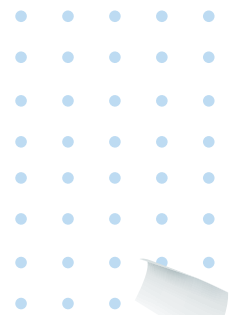




# Analysis of the **Poem**

Student's Name

Institutional Affiliation



# Explication of the Poem

In the poem "Let Me not to the Marriage of True Minds", William Shakespeare praises love through a close connection between its ideal form and existence which might emphasize its eternity. The entire poem makes the reader believe that the primary aspects of true love are sincerity and integrity as these contribute to the creation of everlasting feelings. The use of different literary devices helps the speaker to express personal thoughts and ideas referred to the hidden implication of the plot. In such a way, the essay explores the main theme concerning the mortality of love and a possibility of its immortality by applying hyperbole, understatement, and a particular rhythm.

Love is a unique thing glorified by the speaker due to its inexplicability and power which masters the humankind. The speaker tries to understand whether love is mortal or immortal as it bothers his mind like a torture and does not leave him in peace. The lines "Let me not to the marriage of true minds/ Admit impediments; love is not love/ Which alters when it alteration finds,/ Or bends with the remover to remove" reveal that he accepts love and its great impact on people in spite of all his doubts. In this case, one may assume that these contain some understatement as the speaker does not dare to judge and destruct the feeling of love at once even if he hints of marriage but says

nothing about it. It is evident that the speaker considers love through mutual understanding and endless trust which might reinforce the union of two beloved. Additionally, he even does not admit the betrayal in case of strong love because it has enough strength to withstand any crisis experienced by those who have fallen in love indeed.

Love has no boundaries, and its vastness creates boundless feelings without any precise explication. The speaker attempts to explain to the reader that true love has to survive not taking into account various difficulties one might encounter in life. It means that it is possible to measure this incredible feeling to a definite degree, but a considerable part of people do not realize it being unaware of the lost opportunities. The words "O no, it is an ever-fixed mark/ That looks on tempests and is never shaken;/ It is the star to every wandering bark" have a metaphorical meaning. It is evident that the author uses such images as "tempests" and "the star" in order to illustrate how mighty love is. On the other hand, it is the revelation of hyperbole as he describes love as something constant and too bright to disappear forever. Even though these comparisons might show that love is an integral part of nature, it has more strength to struggle for its existence.

Love is timeless in case of its integrity, but the speaker hesitates as for its duration if true feeling lacks. The lines "Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks/ Within his bending sickle's compass come;/ Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks" are very

significant as they combine both elements - hyperbole and understatement. It is vital to notice that the author applies hyperbole to demonstrate that love does not depend on time, and it cannot be subjected to anything. It means that love is immortal, but somebody's silliness can still destroy its proportions - the proportions of perfect feelings. Eventually, it may fade as "rosy lips" and "cheeks" are not eternal; these images refer to understatement which compels the reader to muse on the theme of mortality as love also dies like nature. The author also personifies love while indicating that it does not belong to time. Lastly, the speaker needs to overcome the problem of a choice to know whether love is changeable or unshaken like a guiding compass.

The structure of the poem plays an important role as it assists the reader to observe its meaning and the author's intentions to represent the theme. There is a consistent rhythm served as the so-called tool to explain each line which usually consists of iambs. Each line has ten stable syllables, and these create a special poetic form called Sonnet. That is why there are fourteen lines, and each of them has rhymes. For instance, "minds" - "finds", "mark" - "bark", "shaken" - "taken" and others build a certain rhyme scheme which makes the poem easier for understanding and evaluation. They also help the reader to explore love as a natural phenomenon; these rhymes sound very natural, and therefore, love seems to be alive like a living creature needed to be inspected many times. The rhyme scheme of the sonnet is A-B-A-B/ C-D-C-D/ E-F-E-F. In fact, this sonnet is written in three quatrains, but,

after a thorough observation, one may notice that the last two lines form a couplet which finishes the poem.

In conclusion, "Let Me not to the Marriage of True Minds" by William Shakespeare is an incredible poem which reflects the changeability of love over the years. The author focuses on the theme of immortal love by using such literary elements as hyperbole, understatement, and a specific rhythm which might help the reader understand the poem's implication. All of them simplify the hidden sense of the sonnet and its analysis while making efforts to determine whether love has enough power to be immortal, or it has no strength to resist distinctive hardships experienced by two lovers.