

Nature and human relationship in *Tintern Abbey*

Dhiraj Acharya, Asst. Lecturer, Department of English, MMAMC Biratnagar

Email : dhirajacharya44@gmail.com

Abstract

This research deals about the Nature and human connection in “Tintern Abbey” shows the ecological theme. For the analysis of this paper nature and human connection, glorification of nature and ecological cycle have been presented as research questions. It reflects about the importance of nature for the living of human beings. This research is based on library work. It is applied on the qualitative methodology and explanatory method. Human beings and nature are interconnected to each other and there are threats for the human and nature connection. It shows the human memory is affected by nature. Ecological disasters caused by human beings cause ecological imbalance. For ecological balance in the environment it is necessary to maintain harmony between ecology and human beings. Human and ecological harmony leads to the mental growth of human beings. There is good bonding between human and nature. Nature is the source for food, happiness and peace for human beings. It tracks environmental ideas in connections to human beings. Nature and human are interconnected to one other.

Keywords: environment, ecological thought, glorification

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Introduction

This title depicts how nature solaces the human mind. This poem glorifies the nature which is the symbol of peace and divine that produces the mediation of the human mind. Due to the natural beauty people get comfort to their feeling in the material world. Wordsworth glorifies the beauty of nature and reflects the interconnection between human and nature. Nature provides happiness and pleasure to the human being however, people are in the stress, pain, conflict, anger and psychological pain but whenever they go beyond of the nature they feel comfort to their feeling and mind. Nature is a place of meditation where many great people get the elevated thought and virtue of knowledge. It is also symbol of enlightens where we get peace and happiness to our mind. For example, Lord Buddha , Balmiki, Jesus Christ , or many monks have got the enlightens due to the nature they avoid the material world and go the beyond of nature because of that today's they are famous in the world. In The Geeta, Krishna, in his dialogue with Arjun, says that prakriti is the original source of materialistic world. Inspirational and imaginative thought comes when we enjoy nature. They got enlightened and virtue of knowledge and they were respected all over the world. So nature provides the joy, happiness and comfort to the human mind.

The poem "*Tintern Abbey*" is written by Wordsworth is in the based on revisiting the banks of the river (Wye) in July 13, 1798 is one of most important statements of his ideology about nature and its influence on man's mind, especially is indelible effects of serenity and tranquility amidst the turmoil and strains of life. Wordsworth and his sister Dorothy had set out on walking along the banks of river Wye. That tour produced "*Tintern Abbey*", one of the greatest of Wordsworth's poems. This poem is central to an understanding of most of Wordsworth's greatest expressions of the nature mysticism. The title itself tells us of the occasion. Wordsworth had been away from this and such natural places for five years. He had been to France to support the French Revolutionaries for whom he had so much sympathy before he was bitterly disillusioned due to their corruption and the same exploitation of the innocent by changing rulers who are essentially the same on the day mentioned by the title he was revisiting the forest up the bank of the Wye River along with his sister Dorothy Wordsworth, great friend and inspire throughout his life. When he revisits the scene he become more mature. The poem is a meditation on the relation of life and nature. It is applied on the basis of qualitative methodology and text based explanatory method. This research is based on relationship between nature and human and glorification of natural beauty is the major focus. *Tintern Abbey* first appeared in 1798 collection by William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge called *Lyrical Ballads*.

Eco-criticism is the study of connections of human, nature, living organisms and physical environment. It shows how human, animals and the world around them are dependent on one another. Nature and human theory depicts about understanding of nature and parts of nature. Nature and human theory evokes about how individual feels connected to environment. It entails about condition of organism, their living environment and how organisms interact with one another in the environment. Nature and human connection seeks about the study of the nature and dealing about the variations of organisms it way of living and how they are relative with one to other.

Statement of the problem

This paper analyze how William Wordsworth's poem "*Tintern Abbey*" reflect interconnection between nature and human. The analytical tool is based Eco-critical reading of human and nature connection. These tools related with human life, glory of nature, context, experience meaning of life, beauty of nature and so on. To solve the problem in this paper, On the basis of these questions:

- a. What kind of relationship between human and environment is reflected in a poem?
- b. How ecological cycle is presented in the poem?
- c. Why nature is glorified in a poem?

Author entails about the interdisciplinary connection between nature and human. Glorification of the nature is attach to the specific context of describing the natural beauty during the Wordsworth visit to Wye River with his sister Dorothy.

The main purpose of this paper is to explore human and environmental relationship. It clarifies the greatness of environment. The importance of this paper is to make people aware about the interconnections between human and environment. The human beings destroy forest to fulfill their needs which causes imbalance in nature. Human activities such as over-harvesting, pollution, building new cities and overpopulation damages the natural environment. This article benefits audience who focuses on human and nature connection. It further flourish the importance of Eco-critical writing. Eco-criticism related nature and human connection theoretical aspect and poem Tintern Abbey are the limitation of this research.

Methodology

This research is applied on the basis of qualitative methodology and descriptive & analytical method. This research paper is based on Eco-critical reading theory. This research is related to library work. The primary source of this article is poem Tintern Abbey. It shows the nature and human bonding. Ecological thought and glorification of nature has been presented and quotation has been selected. Theory related to Eco-criticism, nature and human connection are the secondary source of this research. Ecological thought ,environment and human, and glorification of nature related quotation are presented. This article is based on chapter related description research.

Theoretical Framework &Analytical Concept

Nature and human connections is the major theme of the Eco-criticism. Eco-criticism is the study of the relationship between literature and the physical environment. Eco-criticism takes as its subject the interconnections between nature and culture, specifically the cultural artifacts of language and literature (Meeker, 1972, Pp. 86). Eco-criticism deals with the interaction between human and nature. Eco-criticism analyzes the environmental advocacy with literature. Eco-criticism is related to relationship between literature and environment. Eco-criticism focus on the concept of “nature” can be related in the life of human being. Eco-criticism also deals about the literature’s relationship to the physical world.

As stated by the relationship between human and nature is interdependent. It means that humans exploit nature to support their needs and then human must keep nature in return. That is why human-nature should be understand in the way nature provides all human’s needs and human should keep the nature they depend on. It can be said that from now on, human should learn to co-exist with nature. (Jiang, 2010, Pp.1)

Eco-criticism is the study of dependency of human and nature on one another. Human use natural resources to fulfill their desire. The ongoing exchange of resources, the service nature and humans provide to each other. Human consume natural resources to live their life. Human also plays vital role by preserving and using natural resources. Human hampers nature in the name of using natural resources. Human destroy forest to fulfill their needs and they are not aware about the recovery of the damage which is very catastrophic for the imbalance in the natural environment. Eco-critic Cheryl Glottfelty & Harold Foomm, defines :

Eco-criticism is the study of the relationship between literature and the physical environment. Ecologist seeks to demonstrate the reality of plants and animals in relationship with human activities. Eco-criticism is a theoretical aspect which examines the role of nature or environment in any texts. Environmental critics explore how nature and the natural world are imagined through literary texts. 1996, Pp.7)

Eco-criticism evokes about interaction between the surrounding and the environment affects almost all aspects of life. There is deep relationship between environment and human beings. Eco-criticism deals about the environmental problems and how it affect human beings. The disturbance in the environment also becomes harmful for the human and animals.

Eco-criticism provides knowledge about the nature and the organisms. It also shows the variations of living environment in the nature. Eco-criticism deals about the role of human beings to maintain balance in environment. It explore about the natural environment and how human, plants and animals dual in the natural environment. Lawrence Buell et al define:

Eco-criticism begins from conviction that arts of imagination and the study thereof- by virtue of their grasp of the power of word, story, and image to reinforce, enliven, and direct environmental concern-can contribute significantly to the understanding of environmental that afflict planet Earth today. (Pp. 418)

Eco-criticism concerns about the way how human beings react nature and its participants. It speculates on the consequences of human on attitudes towards nature. Eco-criticism generally depicts about the notion human and environmental connection. It tells about the artistic reflection of human and nature conflict, relation and makes aware about the greatness of nature for human and animals. It also helps to make people realize about importance of natural resources for human living. M.H. Abrams & Galt Harpham defines Eco-criticism as:

Other movements in criticism are directed towards achieving social political justices, a number of Eco-critic are impelled being out, ultimately, the survival of human race. For Abram Eco-critic do not share a single theoretical perspective or procedure; instead of this they are engaged with environmental literature manifested in a wide range of mode of analysis of socio-political-cultural aspects with various diversities. 1999, Pp.125)

Ecology is essential for the living of human beings. Human politics, culture and social life is associated with ecology. There is inherent relationship between human and nature. Each and every aspects of human beings are associated with nature. It depicts to understand the connections between humans, animals and physical environment. Ecology also evokes about the balances between living organisms, nature and human beings. It deals about the study of earth and the condition of the nature along with their connection to human beings and animals. It further reveals about the interrelationship between nature and human beings in the living environment.

Natural environment not only gives you pleasure and joy but it also improves our mental health. Human beings find nature essential and interesting. If we just walk in the woods or a stroll by the river on a sunny morning can awaken the inner most feelings of happiness and peace. Nature connects people with personal happiness and helps to discover personal identity. (Abrams, 1999, Pp.224)

Natural beauty gives happiness and peace to the human beings. Nature and human are interconnected to one another. Nature is very important for the living of human life. By dwelling in the sunny forest by the side of river human can get peace and nourishment. Nature is also associated with personal identity and joy. Nature is associated with our enjoyment and happiness because by the beauty of the nature we can get delightful and satisfaction. Natural beauty entertains human being, nature attracts human and feel happy and get pleasure in the natural environment. Nature is connected with individual identity in what kind of natural environment he or she is grown up his or mental condition reflect the living environment of every individual.

Rueckert in his essay "Literature and Ecology: An Experiment in Eco-criticism" (1990). Rueckert argues that Eco-criticism is "application of ecology and ecological concept to the study of literature. From environmental viewpoint, Eco-criticism literary and cultural criticism.

Eco-criticism is a way of defining relationship between human and nature. It is human who destroyed nature on the one hand which cause imbalance in the nature. Eco-criticism largely represent rural life. It also tells about the individual relation with the natural environment. Eco-criticism explore how natural world is presented in literature. It study about the ecology and literature from multidisciplinary perspectives. Eco-criticism is a literary theory which focuses on the relationship between earth, nature and human beings. It explore about the analyses of human and environmental association in literature. Wendell Berry evokes: When we propose that humans should learn to behave properly with respect to nature so as to place their domestic economy harmoniously upon and within the sustaining and surrounding wilderness, then we make possible a sort of landscape criticism (Pp. 151). It foster the issues that human must be aware about the importance of natural environment. Natural resources are part of environment which helps to sustain human life. The element of nature are very essential for people to live our life. There is great harmony between environment and human. It is necessary that human needs to adapt to the laws of nature in order to live their life. If we destroy nature we have to suffer a lot. Human beings must be aware about the conservation of the natural resources. For the existence of human beings and nature it is necessary to make a harmony between nature and human beings.

Eco-criticism mainly concentrates on how literature interacts with the participants in the entire biosphere. In the similar way, William Howarth's definition of Eco-criticism depicts:

Eco-criticism is a name that implies more ecological literary than its advocate now possess, unless they know what an embattled course ecology has run during its history [...] writing that

depict the effects of culture upon nature, with a view toward celebrating nature, berating its despoilers and reversing their harm through political action.(Howarth, 1940, Pp.19)

Eco-criticism evokes that ecology is also associated with the development of belief, values, and norms that are practice in our culture. The way of preserving environment, destructing natural resources, observing nature all depend on human culture. It shows how culture is associated nature. According to Christopher Cokinos: Eco-criticism necessarily entails a shift away from approaches that strictly privilege language and the difficulty of referential to approaches that re-emphasize the real work of words in a world of consequence, joy, and despair(2006, Pp.12)

Dana Philips in Eco-criticism, Literary Theory, and the Truth of Ecology argues:

“The wilderness of signs” is a metaphor with which many theorists would be perfectly comfortable. Eco-critics ought to be less comfortable with such a metaphor, but they like to treat literary, ecological and environmental concepts vaguely similar in their rough outlines as if they were exactly the same in their details. Thus the complexity of language, poetic language in particular, is seen as expressive of or even determined by the complexity of nature. Eco-critical analysis of literary texts then proceeds haphazardly, by means of fuzzy concepts fashioned out of borrowed terms: words like “ecosystem,” “organism,” and “wilderness,” are used metaphorically, with no acknowledgment of their metaphorical status, as if literary, ecological, and environment ways of speaking were a lot more compatible than they are, and as if their differences could safely be overlooked. (1999, Pp,580)

Eco-criticism explores the interactions of animals, human and plants. It also depicts about the roles of human maintenance and degradation of nature. Eco-criticism gives information about interdependence between human and nature. It tells us about the environmental condition and the organisms lives and their individual uniqueness in the nature. Eco-criticism is associated with the wilderness of the nature which evokes about the original nature which is not disturbed by modernity. It is associated with the indigenous people and natural beauty. It reflects the natural environment, the condition of wildlife and the landscape.

Jelica Tomic in Eco-criticism –Interdisciplinary study of Literature and Environment defines what ecology is how it is connected to the human beings:

Eco is short of ecology, which is concerned with the relationships between living organisms in their natural environment as well as their relationships with that environment. By analogy, Eco-criticism is concerned with the relationships with his physical environment are reflected in literature.(2006,Pp.44)

Ecology is concerned with the organisms and environment. There is direct relationship between human and nature. Eco-criticism is the representation of of environmental and human connections through the medium of literature. Eco-criticism is earth centered notion of literature. It is a literary tools which

focuses on the beauty of nature and its role towards human beings for their living. Nature and human are closely interrelated to one another. Environment is the source for human beings to live their life. Human life can not be possible without nature. So, nature and human beings directly depend on each other. Paul Outka highlights the importance of ecosystem:

It's just much more palatable to remove 'overburden,' than to lay waste to the breathtakingly beautiful forests and mountains of West Virginia, and all wild creatures that live there, in the blind profit-driven pursuit of an environmentally disastrous fuel that is cooking the planet. But the latter strikes me as a much more accurate description and Eco-criticism sees environment struggle as profoundly connected to which description we choose.(2011, Pp12)

There are varieties of plants and animals in the nature which makes the environment beautiful. The forest, mountains are the beautiful places in the nature where there are many variations of plants and organism. It shows the complex and interdisciplinary relationship between nature and human beings. It explore about the environmental aspect and the struggle of human beings and nature for their existence. There is great importance of nature for the survival of human beings.

Result & Discussion

Human life, animals and plants are components of nature. Human beings live in the natural world. They are directly dependent on the nature for their living. Human beings must be bale to understand the role of the nature. We must be able to understand the relationship between human beings and nature. Nature provides joy and happiness to the human beings . Being in natural environment helps to reduce stress, pain and improve mental health. It is necessary to conserve natural resource for the betterment of the human beings. There is strong and direction between nature and human beings. Human have a significant impact on the environment through their activities they have been doing in their living places. Human beings and nature are related to each other and there are threats for human and nature connection. Ecological disasters done by human beings cause ecological imbalance. Human awareness is very crucial prevention of ecological loss. It is essential for the preservation of the natural resources because it helps for the protection of human, animals, plants and organisms. For the ecological balance in the environment it is necessary to maintain harmony between ecology and human beings. Human and ecological cooperation guide for the mental prosperity of human beings. There is good bonding between human and nature. Nature is the source of food, happiness and peace for human beings. Nature shows the path of peace and harmony to human beings. By looking at the natural beauty of the natural environment leads for the human beings betterment. Nature provides them joyful and happy environment. Nature and human are interconnected to one other.

Nature and human connection

Nature and human being are connected to each other that it is impossible to separate them. Human beings to depend on nature to regulate their daily activities. Human beings exploit the abundances of natural resources. The extreme use of natural resources in large quantities is very harmful for human survival. Due

to the over population people are cutting down forest for the human settlement which disturbed the other species in the environment due to which there will be imbalance in the environment. Nature and human are deeply connected to one another. The changing of natural condition in the environment is due to the close relationship between nature and human beings. Nature provides everything necessary for human survival. If nature is exploited without being conscious by human beings, they need to face horrible condition. In this poem the narrator expresses his idea about nature & human connection on these contexts:

These plots of cottage-ground, these orchard-tufts, Which at this
season, with their unripe fruits, Are clad in one green hue, and
lose themselves 'Mid groves and copses. Once again I see these
hedge-rows, hardly hedge-rows, little lines of sportive wood run
wild: these pastoral farms, Green to the very door; and wreaths of
smoke Sent up, in silence, from among the trees! (1798, Pp.1)

The small house and the orchard growing together which are not ripe and everywhere covered with greenery and covered with other group of trees. The bushes and the playful wood and the land used for grazing animals and the rings of smoke that has been sent up in quietness among the forest. It shows all environmental objects are interrelated with human beings. Each element of environment has special value with itself and contributes to the human life. Humans have to realize themselves as part of environment.

To chasten and subdue.—And I have felt A presence that
disturbs me with the joy Of elevated thoughts; a sense sublime
Of something far more deeply inter-fused, Whose dwelling is the
light of setting suns, And the round ocean and the living air, And
the blue sky, and in the mind of man. 1798,Pp.1)

The environmental condition brings changes in human mind. People will be cheerful by looking at the setting sun and the air that blows in the ocean. The blue sky also attracts human mind. It evokes that human beings are attracted by natural environment such as setting sun, the air that blows around the ocean and the blue sky. So, it explores that natural environment provides sublime pleasure to the human beings.

I came among these hills; when like a roe
I bounded o'er the mountains, by the sides
Of the deep rivers, and the lonely streams,
Wherever nature led: more like a man
Flying from something that he dreads, than one
Who sought the thing he loved. For nature then
(The coarser pleasures of my boyish day
And their glad animal movements all gone by(1798,Pp. 1)

Human life is associated with the environmental condition. The natural environment of hills, mountains and the sides of the deep rivers and the peaceful streams give pleasure to the human beings. The act of moving of animals in the forest also gives joy to the people. The great beauty of nature gives enjoyment to the human beings. 150 words

Of past existence—wilt thou then forget That on the banks of
this delightful stream We stood together; and that I,
so long A worshipper of Nature, hither came Unwearied in that service:
rather say With warmer love—oh! With far deeper zeal of holier
love. (1798,Pp.1)

The environmental condition will encourage human beings to be motivated. Nature will give energy to the people. The natural beauty of the stream can influence the mood of the people, it helps to make people joyful and provides great energy. The natural environment gift pleasure and peaceful environment.

Glorification of nature

It represents that nature has the ability to restore. Nature plays unique role to heal. Nature cultivates human kindness through inspiring of goodness. Natural beauty is the source of happiness and enjoyment. It explores the theme of imagination and how it can help us to connect with nature.

Five years have past; five summers, with the length of five long winters! And again I hear These waters, rolling from their mountain-springs With a soft inland murmur.—Once again Do I behold these steep and lofty cliffs, That on a wild secluded scene impress Thoughts of more deep seclusion; and connect The landscape with the quiet of the sky.(1798,Pp.1)

It tries to transform the ecological and environmental greatness. By presenting summer, winter and spring the value of environmental differences has been reflected which evokes about the greater value of nature. As summer, spring and winter season they have their own unique features due to which there is great glory of nature. Different varieties of element present in the environment such as the water falling from the mountain and the hidden wild scene depicts about the importance of environment. People are impressed by the hidden wild scene and the beauty of falling water from the mountain. The beauty of landscape and the sky also provides the feeling of freedom and enjoyment to the people which shows the greatness of the natural environment.

These Beauteous forms,
Through a long absence, have not been to me
As is a landscape to a blind man's eye;
But often, in lonely rooms, and amid the din
Of towns and cities, I have owed to them,
In hours of weariness, sensations sweet

Felt in the blood, and felt along the heart. (1798,Pp.1)

The beauty of nature have always been deeply rooted in human mind. Environmental beauty always attract human beings not only by seeing through the eyes in the absence of the natural environment also we can feel the presence of natural scene which contribute for the human pleasure.

And passing even into my purer mind,
With tranquil restoration – feelings too
Of unremembered pleasure; such, perhaps,
As have no slight or trivial influence
On that best portion of a good man's life. (Pp,22-32)

They were not absent from his mind like from the mind of a man born blind. In hours of weariness frustration and anxiety, these things of nature used to make him feel sweet sensations in his very blood, and he used to feel it at the level of the impulse(heart) rather than in his waking consciousness and through reasoning. They even used to pass in to his 'purer mind' or his soul. They were an important portion of his very personality. All the little acts of kindness and love were actually inspired and sustained by the natural impulses, uncorrupted by the reasons defiled by socialization in an evil world. Wordsworth defiled by Socialization in an evil world. Wordsworth then passes on to consider the moral effect that nature has upon him, it is the spur to his little homeless act of kindness and of love. From this point onward Wordsworth begins to consider the sublime of nature and his mystical Awareness becomes clear. The conscious awareness is 'lightened' and he becomes a living soul. Thus, Wordsworth says that human beings are naturally not corrupted but whenever they are in the material world they have a lot of tension, greed and pain but whenever they go to beyond of nature they forgot the material world and feels calm and peace. They feel Joy, happiness in the nature.

On that best portion of a good man's life, His little, nameless,
unremembered, acts of kindness and of love. Nor less, I trust, To
them I may have owed another gift, Of aspect more sublime;
that blessed mood, In which the burden of the mystery, In
which the heavy and the weary weight Of all this unintelligible
world. (Pp.1)

Ecological aspects are visualized in the environmental setting which helps for the good living of an individual. The quality of friendliness, love and blessed mood are outcome gift of nature because connect human growth and living condition.

My dear, dear Friend; and in thy voice I catch the language of
my former heart, and read My former pleasures in the shooting
lights Of thy wild eyes. Oh! Yet a little while May I behold in
thee what I was once, My dear, dear Sister! and this prayer I

make, Knowing that Nature never did betray The heart that
loved her; 'tis her privilege, Through all the years of this our
life, to lead From joy to joy: for she can so inform The mind that
is within us, so impress With quietness and beauty, and so feed
With lofty thoughts, that neither evil tongues. (Pp.1)

Nature and human are associated with each other. Without nature human life is impossible. Nature is always helpful for human beings. Nature helps human beings to be away from pain and sorrows and gives pleasure to the human beings.

Ecological cycle

Ecological cycle is a process that a number of substances used in nature by living beings become reusable and that this process persists. There are very important substances in ecosystem which are vital for human beings the circulation of substances with the ecosystem is known as ecological cycle. Due to the unconsciousness of human beings ecological cycles are damaged and their natural process is in danger. The ecological cycle occurs between nature and human beings. Ecological balance is important for the stability of an ecosystem.

Therefore am I still
A lover of the meadows and the woods,
And mountains; and of all that we behold
From this green earth; of all the mighty world
Of eye and ear, - both what they half create
And what perceive; well pleased to recognize
In nature and the language of the sense
The anchor of my purest thoughts, the nurse,
The quite guardian of my heart, and soul
Of all my moral being. (Pp.104-111)

In these lines Wordsworth gives vent to his pantheism. Here he says that in Nature he has discovered the existence of a living spirit- a pervasive spirit that dwells in the light of the setting sun and the round ocean, in the living air and the blue sky, and in the mind of man. He loves the objects of nature which appeal to his senses. He is happy to find that his purest thoughts are stimulated by Nature and her impressions received through the avenues of his sense organs. Nature has thus become the nurse, the guide, the guardian of his heart, and the soul of all his moral being. Wordsworth's unique apprehension of Nature is determined by his peculiar vision of Nature—a vision that turns on the sense- endowment. The sense-endowment allows him to reveal the invisible impulses at work behind the outward beauty of Nature.

In which the affections gently lead us on,— Until, the breath of this corporeal frame And even the
motion of our human blood Almost suspended, we are laid asleep In body, and become a living

soul: While with an eye made quiet by the power Of harmony, and the deep power of joy, We see into the life of things.(Pp.1)

It shows the natural process of human beings are also attach with the environment. The environmental condition will influence the human body. Human motion is associated with the natural environment where we are living. Thorough the sense of our eyes by seeing the natural environment we can get pleasure. The nature gives joy, pleasure, excitement which makes the human life enjoyable.

The mountain, and the deep and gloomy wood, Their colors and their forms, were then to me An appetite; a feeling and a love, That had no need of a remoter charm, By thought supplied, not any interest Unborrowed from the eye.—That time is past, And all its aching joys are now no more, And all its dizzy raptures. Not for this Faint I, nor mourn nor murmur; other gifts Have followed; for such loss, I would believe, Abundant recompense.(Pp.2)

It shows the ecological cycle which is associated with human life. Human beings dual in the natural world, natural environment makes people happy and joyful. The presentation of the natural environment in the poem helps to glorify the beauty of the nature due to which people are attracted. By looking at the beauty of the nature they do not want to be away from natural environment. It seems that nature is the one of the best gift for human where human beings can dual and get happiness and joy by enjoying the natural beauty. People can get intense pleasure in the natural environment. The expression of the beauty of the nature which helps for the joy and happiness of the human beings.

Therefore let the moon Shine on thee in thy solitary walk; And let the misty mountain-winds be free To blow against thee: and, in after years, When these wild ecstasies shall be matured Into a sober pleasure; when thy mind Shall be a mansion for all lovely forms, Thy memory be as a dwelling-place For all sweet sounds and harmonies; oh! then, If solitude, or fear, or pain, or grief, Should be thy portion, with what healing thoughts Of tender joy wilt thou remember me. (Pp.2)

It shows the lonely peaceful environment of the nature. Cloudy mountain and free blow of the wind has shown which reflects the beauty of the nature. The natural beauty provides pleasure to the human beings. The memory of visiting in the natural landscapes which develops the feelings of peace and harmony . By remembering the joy of being in the natural environment it keeps people away from pain and fear.

Similarly, in the Guy de Maupassant story ' Moonlight' Abbe Marinna a Priest who surrendered his life in to the God's wish and think that love woman world or nature are nothing. So, he wants to make priest his' niece but his niece is love affair with a boy and she used to go out of the house in the night to meet her lover after the mother had slept. Whenever his maid servant had informed him about her love affair he became so furious and decided to the punished to the lover. After taking the diner he looks his club sticks and went out. Whenever he came out of the house he looked a beautiful moon light, that is sinning in the star. The scene of night are looking so charming that scene lured his heart my feeling solace heart and

looked a lover and beloved are kissing each other they are feeling pleasure they are trying to entertaining by the nature. Abbe becomes wondered to looked that scene and realized that why god had created the night so charming and beautiful as well as nature. At last Abbe's mental conflict become over and fee is comfort to his mind. He realized the beauty of nature.

In this section writer has described about the silence of nature. He talks about the celebration of silence where he can get the angel of God. "I am here but not as you have known me' means you cannot seen me but I am always in the silence places. The origin of me is in the silence. Here writer is describing about the virginity of the silence place as well as relation between the God and nature. He is also valorize the silence of creation. The art and creativity comes from the silence for example he has given the example of houses pasture roadside etc. Thus, In this essay writer is trying to show about the important of silence as well as how the silence places provides the creativity power of human being the divine and virginity lies upon the silence place. Similarly, in the essay 'The solace of open spaces' Gretel Ehrlich says that the 'Open space' always gives the pleasure, joy and feeling of happy to the human being. She is trying to tell that the place determines everything to the people. Solace can be found in the open place where we can mediate our mind.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Wordsworth revisited landscape, which are central to Wordsworth's deep preoccupation with the growth of the mind. He says that nature gives courage and spirit enough to stand with a sense of delight and pleasure. In separational and imaginative thought comes when we enjoy in nature beauty. It can impress the mind with quietness and beauty, that no evil tongue of the human society can corrupt their hearts with any amount of contact with it. Thus Wordsworth valorizes the nature and beauty that gives the sense of divine peace to the human being. Nature gives the creativity to the people. There lies the angle of beauty. The mind of writer is totally felt pleasure while he was revisiting the Wye River or natural resources. The poet comes to one important conclusion that for all the formative influences, he is now consciously in love with the nature. It always provides solace to the human mind. Sublime creating feelings come by seeing nature beauty which is makes poet possible for extra ordinary literary creation.

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