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Answer to the question no: 1

Matthew Arnold was born in 1822 and died in 1888. He is a famous poet in the world. He was also one of the most influential writers of the victorean age. Arnold was also a famous cultural critic. He worked as a inspector of a school. His father was a headmaster of a school also. He was characterized as a sage writer. He had lots of writings on the different kinds of social issues. He spend his thirty five years as school inspector of state regulated education.

Specially Arnold is popular as a writer of victorean age. Victorean period is one of the remarkable period of English literature. The victorean perion spreads 1832-1901. The victorean period is the second renaissance of England. The prime characteristics of this era the conflict between the science and religion and imperialism, industrialization, materialistic outlooking, adventure, presence of women in all sectors.

If we want to discuss about the victorean age we need to discuss about the confliction between the science and religion. For the example in the victorean age Charles Robert Darwin wrote a historic and influential book on the origin of speces(1859). Darwin suggested that men are originated from monkeys. The rising of this kind of scientifical statement has made a confliction between the religion and science.

The victorean age also have a humanitarian disaster also. Some of the historians take this matter positively, their thought is it is a part of development of the state system. The imperialism was expanded mostly in the victorean age. Imperialism expands power of a big country through the colonization on the small and poor country. As a example asia and Africa was rulled that time by the imperialist power. If we keep our eyes on the novel “ Heart of Darkness” by joseph Conrad we can see the extreme exploitation on the colonized people by the colonizer. The imperialism is a product of victorean age.

Indrustrialisation is an important feature of victorean age also. In this age the the indrustrialization was expanded by the scientific inventions. Many factories was created in the victorean age . in this age the social classes like upper class, lower class and middle class are created through the industrialization.

Materialistic thinking is a another feature of the victorean age. In that time all of the men were running after the money, gaining wealth was the prime view of the society. And this type of philosophy emerged in the victorean age.

In the victorean age the men are started to enjoy the adventures like exciting, gaming etc. as an example we can read the the lord tennysons poem “Ulysses”.

Womens contribution in all sectors raised specially in the victorean age. Womens contribution influenced properly on the society in the victorean age. It reflects positively on the society.

The victorean age also deeply influenced on the culture. In that age the novelists were being famous and influential to the people. it doesn't mean the poets are inferior to the novelists.

Now there is a question come here why I have described some of the characteristics or features of the victorean age? Yes, the answer is those feature is need to describe the faithlessness in the poem “dover beach”. Dover beach is a por of eastern England. It is the entry of England. Dissatisfaction of the loss of god and spiritual degradation in the society is described in the poem dover beach. The strong religious and spiritual believe of the earlier time was started to reduce of the prominent inventions of science and technology and questions and doubt was started to raise in the peoples mind.

The poem started with the beautifull praising of the nature where the sea is calm and quiet, the tide is full and “ the moon lies fair” on the every corner of this beautifull landscape. The romanticism and calmness is suddenly disappeared and sad tone of faith in god was presented by the line “the light glimbs and is gone”.

By the invention of the science and technology the believe on the religion were questioned among the people and the existence of god and all the cristians thought was cast in doubt. Arnold who was deeply religious, lamented the dying of the light of faith, as symbolised by the light he sees on Dover Beach, which gleams for a moment and fades away the next moment.

The poet explains lots the gradual loss of the faith on the god . a sea which sorrounds the world is compared is compared to the faith in religion. The sea has its full and extreme tide and the mournfull music over the pebbles. It brings a note of sadness which makes the speaker depressed deeply.

The speaker further says -

" The Sea of Faith/

Was once, too, at the full, and round earth's shore ".

It means how the sea covered the whole earth once the faith covered the world like the sea.

At this stage, the speaker found that the only thing which can provide comfort to his distressful heart is love. So he urges his companion -

" Ah, love, let us be true

To one another !"

He urges his companion to be true to each other and with their pure love they can bare this harsh reality of world.

This world which apparently looks real, new, beautiful, true, various but actually it has -

" neither joy, nor love, nor light /

Nor certitude, nor peace, nor help for pain. "

The world is swallowed by darkness. It is unreal and deceptive. The world is like a battlefield at night where soldiers run after shadows and fire them, unable to tell friend from foe. But the only solace that the speaker finds in this crisis is love. Love is the only feeling that can save humanity when there is lack of faith in God and religion.

Matthew Arnold's dover beach is a popular victorian poem about loss of faith. In the victorean era how people started to lose faith on god and religion, engaging with the science more is described widely through the poem. Arnold searches the way of living peacefully by beliving in religion and god. He also described the materialistic society and the all of the negative impacts on the human being. In the victorean era many of the innovation influenced on the humans life.

The industry has raised and competition of consume has raised in that era. The lose of faith is a impact of those changings of the society.