1000 Words Free Essay On Robert Frost

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Introduction

Robert Frost was an eminent figure in American poet who lived from 1874 to 1963. Throughout his career, he wrote many famous works such as "The Road Not Taken" and "Stopping by the Woods on a Snowy Evening". His poetry is renowned for its simple, unadorned style yet evocative subject matter - often deeply rooted in spiritual symbolism.

He composed around 1,750 poems during his lifetime, earning four Pulitzer Prizes and various other awards. Even today, Frost's iconic works continue to be read and studied, as they illustrate timeless themes of human experience such as nostalgia and longing.

Childhood and Early Life

Robert Frost was born in San Francisco, California on March 26, 1874. His father William Prescott Frost Jr. was a journalist and teacher, while his mother Isabelle Moodie was an immigrant from Scotland. When Frost was 11 years old, his father passed away due to tuberculosis leaving the family in poverty.

To support themselves, he began working in various places such as a printer's office and newspaper. Even during his early age, Frost wrote poems that were published in local newspapers.

At the age of 19, Frost moved to Massachusetts following the suggestions of some of his teachers. He enrolled in Dartmouth College but soon left to pursue his dream of becoming a writer. Soon after he joined Harvard, but he did not complete his studies there. Frost then started teaching at various places, before finally settling to work as a teacher in New Hampshire.

Work of Robert Frost

Robert Frost's works are distinguished by the simplicity of their language and the depth of their content. He often wrote about nature and rural life, making use of subtle symbols to represent the choices and struggles faced by human beings. One of his most famous works is "The Road Not Taken", which speaks of a traveler who must choose between two paths in life. His other

famous poem "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening" reflects upon the idea of mortality and the acceptance of death.

Frost also wrote about themes such as love, friendship, and the harshness of life in his works. He often chose to focus on small moments of joy or sorrow that humans experience in their daily lives. His poems are often set against nature which he deeply loved, showing how humans interact with the natural world around them.

Poetry Collection

Robert Frost published many collections of poetry during his lifetime, including "A Boy's Will" (1913), "North of Boston" (1914), and "New Hampshire" (1923). His collection titled "Mountain Interval" in 1916 was greatly appreciated by readers. He also published several volumes of his works in later years such as "West-Running Brook" (1928), "A Witness Tree" (1942), and "In the Clearing" (1962).

Different Themes of Poems by Robert Frost

Robert Frost wrote several types of poems that revolved around different themes. He often wrote about rural life, nature, and the choices we make in life. His work is known to be deceptively simple yet deeply profound at the same time. Some of his most famous works are "The Road Not Taken", "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening", "Mending Wall", and "Birches".

In his poem 'The Road Not Taken', Frost explored the idea of decisions and choices we make in our lives. He wrote about a traveler who was presented with two paths, and how he chose the one that was "less traveled by". The poem is a reflection on the choices we make in life and their potential consequences.

In his poem 'Stopping By Woods On A Snowy Evening', Frost wrote about mortality and the acceptance of death. The poem speaks of a man who stops in the woods on a cold winter night and contemplates the beauty of nature before eventually turning back. Frost used this poem to emphasize the idea that death is inevitable and can't be avoided no matter how hard one tries. Frost's other famous works such as 'Mending Wall' and 'Birches' also explore different themes and ideas. In 'Mending Wall', he wrote about a wall between two neighbors that are constantly repairing it even though it serves no practical purpose.

The poem reflects human nature and how it can be difficult to break down barriers even when they serve no purpose.

In 'Birches', Frost wrote about the beauty of nature and how humans interact with it. The poem talks about a boy who loves to climb trees and how he uses them as an escape from everyday life.

Overall, Robert Frost wrote several types of poems that explored different themes such as nature, rural life, mortality, and the choices we make in life. His work is known to be deceptively simple yet deeply profound at the same time. He often used subtle symbols in his poems to bring out their deeper meanings, making them truly unique and timeless pieces of literature. Frost was a strong advocate for social causes such as education reform, civil rights, and environmentalism. He believed that humans should be respectful to nature and look after it with care, as it is the source of all life on earth. His works have been seen as reflections on the human condition and he has been celebrated for his thoughtful insights into our daily struggles and joys.

Different Awards and Recognition of Robert Frost

Robert Frost was highly recognized for his works during his lifetime. He won four Pulitzer Prizes in total, three of which were awarded consecutively between 1924 and 1930. In addition to this, he also received several honorary doctorates from universities around the world. Frost was also a professor at many prestigious universities such as Amherst College and Harvard University. Frost was made a member of The American Academy of Arts and Letters and was awarded honorary degrees by many prestigious universities including Cambridge University and Harvard. In 1961, he was appointed to be the Consultant in Poetry to the Library of Congress (now known as Poet Laureate). He held this position until he died in 1963.

FAQs

What is Frost best known for?

Frost is best known for his poems about rural life, nature, and the choices we make in life. His work is often seen as deceptively simple yet deeply profound at the same time.

What awards did Frost win?

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What style of poetry is Robert Frost known for?

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Why did Robert Frost move to Massachusetts?

Frost moved to Massachusetts to pursue a career as a poet. He believed that the rural setting of New England would provide him with more inspiration and also make it easier for him to find publishers willing to publish his work.

What was Robert Frost's view on nature?

Frost was a strong advocate for environmentalism and believed that humans should be respectful to nature and look after it with care, as it is the source of all life on earth. He often wrote about the beauty of nature in his poems and how humans interact with it.