

Victoria University Of Bangladesh

Name: Md Manir Hossain

Id: 1815310101

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Answer to the Question No: 02

Answer:

Alexander Pope was an English poet. He is also a translator and satirist of the Enlightenment era. In the early 18th century he is considered one of the most prominent English poets. He was born in May 21, 1688, London, United Kingdom. He died in May 30, 1744, Twickenham, United Kingdom. The *Rape of the Lock* was written by Alexander Pope. This poem first was published in 1712, then reworked and published again in 1714. "The Rape of the Lock" is a mock-epic that satirizes the upper-class in London at the time. In this poem The poet, Alexander Pope discussed a lot of issues about the state of affairs in Pope's England. By implication, there are a lot of recurrent themes in the poem signalling the ideas and the condition of Pope's contemporary society.

1. Beauty:

Alexander Pope's "The Rape of the Lock" offers an amusing look of court life in the eighteenth hundred years, featuring social orders brought together on excellence and appearance. The sonnet's focal point of center is around the experience of a wonderful lady, Belinda, who lost her lock of surprising hair to an aristocrat known as the Nobleman. As the sonnet begins to come, it consistently becomes sillier and sillier and the characters breakdown into a fight over the lock. Pope's additional Clarissa's discourse into the sonnet, which contends that ladies invest a lot of energy on their looks instead of reasoning to improve personally and serve society. The principal proposal of Pope was that this sort of self-fixation is futile and drastically garbage. In any case, the sonnet's decision implies that genuine magnificence would be valuable, yet on the off chance that it turns into the subject of verse, hence it accomplishes a sort of scholarly eternity.

Pope taunts Belinda's fixation on her magnificence by contrasting it and a legend which is going to head off to war. She improves herself the entire day and shows up at court as unimportant. At the point when she lost the lock of her hair, her irate response permitted Pope to make fun of her vanity. Alexander Pope continued to protect the scholarly and moral power of his female characters through the insight of Clarissa's discourse, showing female acumen and ethical quality. He further scrutinized the insight of such a maternal framework by illustrating the Noble's way of behaving as improper. His kindred male squires are absurd. They permitted him to recommend that a maternal society is both out of line and unwarranted.

It is essential to take note of that the time Pope composed the poem it was for the most part accepted that ladies were both scholarly and moral inferiors of men. Pope appears to say that vanity itself is imprudence, however to see the value in extraordinary craftsmanship, consequently one might say that one ought to be mindful so as not to misjudge the job of excellence in moving incredible works like verse. By utilizing mock epic into the sonnet, he not just glitz up the entire situation by giving it immense pixie dust powder, yet additionally engages the topic of obligation in the sonnet.

2. Religion and Morality:

Religion and profound quality is likewise additionally on of the significant subjects in Assault of the Lock. Pope's sonnet is loaded with moral inquiries concerning strict culture and life in the 18th century. At the point when the poem was composed, Britain's last Catholic ruler had been dismissed. Once more Britain, turned into a Protestant Country. Around then, Protestant sharply censured Catholics, accepting that Catholics had wandered from the love of God. Pope was from a Catholic family. All through the sonnet, recognizing funny assessment of Protestantism is conceivable. Protestants caused some serious problems for Catholic families to possess a land or live in London. Pope spoofs the deceptive strict manner of speaking of that time and recommends that Christianity isn't the most ideal focal point. Understanding the secrets of human way of behaving and self-obsession can't be utilized.

This has significant importance for Pope's treatment of Christianity. At the core of Christianity is that individuals are in charge of their wills and activities, however God will pass judgment on individuals as needs be. Pope shows his philosophy that the entire Christian religion, Catholic or Protestant, follows human activities. These activities are baffling and their thought processes are hazy. Along these lines, it is crazy to accept that anybody could be directly judged.

3. Theme of Unethical behavior and Lighthearted Nature of Privileged:

Pope has introduced that in a question of times the imprudent and relaxed reaction of high society is hazardous. He introduced the general public where the high society is occupied in quest for their own objectives through trifling and vain. He depicted that privileged individuals simply contemplate themselves and fixations. In this sonnet, the general public showed is one that neglects to recognize things that matter and things that don't. What they care about is their own life, extravagances, grandeur, vanity. A daily existence that is incomparable to the conventional and the normal. He ridicules their dumb deeds and self-fixated considerations. He has masked that this general public simply prompts corruption and interruption between people. Unfortunately, eventually, all high society individuals stay with basically nothing. It is significant that a lady's hair is trimmed yet she has dismissed a master and such wrongdoings are frivolities and fun of life in simplicity of respectability.

4. Female Longing and Energy:

Pope has ridiculed ladies; they simply think and are worried about their magnificence helps alone. He presents Belinda like a legendary champion. He represents that this counterfeit brave epic is Belinda's chastity. Pope says that ladies don't have a fair opportunity since they are much more reluctant and restricted by society's principles and guidelines than men are. Clarissa's discourse is a fine illustration of this demeanor and furthermore manages what is happening preferably with a grin as opposed to effectively transform it. Ladies, in the sonnet, are shown as being more in charge of society than men are.

It is clear to us that on the off chance that you put a lot of alluring, well-off, and exhausted young fellows and ladies together. They will get drawn to each other, feel craving for each other, have dreams around each other; perhaps they even became hopelessly enamored. Pope portrays in *The Assault of the Lock* the issue with the general public is totally undermining and absolutely not a chance for anybody in it to securely communicate or follow up on their sexuality, want, desire, life, sentiments or love.

5. Theme of Love in Rape of the Lock:

Pope believes that affection has no significance for the characters in this sonnet. For the Alexander Pope, the high society trusts just in triumph and rout. Love has no worth in their careless personalities. Belinda meets cheerfully however yields and do homage none. The sonnet has likewise represented Belinda's personality as a solid current lady, who cherishes her excellence more than whatever else. Nobleman wanted to engage in extramarital relations yet without sentiments and unadulterated consideration, it would be viewed as a triumph. The general public depicted in *The Assault of the Lock* appears to be developed to deny each other's genuine sentiments. For their purposes, live-in connections were normal, yet love in those connections was considered something odd.

6. Theme of Pride in Rape of the Lock:

Pride is additionally one of the significant subjects in the *Assault of the Lock*. We can say that the pride of a lady is normal to her, never dozes, until humility is no more. Magnificence can be without pride and our dear Belinda handles it best of all. She takes care that nobody would do without checking out at her with a full look. Aristocrat chooses to get back at Belinda by stripping her adored lock of hair. Nobleman attempted to get Belinda forcibly however not by wedding her, he attempted to prevail upon her yet fizzled. As Belinda's pride, dignity and excellence were more significant for her than whatever else.

The Rape of the Lock, uncovers that the pride is the focal worries in this poem, basically for ladies like Belinda and other social ones tracked down in that society. Pope believes that us should perceive that in the event that Belinda has shown all her run of the mill female shortcoming, that would be against her pride, mostly it is on the grounds that she has been taught and prepared to act along these lines. The general public all locally is as a lot to fault as she is or the men liberated from this judgment