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Answer to the question no:2

Alexander pope who was an English poet born in 21 may may 1688 and died in 30 may 1744. He was also a translator, satairist and a critic of enlightenment era. He was considered one of the most prominent poet of 18th century. He was well knoen for the satirical writtings in the kingdom of English literature.

In the rape of the lock Belinda is a upper class woman who is always considered as centered of the attention of the people of surrounding of her. Her society puts her on the top of aristocracy of the society and they admires her most of the time. Clarissa who is a friend of Belinda give a scissors to the baron for cutting one of the curl from the belindas head. When the baron cuts belindas curl from her head Belinda feels bother to the all of doubtfull. He talked to all of the person here and tell them to return her curl. Baron refuse the allegation and said that her curl has gone to the stars and it is now a matter of admires for all now. It looks as though Pope used this mock-epic work to represent the -fascination that society has of the members of the upper class.

Belinda's beauty was admired by all and many were jealous of her (The Baron, Clarissa). The tension between the people, in the upper class is illustrated by these characters and the fight to steal another person's

power. Pope compares the trivial event, in his poem- to the events in epic poems by using satire. The events that occur in this poem show how the society being described has lost all capability of determining which problems are to be treated seriously and which should not.

Alexander pope has chosen the upper class to write this poem satiristically. Pope thinks they are blocked innerly bcause they are not serious about the serious matter, they have narrow minded idea about the world in which way they lead their life style in the world and do not think about the ability to look beyond trivialities. The stealing of belindas lock is a sign of poking with fun on the people of upper class. Most of the reader read this poem and they think how much crazy the upper class people and the over conscious about the costume and style.

Belinda was so thirsty to fet back of her lock. In this poem alexander pope exaggerate the situation much as the upper class people cand understand how much they are crazy with a little matter. By reading this poem the upper class people feel embraced when they understand how much the y react with a little fact. Pope used the upper class primarily to point out their flaws to them through the use of satire.

Pope finishes the poem by demanding that the lock will be immortalize, and it is a ridiculos statement and very sarcastic. Popes said about the upper class reader with this satire. Alexander pope hopes the reader of upper class will feel shame and they will try outside of the beauty and status. Pope emphasizes the idea that people should not emphasize more, as the people were very conscious about their costome and fashion. Pope was searching the meaningful way of life.

Alexander pope thinks the life is not a place of waste time. It is a full speed activity log of a specific person. So he showed the little matter

with a joke or happenings of laugh. The claims of Clarissa's beauty is not a permanent quality of human being. The permanent matter is anything deeper than beauty. The inner quality of a human being, like love, respect, liability, punctuality, greatness etcetra are the real quality of a human being. By making fun of a real life situation, Pope is commenting on the vanity, and trivialness of high society during his time. Pope suggests that, society has no concept of priority, in that they treat the trivial with the same amount of severity, as the serious. *The Rape of the Lock* was written in the fervent hopes, that Pope's fellow members of society, including the Fermors and Petres, would learn from their trivialities and be able to separate that which matters, from that which does not.

There was a trend in the writers of 18th century they took the dramatic effect from the Greek and Roman mythology. Most of the Roman and Greek writings have an extreme plot line behind their backbone. Alexander makes a mockery of a real life situation behind the social characteristics of the upper class people with satire *Rape of the Lock*. The trivial problems are seen in the satire like *Rape of the Lock* in the 18th century.