Contemporary

Objectivists – collective of connected poets

Formalism, New Formalism – return to traditional forms, meter, rhyme, stanzaic forms

FiresidePoet – conventional forms, non experimental, attention to rhymes, metrical cadence

Beat – against conformity, against tradition

SanFrancisco Renaissance – responding to wars and cultural environment

Harlem Renaissance – African American identity

Black arts – civil rights movement, explored African American cultural/historical

Darkroom Collective – poets of color

Confessional Poetry – personal, subjective

Slam/Spokenword – personal subjective

Modernism – covers non traditional

Surrealism – dreamy, used methods like automatic writing (free write), self induced hallucinations, “close observation of the dream state and free play of thought”

Symbolists – “structures and conceits are built upon grand, illogical, intuitive associations”

New York School – influenced by surrealism & abstract expressionist art, urban

Concrete Poetry – visual poems, structure/shape of the poem important

Language Poetry – language dictates meaning, reader involvement

Imagism – clarity of expression through precise visual images

Jazz Poetry – Jazz as poetic inspiration

Black Mountain – projective verse, remove subjective, project onto the reader

Conceptual poetry – uncreative, appropriation, the process as poetry