

Investigating the Concept of Nature in William Wordsworth's Poetry

(With Reference to his Poem, "My Heart Leaps up")

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Abstract

The current study aims to investigate the concept of nature in William Wordsworth poetry and how he deals with it. William Wordsworth takes the theme of nature as main theme in his poem for that reason he has been considered as the poet of nature. The study aims to know the effect of the concept of nature in William Wordsworth poetry and in 18th and 19th century's romantic poetry. The study hypothesizes that the concept of nature has different meanings in William Wordsworth poetry and William Wordsworth uses especial ways to reflect his concepts of nature in his poems. The researchers use the primarily and secondary authentic material to collect the data; the researchers in this study selects William Wordsworth poem my heart leaps up as a sample . The researchers find that the concept of nature is used in different meanings sometime the poet perceives nature as a friend, healer and companion and so on; finally, the researchers recommend that nature should be given much care in all aspect because it a source of happiness and inspiration.

المخلص

تهدف الدراسة إلى مناقشة مفهوم الطبيعة في شعر ويليام وردورث و كيف تناول مفهوم الطبيعة في شعره، تناول ويليام وردورث مفهوم الطبيعة كموضوع أساسي في أعماله لذلك هو يعتبر شاعر الطبيعة. هدفت الدراسة إلى معرفة أثر مفهوم الطبيعة في شعر ويليام وردورث والشعر الرومانسي في القرنين الثامن عشر و التاسع عشر، افترضت الدراسة أن لدى مفهوم الطبيعة معاني مختلفة في شعر وليام وردورث وأن وليام وردورث استخدم طرق خاصة لإبراز مفهوم الطبيعة في قصائده. استخدم الباحثون المصادر الرئيسية و الثانوية لجمع البيانات؛ واختار الباحثون في هذه الدراسة قصيدة (قلبي يقفز). وجد الباحثون أن مفهوم الطبيعة يستخدم بطرق مختلفة في بعض الأحيان يستخدم مثل الصديق و المعالج و الرفيق وغيرها. و أخيرا يوصي الباحثون بإعطاء الطبيعة أهمية كبيرة في كل المجالات لأنها مصدر السعادة والإلهام.

Introduction

Nature is considered to be one of the most significant characteristic and theme in romantic poetry. There are many poets in romantic period who wrote about it in their works. William Wordsworth is one of those poets who write a great deal of ideas in dealing with nature. Romantic poetry was the poetry of romantic era which was an artistic literary musical an intellectual movement that originated in Europe towards the end of the 18th century. And Romanticism considered as rejection to the enlightenment and neoclassical concepts. Osthoek.k (2015) states " Romanticism was

reactionary response against the scientific rationalization of nature during the enlightenment commonly expressed in literature music, painting and drama”
<https://www.eh-resources.org>.

Romantic poetry refuses all concepts such as (neoclassicism and enlightenment) and it adopts the idea of individualism, emotion, subjectivity, nature and imagination that indicate to romanticism.

Romantic poets in this period avoid realism in their ideas. Romantic poetry is provided to be poetry to escape from suffering in world at the middle age. According to (Gorder, 2014) "romantic literature everywhere developed, imagination was praised over reason, emotion over logic, and initiation over science".

Also Reese (2022) states that “Romantic poetry challenges the idea that reason alone can lead to human fulfillment and embraces idealism, physical and emotional passion, individualism, reverence for nature, and the supernatural in revolt against Enlightenment ideals that, for Romantic poets, were too limiting. Nature is the main theme and appears clearly in his works; such as poems “Daffodils”, “London” and “My heart leaps up”, “Tin tern Abbey” and " the table turned".

This research aims at investigating the concepts of nature in William Wordsworth poetry with special reference to “My heart leaps up. It is significant because it reveals an important issue of the poet i.e. William Wordsworth which is the impact of romanticism in his literary works specially poetry. Without knowing the role of romanticism, his poems cannot be understood profoundly.

William Wordsworth poetry reflects the aspects of nature that is related strongly to romanticism. It deals with different views of nature especially in his five poems “Daffodils”, “London” and “My heart leaps up”, "Tin tern' Abbey" and" the table turned". . In “Daffodils”, the poet comes across and describes the physical aspects of nature which are the followers. In his second “*London*” the poet reflects the especial beauty of the city of London he shows the view from Westminster’s bridge at early morning; this view considers majestic view when you see the most important and famous things in city London such as;(ships, tower, domes, theatres and temples), and how it has unique nature.

"My heart leaps up" is the third poem that is composed by William Wordsworth. It tells us about the nature of human and how people should be the same in every time and season. For romantic poetry nature is an important theme.

The researcher uses descriptive analytical method and coding technique to analyze the selected poems in order to examine how Wordsworth expresses his concepts of nature in his work.

The study discusses the different meanings of nature in Romanticism in general and in Wordsworth poetry in particular. The study also examines how William Wordsworth affected by nature in his works; so this lead to investigate a style of Wordsworth in written his poems.

William Wordsworth shows nature in various images, this reflects that every side of nature is subject to writes about. William Wordsworth proves that nature is spiritual things.

Statement of the problem:

This research investigates and discusses the concept of nature in William Wordsworth poetry with reference to his poem "My heart leaps up". Students cannot understand this poem well without knowing the role of nature and its various concepts. The poem will be analyzed at all levels of analysis such as theme, diction, figurative language. According to Muthanna Z .etal, (2015) "the understanding of nature and meaning associated with it depends primarily on the subject and age in which the natural work appears". Romantic's poets in 18th century affected by the concepts of nature in their works, William Wordsworth one of them. A lot of literature students do not know the association between nature and romantic poetry which affects their understanding of romantic poetry.

Objectives of the study:

1. To explain different meanings of the concept of nature in William Wordsworth romantic poetry.
2. To discuss how William Wordsworth reflects nature in his poems "my heart leaps up"
3. To know the effect of nature in 18th century romantic poets.

Questions of the study:

1. What are the different meanings of nature in Romanticism?
2. What stylistic features William Wordsworth used to reflect his concept of nature in his poem "my heart leaps up"?
3. What are the main concepts of nature presented by William Wordsworth
4. To what extent does the concept of nature have an influence in 18th century romantic poets?

Hypotheses of the study:

1. Nature has many different meanings in romanticism and other theory of poetry.
2. William Wordsworth uses special ways to reflect his concepts of nature in his poem "My Heart Leaps up".
3. William Wordsworth has a particular concept of nature.
4. The concept of nature has deep influence in 18th century romantic poetry.

Methodology of Study:

The researcher uses the descriptive analytical method to conduct the study. Coding technique and recursive abstraction were used to analyze data. Teshome (1998, p.23) states, that there are different research designs; qualitative methods, quantitative methods, mixed methods. But in this study, the researcher adopted the qualitative methods because it is literary

work . It is qualitative study because it is in the field of literature. A lot of sources are going to be adopted by the researcher such as the authentic poem "My Heart Leaps up" which was written by William Wordsworth and other information from different references, books , journals , papers and so on. The data will be analyzed the use of the devices and to show how "nature" is main theme in this poem of William Wordsworth

Literature Review

Romanticism in English literature started in the late eighteenth century, with the poets William Blake, William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge. It continued into the nineteenth century with the second generation of Romantic poets, most notably Percy Bysshe Shelley, John Keats and Lord Byron. In contrast to the reasoned detachment of the Enlightenment, the poetic works of Blake, Wordsworth and Coleridge were characterized by their emotional sensitivity and reverence for nature.

Though the second generation of Romantic poets, especially Shelley and Byron, became notorious for their rebellious works, later Romantic poetry also retained many characteristics established by Blake and Wordsworth. Keats' odes, much like the poetry of Wordsworth, took inspiration from nature, and Byron's poetry had a strong introspective character. Shelley, Byron and Keats also acquired a posthumous reputation as 'Romantic' because many aspects of their lives – including their travels around Europe and the fact they died young – conformed to the emerging nineteenth-century ideal-type of a Romantic hero. Romantic period in British literature (1780-1832) stands between and connects the Enlightenment's promotion of, reason, and liberty and the Victorian in detribalization and empire. In contrast with Romanticism and enlightenment their main difference between them that the idea of reason and imagination Pelagia. G (2015,p 76)"Enlightenment and Romanticism, and thinking about literature in its relation to "reason" and the "imagination" as conceived by the Enlightenment and Romanticism."

Definitions and concepts

poetry:

Poetry is a type of literature that aims to evoke an emotional response in the reader through language chosen and arranged for its meaning, sound, and rhythm.

Poetry can be defined as a type of literature or artistic writing that tries to appeal to the reader's emotions and imagination through a variety of different poetic techniques.

The poet uses a combination of rhythm, word choice, sounds, rhymes, structure and more to create a piece of writing that stirs the reader's feelings.

(4, 2016) Wordsworth defines poetry as "the spontaneous overflow of the powerful feeling. <https://www.josbd.com>.

Romanticism:

A movement in art and literature in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries in revolt against the Neoclassicism of the previous centuries...The German poet Friedrich Schlegel, who is given credit for

first using the term "romantic" to describe literature, defined it as "literature depicting emotional matter in an imaginative form.

Poem:

is usually about or alluding to a specific topic or theme. Some of the most common themes of the romantic poets are: love, nature, friendship, family, animals, good vesicle, bravery and courage, prejudice and war.

William word worth biography:

William Wordsworth was born in 1770 at Cockermouth, Cumberland, and he spent much of his boyhood among shepherds and dales men of his native country. He was educated at Hawkeshead school, lancasshire and at Cambridge. Then he came to visit France in (1790 and 1791-92). In 1793 he published "*an evening walk and descriptive shetchs*". A small legacy left by a friend made him so far independent that he was able henceforth to devote himself entirely to poetry.

His friendship with Coleridge, which began about (1796), did much to stimulate his genius. Two years later Coleridge joined him to publication of the most famous poem "*lyrical ballads*"; this poem consider the collection between William Wordsworth and Samuel Coleridge the first publication of poem in 1798 this consider the beginning English of romanticism it include Coleridge "Rime of the ancient mariner" and Wordsworth "Tintern Abbey".

Jonathan, k (2014) "the lyrical ballads(1798) Wordsworth and Coleridge first major literary undertaking and pioneering work of English romanticism-came into being at a tumultuous moment in English history" the second edition of lyrical ballads between William and Coleridge was published in 1800; it include more poems by Wordsworth ; in this poem Wordsworth and Coleridge amend their own idea about poetry. In 1802 he married Mary Hutchinson, and he devote form his household, he settled first at Grasmere and later at Rydal mount. Though he continued to write steadily, he failed for many years to catch the public ear, while the critics almost unanimously treated him with contempt. But then he began to put himself on his own way, and readers from the new generation began to perceive greatness and meaning in his poetry. The natural beauty and grandeur of this area was a major source of inspiration for Wordsworth throughout life, according to *W.H (2016,p. 190)* " his love of nature was boundless and his knowledge of nature was equal to his love"

In 1810, the friendship between Wordsworth and Coleridge was broken by an open quarrel. Offsetting the sadness of these middle years however was the steady growth of Wordsworth reputation as a poet. William Wordsworth's major work was his autobiographical poem titled "the prelude" completed in 1805. He continued to make changes and it was not published until his death. William

Wordsworth died by re-aggravating a case of pleurisy on 23 April, 1850, and was buried at St. Oswald's Church in Grasmere. His widow Mary published his lengthy autobiographical poem to Coleridge as the prelude several months after his death.

Characteristics of romantic poetry

Romantic poetry has many features

Nature:

Nature is one of importance theme of romantic period. It considered a source of inspiration for many poets in romantic period. Every poets or writers in this period have especial relationship with

nature and how it effects in his sense Reese.p (4, 2022) “*many scholars consider Romantic poets to be predominantly nature poets, as they explore nature through spiritual, philosophical, physical, and aesthetic lenses, ultimately leading to the consideration of the relationship between humanity and nature and how that relationship might be improved.*” Nature not only as (tree, flowers, water, moon, sky and so on) also a man is considered a view of nature; when they change, effects on others, when they gave a happiness, and so on. Wordsworth recognized in his works in all views of nature.

Patricia Reese : (2022)<https://study.com/learn/lesson/romantic-poetry-characteristics-example.html>

Symbolism:

It is a way to show something in simple way. Symbols are used to convey an idea, message, theme or relationship in a poem. For instance, an object or character can represent an abstract idea that’s difficult to describe otherwise. Most famously, roses, hearts and moons in poetry symbolize romantic love

Individualism:

in (May, 2017)"in free essay state that(May, 2017)"*Individualism is shown in Wordsworth's depiction of the natural world because in essence he becomes nature in his writing. In similitude with Wordsworth's poetry, Percy Shelley uses the natural world in his writing to express individualism but in a slightly different way"*

According to this essay we can observe the relationship between Wordsworth and nature to represent his individuality in his works.

<https://www.ukessays.com/essays/english-literature/looking-at-romantic-period-poetry-english-literature-essay.php>

Emotions:

All romantic poets expressing their real emotion through their works and it considered a personal emotion for something or someone. For example William Wordsworth in his poem "Daffodils" he tended to express his emotion when he saw this flowers beside the lake and how it effect in his emotion all this views

Sharma .k (2014). "The poem "I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud" is not only a typical romantic poem, but it also tells us how a poem is written in the romantic sense".in contrast with neoclassical poets, that they emphasized a reason above emotions.

- <https://www.bachelorandmaster.com/literaryterms/romantic-poetry.html>

Imagination:

Imagination is a powerful a spiritual force for many poets in every time; when a poets have an imagination they have a power to show creativity in his works.

Imagination is related to morality, and they believed that literature, especially poetry, could improve the world

Subjectivity

Romantic poetry is the poetry of passion, emotions and imagination. Romantic poetry opposed the objectivity of neoclassical poetry. Neoclassical poets avoided describing their personal emotions in their poetry, unlike the Romantics.

Industrial revolution:

Industrial revolution change way of people lives. People moving to the cities they left their village to live in town. And left their work in farms to work in factories this main reason for romantic poet to write and use their emotions, they tended to stay in rural area and the magic of these natural areas become a source of inspiration.

sublime

Most of famous romantic poets used sublime to reflect the effect of nature in their works they depicted what they felt when he wrote their works it refers to use of language and description that excites thoughts and emotions beyond ordinary experience. Wordsworth defines poetry as poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feeling it take its origin from emotion recollected in tranquility. Form this we can understand from the term of sublime.

Romanticism and nature:

Romanticism has closely relationship to nature, nature consider the source of inspiration of human feeling, thought and imagination.

This connection comes as response to industrial revaluation in the 18th century; that make a big change in the world at that time. (8.2015) k. JAN. *OOSTHOEK* "it was not simply a response to the rationalism of the enlightenment but also reaction against the material change in society"

This change make many people leave the rural ears to live in cities. Also this connection comes from the Scientifics and enlightenment against culture and society. Some poets and writer and philosopher believed that nature is basic source of

inspiration and literary work for many poets in romantic period. These relationships between romanticism and nature promote arts, music and literature to become more acceptable. Many writers and philosophers believe that nature is source of healthy emotion, feeling and ideas and thoughts. William Wordsworth for example; describe nature in his work, he aimed to depict the characters, behaviors, feeling in his work. This strong relationship with nature leads him to be a greatest poet in romantic period, because he takes his power from nature.

William Wordsworth theory of poetry:

There are some theories take the approach of romanticism as idea of thoughts romanticism is begging publication of *Lyrical Ballads* in 1798 by William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge. Romanticism begins as reaction to neoclassical and enlightenment at that time; as result the poets gave a highly attention to nature in their works.

William Wordsworth has unique style of writing in contrast with other poets and writer that he used high dictionary word and complex syntax, also he used common language.

This becomes distinctive characteristic of his poetry.

His poetry has uncomplicated syntax, direct phrasing and little illusion. This very clear in his poem daffodils for example. He used simple word and uncomplicated syntax and his poetry full with emotion and feeling. We can observe his unique style in his great poem lyrical ballads. Subject of his poetry has profound sincerity and natural characters. His poetry lack a sense of humor this reason that for immaturity.

W.H. (2016.p.191) "*He had no humor and little passion, and was singularly deficient in dramatic power*"

There are different opinions about Wordsworth writing style, some critics said that William word worth has two styles as emotional and other said that he has more than two and other said that he has no style at all.His poetry describes how he learns more about himself, and his relationship with God through learning and becoming more acquainted with nature.

The Influence of Nature in 18th century on English poetry:

Eighteen century poets and specifically romantic poets used the concept of nature in different ways. It became a source of inspiration for the poets in this period for that reason it became the main features of 18th century English poetry the remarkable feature of 18th century poetry is that poets used nature to depict their emotions and feelings symbolically.

This poem probably contains an allusion to the rainbow of Noah. "For example, William word worth and other poets in this age as Shelley and Keats and Coleridge they reflect nature in special views and images

(11. 2019) "*romantic poets tended to share a lot of ideas and most of this is way they view nature*"; also it was becoming the main theme for their works. In Pre-romantic and Victorian age nature play different role; specifically, the role of nature in human lives

The 18th century known as age of reason; where the focus was on search for truth and clarity in the world of disorder through reason.

Critical point of view on William Wordsworth works:

First what is literary criticism? According to SaeedF.F (2016,p 330) said "*Literary criticism is the discipline of interpreting, analyzing and evaluating works of literature*"

There are different views on William Wordsworth works from different scholars; words worth as poet of nature Nasrullah.M (2017) "*Nature is regarded by Wordsworth as a fundamental unity, and here a human community resting on equality is held to be an integral part of that unity. At this stage, Wordsworth regarded the entire feudal fabric, resting on the power of royal courts and "life," as removed from "the natural inlets of just sentiment, /From lowly sympathy and chastening truth"*"

About his language in poetic works Sana. M and Abdul Bari.K (2016,p14.15)"Philosophical' language in as much as its use can result in a better and clearer understanding of the basic truths. But in city life emotions are not openly expressed. a choice of the real language in a state of vivid sensation. Coleridge also agreed with Wordsworth idea of plane poetic diction. Without selection of true Language we cannot acquire true taste and feelings of poetry in real sense. The language of truly

selected poet for poetry is alive with trope and synesthetic metaphor. Wordsworth demands that poetic diction be modeled on primitive, passionate and natural utterance, that is most spontaneous, the product of emotion.

Wordsworth always talks about the selection of the language of the lower classes. For the advertisement of lyrical ballads of 1798 he stated that his object in adopting a simpler language for his poems merely to assert how for the diction of communication in the middle and the lower groups of society was adapted to intention

of poetic luxuriating. In his poem daffodils he uses similes, which are the rhetorical devices by which the words like or as are.

Such as "I wandered lonely as a cloud"

Because the poet is lover of nature, so he walks around his surroundings to enjoy the creativity of nature like a drifting cloud. So by using simile masterly he relates himself to a wandering cloud passing over hills and valleys.

In another stanza of same poem he uses simile for daffodils as such as, Daffodils are, "Continuous as the stars that shine"

Pelagia. G (2015,p 91) said "Arguing against Wordsworth's Preface to Lyrical Ballads (Coleridge does not admit that he contributed ideas to the Preface and urged Wordsworth to write it) and attacking caricatures of Wordsworth as writing poems in low language, Coleridge tries to show that Wordsworth's language is not exclusively the language of low and rustic life, but an ordinary language shared by all classes and simultaneously uniquely his own. Poems must be "representative" (256) and an element of Wordsworth's greatness is his ability to discern "the sameness of the nature" irrespective of rank "

Hareshwar.R (2017) state that "Wordsworth's Preface explains his concept of poetry. His concept has newness. Wordsworth has rejected the intellectual aspect of the origin of poetry. For the first time, he emphasized the role of emotions.

According to him, 'Poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings; it takes its origin from emotions recollected in tranquility.' Poetry springs from the soul of man. As has been well said, 'the clear spring of poetry must flow freely and spontaneously. It can't be made to flow through artificially laid pipes. Poetry is born not in the mind but in the heart overflowing with feeling'.

Thus poetry is the product of feeling, mood and temperament. According to Wordsworth there are four stages of the process of poetic creation. These stages are observation, recollection, contemplation and imaginative excitement. The poet observes certain objects of nature. It excites in him certain emotions. He carries those emotions in his heart. Later on he recollects those emotions in the moments of tranquility, contemplates upon them and as a result poetic creation takes shape." <https://www.englitmail.com>

Previous studies:

Alnoor.A (2016) has conducted a research entitled "Nature Dominant Theme in Romantic Poetry" the main objectives of the study is that to provide whoever interested in literature with good idea about the romantic poetry, also it aimed to investigate how nature is used by great poet in romantic poetry. And also focus on the age of romanticism and the influence of both society and other age of English literature. The main hypotheses of the study are that nature is source of inspiration and nature is significance and dominant theme of romanticism.

The main recommendations are that romantic poetry should be included in high school colleges and instates curriculum.

Elaidrous A(2015) the study has conducted a "Rise and Evaluation of Romanticism" the main objectives of the study is to exploring traits in literature prior to widely destined dates to speculating durability of romantic literature, also aied to predicting the recession of anti-romantic literature. The main hypotheses of this study trace back the emergence of romantic ideals and try to find ground for ending romantic literature. The study recommended that he give a suggestion to the reader and all teachers to detect the term romanticism historically and mentally.

Analysis Data

My Heart Leaps Up

William Wordsworth - 1770-1850

my heart leaps up when I behold

A rainbow in the sky:

So was it when my life began;

So is it now I am a man;

So be it when I shall grow old,

Or let me die!

The Child is father of the Man;

And I could wish my days to be

Bound each to each by natural piety.

My heart leaps up when I behold

A rainbow in the sky:

The poet begins with a reference to a rainbow; whenever he sees a rainbow he feel that his heart jumps up here the poet uses a synecdoche to express real emotion, also indicate that his body can grow old but a heart never grow old; also if a body grows old never able to jump but heat can jump even your body is old. He mentions that his heart leaps up instead of saying that his body leaps up this indicate for real happiness.

So was it when my life began;

So is it now I am a man;

So be it when I shall grow old,

Or let me die!

From line three to line to line five; he return to say that his feeling when he saw a rainbow is never change when he was a child and when he became a man and when he grow old; he feel happy .In this three lines he use anaphora in repeating of the same phrase at he begging (so was it, so is it, so be it) this indicate for comparison between past and present and future that his fleeing never change.

if this feeling change is better for him to die, in the last line " Or let me die!" he use hyperbole indicate for exaggeration by using rhetorical exclamation; that indicate his feeling never change.

The Child is father of the Man;
And I could wish my days to be
Bound each to each by natural piety

In the last three line of the poem the poet say that " The Child is father of the Man" that indicate all thing s and happy and sad moment in a memory of the child it grow up with him when they become a man; here the poet use metaphor; Wordsworth implicitly compares a child to a would-be father, so a moment and sense when he saw a rainbow it never change it remain the same. The poet wishes that he keep the same characteristics of child as beauty and rarity of children in their childhood and this natural of humanity.

General meaning:

This poem begins with a reference to a rainbow. Whenever Wordsworth beholds it, his heart gets filled with enthusiasm and energy. It is not that the sensation of joy existed in his heart when he was a child. As an adult, he still enjoys the beauty of a rainbow. He wishes to retain this childish self even if he matures and grows old.

If it does not happen, he will embrace death unquestionably. According to him, nature, symbolized by the rainbow, will always be divine, and he thinks it should be for everyone.

Structure:

The poem's simplicity carries over into its use of rhyme scheme. There are a total of nine lines in one stanza poem it's a narrative poem. Each line ends with one of 4 sounds, each sound is repeated twice, except "man," which ends two lines and is rhymed with "began." The rhyme scheme of this piece can be sketched as ABCCABCDD. Regarding the meter, the poem is written in iambic tetrameter. There are three variations: the second line is in the sixth line contains two iambs, and the last line is in iambic pentameter.

Allusion: This poem probably contains an allusion to the rainbow of Noah.

Nature is the source of enthusiasm and energy. It is not that the sensation of joy existed in his heart when he was a child. As an adult, he still enjoys the beauty of a rainbow.

The researcher think that the poet see nature as companion or a friend associate him from his early life, form his childhood and when grow old man. Something gives him a pleasure and happiness. A rainbow can your age; it something never forgets in your life; this considers the nature of human being.

Findings

1. Nature is not just source of inspiration but it also considered a healer, a friend, God, companion and source of happiness nature is relaxer, companion and guide.
2. William Wordsworth through his poetry gives the reader a chance to look nature in new way and not just an object.
3. Wordsworth use his unique way to wrote about nature and reflect a different concepts of nature that describe his feeling and sense in his works
4. Nature is the source of enthusiasm and energy.

Conclusion:

Finally Romantic period is considering one of important time in English literature. And the theme of nature is an important theme in all romantic works in general; also nature is considering a source of inspiration for many poets in this period.

William words worth consider a father of nature because he adopt a theme of nature in majorly of his works and there is especial relationship between William words worth and nature this relationship made his works unique.

The reader saw this clearly this five works selected. The study aims to explain different meaning of the concept of nature in William Wordsworth romantic poetry and it hypothesized Nature has many different meanings in romanticism and other theory of poetry. The study takes the descriptive analytical method through coding techniques. the researcher uses the primarily and secondary material to collect a data from different sources. Throughout this study the researcher took some of William Wordsworth poems and made analysis for them to show how nature is mainly theme, also is appear clearly in these selected poems. And every one who come across romanticism and romantic period they come across the famous poet and the famous my heart leaps up" , is a poem that the researcher took as case study to saw how the concept of nature appear in this work. After finishing this study, the researcher finds the main concept in these poems is concept of nature; and every line studying about the beauty, the magic of nature. Finally, not just for William Wordsworth for other poets in this period like (Coleridge, Percy Shelley, john Keats and other) they fended nature is source of inspiration in their works

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