Name

Institution

Date

Analytical Essay

Death is a cruel some natural phenomena in our midst. I mean who in this planet Earth can’t explain one or two confession of how death has grieved him or her in one way or another? Everyone has a story to tell on how death has managed to sneak in their lives and snatched a loved one that could either be a friend or a family member. The theme of death has been prevalent throughout this poem Dickinson. “The Bustle in a House.” And still makes a point that life has to move on. In this paper we will discuss on how the poet describes death and the life after such a case.

In this poetry work the poet used poetry skills to reach out to her audience in a more elaborative way. One of the elements of literature used in this poem is imagery. Imagery can explained as the act of a poet attempting to create a mental picture in the mind of the reader. In this paper we will look at how imagery is used in “The Bustle in a House”. From the title of the poem imagery element is evident in the use of onomatopoeic word bustle. Bustle can be explained an energetic moves and or noises. This creates an image in my mind of how the house was like inside. It depicts that there were unceasing movements and noises in the house. The poet shows unsettlement in the house by the use of the word bustle. This unsettlement is related to the aftermath of the death, the person who has died has left an empty space in the family that has resulted to confusion and unease in the family.

The use of the word “Morning” also creates an image of a brand new experience after the death of the deceased. Morning is always an awakening of a new day which cannot be similar to the previous one. Therefore everything is new and one has to continue moving on with life. This imagery brings us to the point of life has to go on even after losing someone in our lives. Morning is also used vividly as a homonym for mourning.

The use of the word “Industry” is imagery to show the busy activities that were present at that time after death. An industry is a place where there are a lot of activities taking place either manufacturing or processing. It is often a custom the family of the deceased to be flocked with mourners composed of friends and families. The poet uses the word to show how busy and full of activities the house was. This can be linked to “bustle” as used in the first line of the poem. In line five the poet uses the word “sweeping” which portrays the act of housekeeping. When you read this word in gives you the image of sweeping to clean a house. It has been used as metaphor for a process of letting go of the past and moving on with life. Sweeping can also be pictured as an act of the poet substituting her thoughts with the task of sweeping which will keep her more occupied and have less time grieving. The broken pieces of the heart by grief must be swept away of sight to reduce the grief and be able to move on with life in absence of the deceased.

The phrase putting love away in line 6 creates the picture of never getting involved in love affair anymore. After losing a loved one the poet is not ready to love again after the painful encounter. She even goes ahead in line 7 using the phrase “we shall no want to use again” this shows that she is vowing to never love again. The picture here is the painful aftermath of losing a loved one.

In conclusion Dickinson, “The Bustle in a House,” uses elements of literature imagery to show how gravely the feeling of losing a loved one can be. However she also tells the need of moving on instead of grieving for long.