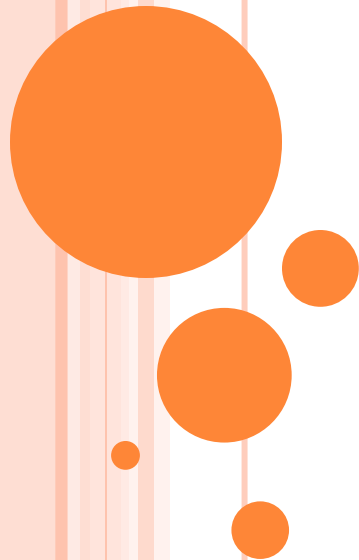


RIZVI COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE

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CLASS: TYBA

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RHYTHM

- The word comes from a Greek word meaning *flow*.
- Rhythm is all around us – from our heart beats and pulse movement to the succession of night by day.
- Words and sentences have rhythm too.
- The pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables are called rhythm in a word or sentence.
- Sentences can have falling/ rising or fusion of falling and rising rhythm



SYLLABLE

- Syllables are the phonological building blocks.
- We split words into syllables.
- A syllable consists of a vowel sound/ diphthong/syllabic consonant.



SYLLABLE CONT...

- There can be *Monosyllabic words* like- try, in, all, round, world, humble, pride, crown, flame.....
- *Disyllabic words* like- Peter, wander, amidst, nation, unstressed
- *Trisyllabic words* like- admirer, porphyry, decisive.....
- *Polysyllabic words* like (more than 3 syllables) like- admiration, adventurous.....



METRE

- Metre is the organisation of rhythms into regular and recurring patterns.
- Rhythm is unconscious, metre is conscious.
- Scansion means finding out these conscious patterns in poetry.
- Metre in poetry can be monometers(a rarity), dimeters, trimeters, tetrameters, pentameters and hexameters comprising 1,2,3,4,5 and 6 feet. Lines of 7,8,9,10 are also found sometimes but very rarely.



FEET

- Feet is the unit of measurement
- We measure metre of a poem in feet
- There are 5 major feet in English: 2 disyllabic feet—iambus and Trochee and 2 Three syllabic feet Dactyl and Anapaest.



IAMB OR IAMBUS

- Iambs are two syllabic feet with a rising rhythm: unstressed followed by stressed: (X /).
- The *most common* English Feet not only in poetry and drama but also of everyday conversation.
- Best suited for descriptive/narrative poem.



IAMBS CONTD.....

x /

Thus- I

x /

Pass by

x /

And die.

x /

As one

x /

Unknown

x /

And Gone

The pattern is x/. So, we describe as Iambic Monometre

IAMBES CONTD.....

x / x /

No ti ger's heart

x / x /

Is so per vert

x / x /

With out des ert

x / x /

To wreck his ire

Here the rhythm is x/ I x/ .

We separate the feet with a vertical line.

And here it is Iambic dimeter.



IAMBS CONTD.....

x / x / x / x /

In all my wand'rings round this world of care,

x / x / x / x /

In all my griefs –and God has giv'n my share-

Its Iambic pentameter- 5 iambic feet- x/ I x/ I x/ I x/ I x/ I : The most common of all English metres.

It's the classical English measure, used for drama, epic, didactic, descriptive and narrative verse by all great English poets.



TROCHEE

- It is the opposite of Iambs as it has a falling rhythm: a stressed syllable followed by an unstressed : (/x).
- Often used in joyful poems (festal songs) but its falling quality also fits into graver and religious themes.
- / x / x / x / x / x
- Ne ver, ne ver, ne ver, ne ver, ne ver! (here, King Lear' speech is a trochaic pentameter).



TROCHEE CONTD.....

/ x / x / x / x

There the wrinkled, old Nokomis

/ x / x / x /

Nursed the little Hiawatha,

/ x / x / x / x

Rocked him in his linden cradle,

/ x / x / x / x

Bedded soft in moss and rushes,

/ x / x / x / x

safely bound with reindeer sinews;

Its trochaic tetrameter here.



DISYLLABIC VARIATIONS

- SPONDEE: 2 STRESSED SYLLABLES TOGETHER: (//)
- PYRRHIC : 2 UNSRESSED SYLLABLE (XX).
- Both these are occasional feet i.e. they can not by themselves make up a line of verse but are used to give variety to other meters.
- Spondees are very useful for giving an effect of gravity, dignity, grief or effort.
- Pyrrhic, clearly the opposite of Spondee, gives also the opposite effect. It adds lightness and speed to the verse.



THREE SYLLABIC FEET

ANAPAEST

- Anapaest : has a rising rhythm : two short syllable followed by a long : (xx/)

x x / / x /

From the shore come the notes

x x / x x /

To their mill where it floats

Its anapaestic dimeter here with a variation in the second foot of the first line.



DACTYL

- Dactyl is the reverse of the anapaest : has a falling rhythm with a stressed syllable followed by 2 unstressed (/xx)

/ x x / x x

Cold inhumanity

/ x x / x x

Burning insanity

It's dactyl dimeter here.



RECAP

DI SYLLABIC FEET

- IAMBIC X/
- TROCHEE /X

VARIATIONS :

PYRRIC -----XX

SPONDEE ----//.

THREE SYLLABIC FEET

- ANAPAEST ----
XX/

DACTYL -----
/XX.



TO REMEMBER

Trochee trips from long to short

From long to Long in solemn sort

Slow Spondee stalks; strong foot yet ill able

Ever to come up with Dactyl trisyllable.

Iambics march from short to long

With a leap and a bound the swift Anapaests
throng.....

COLERIDGE.



SOME TIPS FOR STRESS MARKING

- Monosyllabic nouns are stressed.
- Other nouns are stressed in accordance with their own word rhythm.
- Adjectives and adverbs are usually stressed
- Verbs are usually stressed except auxiliary verbs.
- Conjunctions & prepositions are usually unstressed unless they come in pairs.
- **SPECIAL EMPHASIS MAY INVALIDATE ANY OF THESE RULES.**



THANK YOU

