was incomplete, and as regards Spain, unsatisfactory and even inaccurate"(ibid xxiii).

Andrew Marvell is one of the metaphysical and baroque poets. Both of the movements happened at the same time - in the late 16th and early 17th centuries. His poetry was full of fantastic and contradictory ideas, it has been considered as a source of fascination to readers and

scholars since an early age. So Marvell is a metaphysical poet in content and style of writing. Metaphysical poets can compare two different things and gather them in one picture to the differences and similarities to help the reader to be aware of the complex things that surround him. According to Eliza Bite, "The Metaphysical Poets are known for their ability to startle the reader and coax new perspective through paradoxical images, subtle argument, inventive syntax and imagery from art, philosophy and religion using an extended metaphor known as a conceit"(Bite,p.4).

The conceit is a very important element in Marvell's poetry, as a result, most of his poems were popular in the twentieth century because people didn't appreciate his literary works that had complexity and contradictory ideas in that times and considered them meaningless, until 20th century, when some critics like T. S. Eliot and Ben Jonson came to read his works and appreciated it. However, conceit has significance in Marvell's poems, particularly in 'The Nymph Complaining about the Death of her Fawn' and 'Upon Appleton House' poems. In both the poems there is an extension of metaphors and contradictory ideas. I will try to explain the significance of conceit in Marvell's poems. Marvell always compares his erotic ideas in his poetry with a conceit that means away from reality. Marvell's conceit may differ from other conceits; there are many types of conceits in the 17th century such as dark, jealous and inventory of blazon conceits. In this study, I will deal with Marvell's poems 'Upon Appleton House' and 'The Nymph Complaining about the Death of her Fawn'. According to Derek and Steven's study of the poem 'Upon Appleton House' "The starting point for any analysis of the poem's occasion must be the association of Marvell with Thomas Lord Fairfax." (Zwicker, p. 284).

5. Analyses and Discussion .

In the poem 'Upon Appleton House', it's difficult to suggest there is one motive or that one thought or idea covers the whole poem. It includes many diversions that are related to the recurrent problems and ideas of Marvell's poetry. Andrew Marvell knows a kind of metaphor itself though he uses it to show the different sensibility and environment. He uses it from his experience; these differences make the reader think in sensible objects, as in the lines below from Upon Appleton House :

The stupid Fishes hang, as plain ,

Flies in Chrystal overtake ;

And Men in the silent Scene assist ,

Charm's with the Sapphire-winged Mist .

(Lines 677-80)

The speech conveys a feeling of suspension or stagnation. The terms "stupid" and "plain," which may allude to a lack of depth or knowledge, are applied to fish, who are often recognized for their fluid swimming in water. This description makes me think of how peaceful and uncomplicated nature is. In fact 'Upon Appleton House' is not just a chronicle poem but it gives a clear picture of

the events and changes which occur within the society over time. According to Charles Moles Worth, "Upon Appleton House relates not only the past, present, and future of an estate, but reflects on the universal story, and on the nature of man and the events which determine his destiny"(Moles , p.149).

Within this sober Frame expect

Work of no for rain Architect ;

That unto Caves the Quarries drew ,

And Forrest did to Pastures hew ;

Who of his great Design in pain

line: Upon Appleton House (4-1)

This graphic alludes to the process of extracting resources from the planet. "Quarries" and "Caves" allude to the natural world and allude to a connection between the geological formations and the ways in which people have utilized those resources. This sentence exemplifies the concepts of extraction and the natural world's hidden riches. Actually, Marvell, in these lines, uses the extending metaphor to praise the fair fax house by focusing on the house's beauty while neglecting the wealthy appearance that existed in the aristocratic homes in his time, because it deals with it as part of nature. This is one feature of metaphysical poetry. It can be seen the conceit in two pictures . On one hand, we have an aristocratic house characterized by high decoration, while Marvell doesn't mention Fair Fax Palace as one of the aristocratic homes, but as a part of nature, he describes the house as "sober Frame" and shows it as a humble house .

Within this holy leisure we

Live innocently as you see .

These Walls restrain the World without ,

But hedge our Liberty about .

These Bars in close to the wider Den

Of those wild Creatures, called Men .

(Line 78 - 83: Upon Appleton House)

Some of Andrew Marvell's poems have a strange blend of passion and thought which is distinctive in metaphysical poetry. In these lines, he depicts the contrast, in which nuns are living a closeted life away from the men and forbidden from the sexual temptation. At this time we see Mar. Fair Fax faces a problem, he wants to marry Isabella and save her from the alienation. But this is against the rule of nuns that a nun shouldn't marry and on the other hand he shows his respect for the religious .

Though many a nun there made her vow ,

Taws' no religious house till now

(Upon Appleton House)

Though reading Marvell's poem 'Upon Appleton House', we found it full of paradoxes and religious ideas, in these lines, he depicted the story of men falling from Garden Eden, for pride. He wants to give a picture of the corruption and begging of religion, which is portrayed in Nun Appleton when the estate was a nunnery, a period of corruption. So it was only when the nunnery was transformed into a secular household that it became truly religious (Lall, p. 181).

Marvell used typical paradoxes not just between nature and emotions, but between verbal and scientific, to add some geometrical and logical paradoxes to his poetry. For instance, the squaring and the circle, already referred to as contrasts in the science of geometry. Another example of the paradox that is pointed out to Marvell in his poem 'Upon Appleton House ', is the difference between the wit or rational and chance "Chance better wit "he believes through chance can go straight to the truth. However, the landscape or nature remains the ground of history universal of humankind :

No scene with engines strange

Does oftener than these meadows change

(Upon Appleton House)

In these lines, Marvell portrays the mowers when cutting the meadows like Israelites when crossing the Red Sea or again when travelling through the desert. Because the river itself is drowned, the meadows turn to the sea. The poet withdraws from the flood to seek sanctuary in the woods. 'The Nymph Complaining about the Death of Her Fawn', like other Marvell poems, is full of conceits and paradoxical pictures. Even the title refers to the metaphor. There are many pictures we can find in this poem that involve contrast of ideas or pictures. Most important among these pictures is the comparison between comp fawn (deer) with her lover Silvio. She described the first as loving and devoted, while the second as loveless and apathetic. Deer's colour refers to the whiteness and peace but without shine and cold, killed by the soldiers. The girl believes fawn represents the innocence and she will go to paradise (Lall.96 .(

In Marvell's poem, we have so many conceits or metaphors that make his poem ambiguous and need hard work to understand, though the language is easy. He used allegories, though it doesn't achieve the high poetic spirit in Marvell's poem. Acknowledging this fact, why should we allegorize it at all? We can answer this question by saying, that the poem itself teases us into thinking the nymph and fawn are also something else.

The wanton Troopers riding by

Have shot may Faun and it will die

Ungentle men! They cannot thrive

To kill thee. Thou near didst alive

(Line 1-4) 'The Nymph Complaining about the Death of her Fawn '

Andrew Marvell's poetry is remarkable for the brevity in its style and form. The deep thoughts used by Marvell, make the reader think very hard about understanding the full meaning of the lines. In these lines, Marvell portrays a harsh picture and is contradictory when the soldiers fall in enjoyment and fun while the deer is suffering because of the pain. There is a dialogue between the girl and the deer (fawn) that those, who killed you, will remain oppressors and their hands are stained with blood. Marvell's poem The Nymph Complaining about the Death of Her Fawn is dominated by sorrow and pain, and this reaches the climax in the lines :

O help! O help! I see it faint

And die as calmly as a saint .

See how it weeps the tears do come

Sad, slowly dropping like a gun

(The Nymph Complaining about the Death of her Fawn)

This lines explore themes of hopelessness, coming to terms with loss, and the range of complicated feelings associated with grief. Throughout, there's a powerful emotional pull that combines sorrow expression, accepting one's fate, and cries for assistance. The artwork captures the conflict between serene resignation and intense anguish, implying that there may be a tranquillity that is similar to a spiritual surrender even while one is dying or losing someone. However, it ends with the feeling of reconciliation, because the girl comforts herself by speaking of manner, she is going to make two statues one for her and one for her deer, and she will commemorate annually for that occasion .

Conclusion :

Through the above analysis of Marvell's poems, particularly 'Upon Appleton House ' and 'The Nymph Complaining about the Death of Her Fawn', we can say that he was a genius in using conceit in his poems to portray the conflicts and tensions that had characterized the society in the 17th century. So with the conceit or the metaphor he succeeds in gathering the opposite things and presenting them to the reader as one idea. Without this technique, his poem wouldn't have been appreciated by modern critics such as Ben Jonson and revived in the contemporary age. In fact , Marvell's enjoyment of nature and its nuanced link to human emotions is evident in both of these poems. They consider how the natural world may bring us comfort and joy while also serving as a constant reminder of how fleeting life is. Marvell illustrates how nature affects our lives, feelings, and experiences by highlighting the close ties that exist between humans and the natural world via pastoral scenery and introspective thoughts. So we realize from that , Marvell employs the conceit of nature not just as a setting but also an active participant in the speakers' emotional journey in both poems. In "Upon Appleton House," nature is the embodiment of beauty, pleasure, and calm; in "The Nymph Complaining for the Death of Her Fawn," however, nature is a metaphor of anguish, love, and loss. These ideas highlight the contrast between nature's role as a source of sustenance and grief, representing the complexity of human experience and feeling. Marvell encourages people to reflect on the value of nature in their own lives through these intricate parallels.

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