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**THE REFLECTION OF WORDSWORTH'S RELATIONSHIP WITH  
NATURE (HUMAN) IN *TINTERN ABBEY*: A STUDY**

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**Abstract:**

*This paper tries to portray the relationship between humans and nature. Wordsworth published the poem Tintern Abbey in 1798. In that poem, he describes the beauty and qualities of nature. The paper tries to prove that nature has human qualities and Wordsworth treats nature as human in his poem Tintern Abbey. The poem speaks about the past, present, and future life of Wordsworth. He says how nature has guided his life in a good way.*

**Keywords:** *Human, Nature, Relationship, Wordsworth, etc.*

William Wordsworth was an English Romantic poet. He was born on 7 April 1770 and died on 23 April 1850. He published *Lyrical Ballads* with the joint publication of Samuel Taylor Coleridge which initiated the romantic age in English Literature. William Wordsworth is known as the poet of nature. Nature plays a pivotal role in his poems. *Tintern Abbey* is one of the poems in *Lyrical Ballads* published in 1798. The full title of the poem is *Lines Composed a few Miles Above Tintern Abbey, On Revisiting the Banks of the Wye During a Tour. July 3, 1798*. The title provides that he has written the poem while revisiting the Wye. The poem has the personal history of William Wordsworth. He visited the same place in 1793 after five years he is visiting the same place and recollecting his memories.

This paper tries to establish that Wordsworth's *Tintern Abbey* treats nature as a human. Wordsworth starts his poem by saying that "Five years have past; five summers, with the length / Of five long winters! and again I hear" (1-2) . He repeats the word five to show how long he is waiting to see the place and how much he grieves without seeing nature. After five years, he visits his favorite place like visiting his close friend. He recites his connection with that place. He describes the beauty of the place as "mountain springs" and "Steep and lofty cliffs". If a person sees his friend after many years they talk about their appearance, in the same way, Wordsworth is describing the appearance of the place. Wordsworth says in all these years he can't imagine "these beauteous forms" fully.

These beauteous forms,  
Through a long absence, have not been to me  
As is a landscape to a blind man's eye:



But oft, in lonely rooms, and 'mid the din  
of towns and cities, I have owed to them (22-26).

Even though he is busy in town, he thinks about the Wye. He believes nature is like a friend in his life and always has a nostalgic feeling for nature. He sits alone and tries to restore tranquility in his mind by thinking about his past experience. Though Wordsworth has many friends in town, he will be happy to see his true and close friend of his childhood. In the same way, nature gives him a feeling of true friend and philosopher. He believes nature is a true friend of him.

In this poem, Wordsworth speaks about his past, present, and future. He is refreshing his memories by seeing everything again. Enjoying the present and thinking of how much he has changed in these five years. He says in the future he will think back on the memory of the present experience in the Wye.

The picture of the mind revives again:  
While here I stand, not only with the sense  
of present pleasure, but with pleasing thoughts  
That in this moment there is life and food  
For future years (61-65).

Wordsworth says Nature haunts him like a passion. The visual appearances of nature like tall rock, mountains, and wood satisfies his soul. He says nature is everything to him. Nature fulfills his emotions and desires like love and feelings in his life. He feels nature makes his thoughts high. There is something divine in nature. Nature as a true friend satisfies his soul and emotion.

The sounding cataract  
Haunted me like a passion: the tall rock,  
The mountain, and the deep and gloomy wood,  
Their colours and their forms, were then to me  
An appetite; a feeling and a love, (76-80)

The word spirit in the poem implies the spirit of a human being which has emotion and character. The soul or spirit of nature connects to all thinking things. "Thinking things" means the soul which has emotions and brain to think and make a decision. Wordsworth repeats the word "all" four times in two lines to emphasize all the living things in the world.

A motion and a spirit, that impels  
All thinking things, all objects of all thought,  
And rolls through all things (100-102).

Wordsworth says nature is everything to him. Nature purifies his thoughts, guides his life on the right path, and takes care of his health and soul. Nature has the characteristics of humans. These lines show Wordsworth perceives humanity in nature.

In nature and the language of the sense,  
The anchor of my purest thoughts, the nurse,  
The guide, the guardian of my heart, and soul  
Of all my moral being (108-111).





There are four stages in the poem. In his childhood, he enjoys the beauty of nature and it develops calmness and peace in his soul. In the second stage when he becomes a teenager, his mind experiences aching joys and dizzy raptures. In the third stage, he becomes a man; his love towards nature becomes religious. In the final stage, he sees humanity's characteristics in nature.

Robert Browning is famous for his dramatic monologue. In his poem *My Last Duchess*, the speaker explains his past life, present, and future to an envoy. The envoy is the silent listener. He describes the beauty of his late wife and reveals his possessiveness towards her. In the same way, Wordsworth describes the beauty of nature to his sister Dorothy. Dorothy is the silent listener of *Tintern Abbey*.

In the last stanza of *Tintern Abbey*, Wordsworth speaks about his sister. He addresses her as a Dear friend. He finally realizes that he can see his former life in his sister Dorothy. In her eyes, he finds the pleasures of his past life and through her voice; he hears the language of his former heart. If he can see the presence of nature in his sister, then nature also has all the possibility to have human qualities. He wants his sister to enjoy the beauty of nature. Wordsworth in his poem *Tintern Abbey* treats nature is like his human friend.

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