Understanding and Appreciation of Poetry in the light of Eco-Criticism

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During the second half of the 20th century to be precise the last forty to fifty years the study of literature has metamorphosised strikingly due to the magnetism of such miscellaneous critical techniques to texts as structuralism, post structuralism, Modernism and post Modernism, New historicism, Deconstruction, the subaltern studies, Feminism, Magical Realism and post colonial theory in to this diverse blend of approaches should be computed the Newly emanated field of eco – criticism. It can be interpreted as the study of relationship that prevails between literature and nature. The issues of power, authority, ideology, consumerism, capitalism and its consequences for ex: modernism and globalization play prominent and vital roles. In determining the discourse of Eco- criticism.

Re- reading the poetic- texts of major Sinhala romantic poets who represent the second phase of Colombo poetic era and the modern poets like Ariyawansa Ranaweera in the light of eco criticism provide rare insights in to the complexities of the natural world and the human world. Further it provides an understanding of subtle interaction of the above mentioned dual words. The poems which belong to "Chayawaad" period of Hindi literature the classical Chinese poetry and the romantic poetry tradition of the west too succeeds in connecting cultural encounters to the realms of nature through the imagination of the poetic vision.

An attempt has made in this study to analyze the style, techniques, vision and the underlying message of the above mentioned literary traditions. Also special attention was paid to examine the perspectives of the eco- criticism and how it has encouraged has encouraged the connoisseur to reimagining the relationship pursued by various poets in representing the interaction of the humans and the nature.

Key words: Nature and literature, Eco- criticism, Romantic poetry, "Chayawaad" period, classical Chinese poetry