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CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF ROBERT FROST'S POEM: *THE ROAD NOT TAKEN*

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ABSTRACT

The speaker in Robert Frost's 'The Road Not Taken' gives the reader insight into human nature with each line of poetry. Robert Frost is one of the supercalifragilisticexpialidocious American writers of twentieth century. He won four Pulitzer prizes amid his life time. He picked up part of prominence in England as well as in entire Europe. His verse managed components of nature, individual and social part of people. His topics are exceptionally motivational and innovative. The point of this paper is to dissect Robert Frost's sonnet "The Road not taken". This examination is useful in understanding the essential idea of lyric that displays a differentiation amongst good and bad decisions in life. While, Frost had not originally intended for this to be an inspirational poem, line by line, the speaker is encouraging each reader to seek out his or her own personal path in the journey of life. Romanticizing the rural woods of New England creates the perfect setting for the theme of self-discovery laid out and described by the speaker.

Key word: supercalifragilisticexpialidocious, Prominence, exceptionally, inspirational

INTRODUCTION

Robert Frost is a standout amongst the most prominent and regarded artist of America. His ballad mirrors his expansive standpoint and sensible approach. The ballad "The Road not taken" is composed by Robert Frost and is one of the prettiest sonnets in the English language. "The Road Not Taken" is fundamentally a verse of four stanzas of five lines each, and each line has something like eight and ten syllables in a generally versifying mood; the lines in every stanza rhyme in an Ababa design. The prominence of the ballad is to a great extent a consequence of the straightforwardness of its imagery. In the book, 'Phonetic Guild to English Poetry', Leech separates beautiful dialect with basic dialect. He composes —poetic dialect may abuse or veer off from the for the most part watched tenets

of the dialect in a wide range of ways, some self-evident, some unpretentious. (Leech, 1969). Ice composed the ballad in the primary individual, which raises the issue of whether the speaker is simply the artist or a persona, a character made for the motivations behind the lyric. As indicated by the Lawrence Thompson life story, Robert Frost: The Years of Triumph (1971), Frost would frequently present the sonnet openly readings by saying that the speaker depended on his Welsh companion Edward Thomas. In Frost's words, Thomas was "a man who, whichever street he went, would be sad he turned out poorly other."

SUBJECT OF THE POEM

The title of the ballad is the way to its comprehension. The street not taken is a reasonable title as the entire ballad hovers around it. We can

legitimize the title in two ways. On the off chance that the title is "The Road Less Traveled", it implies that the writer chooses the less frequented street and that has had all effect. He rejects the dominant part of decision and picks an audacious street for trip of his life. In any case, on the off chance that we concentrate on the title "The Road Not Taken" it implies that the artist is atoning on why he has selected the less frequented street. The artist legitimizes his choice by saying "I will state this with a murmur" likewise underpins this. Another translation of the lyric is that Robert Frost had not taken any of the expressed streets. Or maybe, he chooses the center way or does not pick any street for him as the title of the sonnet proposes. Ice himself cautioned "You must be watchful of that one; it's a dubious ballad – extremely tricky". The reality is that there might be numerous translations of the title because of the multidimensional idea of writing. As per Aristotle history manages what happens, however verse manages what may happen.

TECHNIQUE OF THE POEM

The style of Robert Frost in 'The Road not Taken' depends on a look for comprehension of things that are obviously escaped the view. The determination of streets is a basic issue yet the writer does not know where his choice leads him in future. Ice utilizes the basic words and expressions however through incongruity, absolute opposite, imagery and allegories, the ballad takes the more profound importance. The customary implications of the ballad are not quite the same as the expected implications. This equivocality gives a feeling of puzzle to Robert Frost's work that is hard to discover in standard works of writing. Similitude We know from the begin that the ballad is an allegory, in any case, that similitude is realistic to the point that we believe we are truly staying there. We can feel the freshness of the air and maybe even hear the stirring of the yellow leaves on the trees. We may even feel that this occasion is really transpiring. This apparently straightforward representation is just saying that the explorer went to a place where two streets allegorically separated and he needed to pick either. In any case, Frost influences the peruses to see and feel that setting by his nitty gritty portrayal.

For instance: What's more, looked down one to the extent I could to where it bowed in the undergrowth

EXAMINATION OF THE POEM

Robert Frost's lyrics make a paramount and pulchritudinous impression by the staggering nearness of nature. In his verse, we locate a skilful blend of external gentility and inward gravity. Ice is of the view that a ballad starts in pleasure and closures with a shrewd thought.

The lyric spins around the principle subject of settling on decision in the life. The writer in the ballad is voyaging and comes at the spot from where street is separated into two. Here he needs to choose which way he needs to embrace for going for eventual fate of his life. He was confounded now and it is troublesome for him to choose. The goal of both the streets is obscure. In any case, the artist needs to pick one of them as he can't go on both the streets at once. He looks down on one street, to the extent he can to where it twists in a thick development of bushes. At that point he takes a gander at the other street which is as reasonable as the first. Maybe it has a superior claim since it is lush and it should be utilized.

That specific morning both the streets are unused. Both the ways are secured by takes off. They are still in yellow shading. It demonstrates that no one has utilized the streets up to that time. The writer needs to take the principal street on one more day. He goes to the choice of taking the second street which is less trodden way. He will spare the other street for one more day. He watches, nonetheless, that he presumably will never pass along these lines again and consequently will never have a chance to take the other street.

The choices taken in life are frequently last. There is no turning back. The artist tells this with a murmur that what will happen later with his decision. He has chosen the street which is fewer voyages. That is the distinction between the Main Street and Second Street. There is a brave soul in his choice.

As a matter of fact, The Road not taken talks about how we are frequently compelled to settle on choices including options. The subject interests to everybody, as the need to pick the correct way. It is an issue regularly looked in life.

There are two streets that lead far from a typical point. The individual remaining at the intersection is in a situation whether to pass by this street or that street. In spite of the fact that the streets seem, by all accounts, to be appealing, the voyager needs to take a choice.

The first and the last stanzas is the indication of the chance to choose and to settle on a decision. In the last stanza the speaker has left the fork in life's trip and is thinking back on it. No one knows where the street not taken may have driven, but rather I figure we would all be able to be happy the artist didn't take it.

As Mark Richardson expresses, "Our ways unfurl themselves to us as we go. We understand our goal just when we touch base at it, however from the beginning we were driven towards it by purposes we may Appropriately assert, all things considered, as our own" (182). "A close investigation of the ballad uncovers that it stands for his strength to act naturally, as well as presents an extraordinary case of man's self-experience and self-division" (Trikhya 113). Robert Frost indicates how a man's regular choices decide whatever remains of his life. Ice's lyric welcomes us to overlook peer weight. On the off chance that we lead our life essentially like other individuals, we will never allow ourselves to have any kind of effect .In the event that we need accomplishment than we should keep away from out of order way.

CONCLUSION

Robert Frost shows a more prominent assortment of shades and surfaces in his view of nature. His technique is sparing and his tone is substantially less ardent. He regularly feels a nearby family relationship with nature skirting on warm kind disposition. He isn't overpowered however he knows about the enchantment draw of nature. He tests his valor and human worth when nature represents a test to his masculinity. He is aware of the strains amongst man and nature, as well as between regular articles themselves, pressures which constitute the very procedure of nature. Nina Bayn expresses, "Ice is keen on human truth in nature; yet such truth require not be supernatural." Montgomery has properly watched that Frost's verse is worried about the show of man in

nature.Prof. Trilling has called Frost "a Terrifying artist " while Robert Graves has called him "a Master artist" Affirmation .By the celestial of God I finished this article. I am profoundly Indebted to my instructors and guardians for their consolation and direction in fruition of this article.

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