

UP AT A VILLA - DOWN IN THE CITY

BY ROBERT BROWNING

In this poem poet, Robert Browning describes the difference between country life and city life by giving some example and with sarcasm tone.

Poet is italian so we can see the italian culture described in this poem. Here poet does not have a enough money to live his dreamy life, city life which is described by “oh..such life such a life..!!”. Here in the city poet think that every day is like some festival is going on and by saying that “There a whole day long one’s a life is perfect feast”. when poet is describing the village life , he gone at entirely different level. How rudely he describes villages life like “the horn of bull and creature’s skull and hair turned wool” using theses type of word. Here poet is trying to say that people’s life stuck in village because there is very less growth compared to city and there is no thrill and adventure in village life it’s very usual life.

Poet talks about perfectness ,cleanliness and humen have control over the nature in city by saying that “stone faced and four straight lines and not a single front awry and as a matter of course and painted properly”. He is trying to says that both lives are exactly opposite of each other by saying “Brown and faint grey and smoked vs green and sun and fanciful ” signs of city.

Here poet has also complained about the seasons in village. Survival is very tough in season. He could not get any type of facilities which he could find in city. In village Nature makes life so difficult by saying that “brown ploughed land and oxen steam and wheeze and the hills over smoked and faint gry olive trees”. This things shows that poet is very annoyed from nature in village. And another side he praise the city life. He cruelly describe the nature in village by saying “wild tulip and bubble of blood”. And another side he praise the colourful life of city. The wording witch he has used is very good to describe that “spout, splash, sings, springs, flash, pash, abash, sash”. And here poet describe the culture of italy, actrctiveness and sexual plasur of city life. And other side he again describe nature in very cruel way. And in city he describe the sounds which he likes but he doesn’t like sounds in the village this is the controversy. he defines sounds good or bad according to his mentality so it saw his individual ness, selfness and here he becomes very subjective. here he fills city life very exciting and enthusiastic. But at the and he realise who he is .he is very poor and

things in the city is very costly so he can't live that dreamy life which he wants. So the soul of the poem is that the poet has the desire of living in city so describes all the positiveness of city life and compares it to the negativeness of village life.

He describes city life like the heaven and village like the hell. I would like to mention here one point that the description of city life and village life is very individualistic, rude and narrow minded. There is a quote in Gujarati that "Dur thi Dungar Radiyamana" means Mountains are good from far because when you come closer and closer it becomes very complex and dangerous. And I think we have to look up the both sides of the coin. City life and village life both have their advantages and disadvantages. Which poet has not considered here. And according to me the quality of life in village is good compared to city. I would like to say village life is peaceful, nature friendly and pollution free. In the village you have family, friends, society...one type of brotherhood is there. People think and take care of each other and on the other hand in city life everybody is busy in their work. In short you feel some types of warm feelings in village but in city you can't get it.

So, the village life is worst according to him and city life is good. But I am sure that if the poet could go some deep in the city life and he would have definitely found that there is less or more pain in city life which is not watchable from outside.