

Start here. Wilfred Owen evocatively reveals truths on the calamities of death, suffering as well as the plight of soldiers. Owen also expresses emotional appeal ideas of emotional pathos to futile soldiers and the loved ones of those lost.

These ideas are demonstrated firmly through two of Wilfred Owen's poems 'Anthem for Doomed Youth' and 'Strange Meeting.'

Owen displays the significant ideas of futile loss through harrowing experiences.

This experience is accentuated in 'Anthem for Doomed Youth'

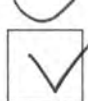
The sonnet title bears the word 'Anthem' which has the connotation of a song of praise, however this is juxtaposed against the entirety of the title 'Anthem for Doomed Youth' as it

expresses overtones of hopelessness and the gradual plight of soldiers. The simile 'What passing bells for those who die as cattle?' compares soldiers to cattle being slaughtered on mass. This simile doubles as a rhetorical question as it condemns the absence of 'passing bells' a traditional object in funeral/burial rites. Owen's indignation is evocatively expressed as he condemns the idea of slaughtered soldiers having no such burial or funeral rite. The personification within 'The monstrous anger of the guns' ~~expresses~~ forms tones of the weaponry, worked by men, venting an unreasonable anger and bearing human qualities such as ferocity and savagery. Owen's perspective of weapons rather

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the the soldiers being the real enemy and forcing suffering is compellingly depicted.

This demonstration of harrowing experiences is similarly expressed in 'strange meeting'. Within 'strange meeting', Wilfred Owen provocatively displays ideas of loss through harrowing experience as well as the lasting effects, these experiences can bring. The simile ^{+imagery} 'encumbered sleepers lifting their hands as if to bless' confrontingly displays ideas of ongoing suffering, continuous disturbance and unending pain. The repetition in 'no blood and no guns trumped' reveals to the audience, within this purgatorial state Owen has created, even though there is no blood shed and 'no guns' there still remains



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engraved sorrow in both physical suffering and psychological scarring.

Owen's ideology of emotional appeal and pathos is powerfully displayed to the loved ones of those lost in battle.

This emotional appeal is empathetically evident in 'Anthem for Doomed Youth'

The assonance within 'The girls' brow shall be their pall'

effectively referring to the 'girlfriends' of the ^{lost} soldiers, and reveals Owen's genuine

pathos toward the futile loss of 'youthful' soldiers. The

repetition of 'd' in 'drawing-down of the blinds' emotively

symbolises his wish of closure on the families of the soldiers,

as well as metaphorically bringing these lives to an end

and a simultaneously does the

poem. This emotional appeal stretches to those who still yet wonder what the future could have held and formed.

This demonstration of an unfulfilled future is similarly expressed in 'Stranger Meeting'. The setting of this poem is in a supposed purgatory with two protagonists. The oxymoronic phrase of the second protagonist "I am the enemy you killed my friend" movingly depicts this second protagonist as an enemy at war. However, 'friend' alludes to sense of tension or angst between them rather similarity. The second protagonist's metaphor "I went hunting for the same wildest beauty in the world" evocatively referring to the beauty in a future, in life, to fulfill all dreams, rather it was cut short and

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robbed off both protagonists by weaponry and illogical, heartless ^{army} governor generals. Owen accentuates that there is a massive difference between soldiers.

The pronouns used by the second protagonist 'My hope was your hope' further reiterates the soldiers' stolen future and unfulfilled purpose. Owen's significantly empathetic ideas toward loss are consistently portrayed through his poetry.

Moreover, it is made clear that Wilfred Owen evocatively reveals truths on the calamities of death, suffering as well as the plight of soldiers. His emotional appeal expresses significant ideas and views of emotional paths to futile loss in 'Anthem for Doomed Youth' and 'Strange Meeting'!

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