The Mature Women Obtain to Observe Pathetic Sense

“LOTS WIFE”

Ms. Pandimeena¹, E. Janani²
¹M.A., MPhil, D. T.Ed, B.Ed, Nadar Saraswathi College of Arts and Science Theni
²M.A English, Nadar Saraswathi College of Arts and Science Theni

Abstract- In this poetry “Lots Wife” was written by Anna Akhnatova. The designation of this verse lets the person who reads make out devoid of delay that the rhyme makes your mind up feel bad by means of Lot’s wife. Although she is purely a victim in the unique legend, she is the essential focal point of this rhyme. Basically the verse original concept was that explains about the peoples who are all live in the world that all have to obey the words of others without any restrictions and reasons. She had done a mistake in her life that she simply turn back to watch about the village. The curiosity to notice that what happened to the other peoples then it’s a native place to lots wife so she has to know about the exact situation happening in their native place. She heared the sound at the back so only turn back and some kind of sad situation happened to the life of her. Thus everyone made a mistake in their life likewise the lots wife also made a mistake to turn back and it’s an usual thing but everything was gone she suffered a lot in her life.

INTRODUCTION

The character of lots wife was made a mistake that dis obedience to god it’s a main concept in the verses. The blank verse starts through arranging by means of the biblical description in to it calls set a “very soon staff” and explains through the purpose of he “followed his archangel conduct The orator describes the guardian angel as “bulky and brilliant”. The employ of the word “large” seems roughly clashing to the “brilliant” imagery typically old for angels. It gives the person who reads the sense that the lecturer does not unavoidably side with the angel, although the narrator on no story patently disregards him. The narrator after that identifies powerfully with Lot’s wife while she describes the “undomesticated grief” in her “bosom”. Many who have converted the biblical description may not at all have measured the sorrow in the mind of Lot’s wife as they absent their house. But the speaker of this rhyme brings Lot’s wife to life by allowing the person who reads into her opinion. Italics are used for the very judgment of Lot’s wife, as the narrator portrays them, to allow the booklover to feel her sting. The spokesman imagines that Lot’s wife was overflowing with thoughts of her old life as their surroundings burned following them. She may have awareness, “come up to crosswise backside, it is not too deferred for a last scene and she describes the metropolitan she once called dwelling. Motionless occupied in the belief of Lot’s wife, the human being who reads is able to identify with how she have to cover felt send-off at the rear the home where she “loved her husband” and anywhere her “babes were instinctive”.

The anchor guides the individual who reads outdoor of the judgment of Lot’s wife by changing from italics back to ordinary print. The reporter is, yet again, a third person external viewpoint as is the booklover. At this tip, still, the reader experiences an original establish compassion for Lot’s wife. The orator continues to connect the reader in understanding for Lot’s wife when she describes her decision to turn and look back as one that resulted in a “sour view”. She describes her eyes as organism “welded push to by worldly pain” which another time, allows the reader to experience the hurt she have to felt as she twisted and looked at her old home, burning, significant that was the last sight she would ever see. That was also that last step she ever took. The broadcaster describes her feel as being “well-established in the plain” when her “remains grew” into “crystal clear salt”. In the ending verse, the narrator takes a step back and asks an inquiry. “Who would waste snuffle upon her? Is she not the smallest amount of our losses, this miserable wife?” The speaker is conscious that most who have read the biblical explanation of this story would feel no
sympathy for Lot’s wife. After all, she disobeyed what the angel commanded. This speaker, however, sets herself apart from the rest by claiming that even if one and all else looked on Lot’s wife with disparagement, she would not. This narrator would go on to think of Lot’s wife with empathy in her heart. She would memorize her warmly when she thinks of this story, because Lot’s wife “for a sole momentary look, gave up her life”. With this line, the narrator implies that Lot’s wife was not only idiotic and not capable to organize herself, but that she made an aware decision to provide up her life for one concluding glance at the position she one time called native.

CONCLUSION

The verse had a content of original text that lots wife was done a mistake that disobedience to god and there is no more restrictions to obey the words of human beings and here the mature lady was misuse the words and advices of god even the angels are also provide the instructions to her but she was not intake of it and forget the words of god and she finally noticed the sound and turned back with the curiosity to watch that what happened back of her native every human was eagerly notice it likewise the lots wife also watch it but the god get more angry with lots wife because of her attitude in the position she feels a lot that their family was leave the native of them by birth itself they all are lived in the place and it’s not easy to move from it .The generation to next generation the peoples stay in there and they refered the place as home village it’s very difficult for them to exchange or move from the village it’s the situation of lots wife but the god punished her as a salty pillar in the place of Sodom.

REFERENCE