

**THE THEMES OF TRANSIENCE AND UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE IN
THE SELECTED POEMS OF EDGAR ALLAN POE**

**Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award
of Bachelor of Arts degree in English Literature**

by

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DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

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SATHYABAMA

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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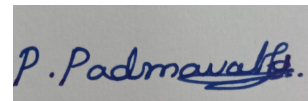
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DECLARATION

I P.Padmavathy hereby declare that the Project Report entitled "The Theme of Transience and Uncertainty of Life from the selected poems of Edgar Allan Poe" done by me under the guidance of Ms. Divya T.J at Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology, Jeppiar Nagar, SH 49A is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Arts degree in English Literature.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am pleased to acknowledge my sincere thanks to Board of Management of SATHYABAMA for their kind encouragement in doing this project and for completing it successfully. I am grateful to them.

I convey my thanks to Dr. REKHA CHAKRAVARTHI, Dean of School of Science and Humanities and Dr. AMUTHA MONICA .J, Head of Department of English for providing me necessary support and details at the right time during the progressive reviews.

I would like to express my sincere and deep sense of gratitude to my Project Guide Ms. DIVYA T.J for her valuable guidance, suggestions and constant encouragement paved way for the successful completion of my project work.

I wish to express my thanks to all the Teaching and Non- teaching staff members of the Department of English who were helpful in many ways for the completion of the project.

ABSTRACT:

Transience and Uncertainty of life are an inevitable factor, anything that happens without our control for a brief moment and is ever changing is known as Transience of life and is known to be transient in nature, incidents that happens out of the blue but can alter the outcome through a little control is known as Uncertainty of life. Poems are a form of art through which we express our emotions in a creative way and the major themes of the poem revolves around these emotions that are emphasized by the poets in their respective poems. This thesis uses deductive thematic approach and analyses how these emotions are related to transience of life and uncertainty, and bring out the transience and uncertainty of life as major themes using three selected poems of Edgar Allan Poe, namely, Annabel Lee, A Dream within a Dream and The Bells using syllogism.

KEYWORDS:

Transience, Uncertainty, Emotions, Anxious, Despair, Death, Classical Psychoanalytic approach, Sigmund Freud 'On Transience', Annabel Lee, The Bells, A Dream within a Dream.

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CHAPTER 1- INTRODUCTION

1.1AUTHOR DESCRIPTION

Edgar Allan Poe was a famous American writer, poet and literary critic, best known for his Gothic style and is known as the inventor of Detective Fiction Genre. He is widely known for his poetry, short stories and tales of macabre. Poe is regarded as the central figure of Romanticism; he was the first known American writer to make a living only through writing though he had financial dysfunction. He was born as the second child to actors, David and Elizabeth Poe in January 19, 1809, Boston, U.S. When his mother died a year after his father separated from the family, Poe and his siblings were taken into different households, Poe got adopted by John and Frances Allan of Richmond, he was not formally adopted but was with them till entering Adulthood. Poe and his step father Allan did not have a peaceful relationship, Poe quarrelled with John over his education funds as he left the University of Virginia after a year of joining due to lack of money along with his gambling debts. Poe joined the U.S. military and he published his first set of poems, "Tamerlane and other Poems" soon he got out of army when he found out that he is completely interested in writing stories and poetries. Poe and his step father Allan came into temporary peace and stopped arguing when Allan wife Frances died in 1829, and Poe parted ways with him when he started to pursue his career as a writer. He became known for his own style of literary criticism and travelled around for his works, he got married to his thirteen-year-old cousin Virginia Clemm but eventually died out of Tuberculosis. His wife's death severely impacted Poe's mental state though his works reached great success Poe was consumed by Alcohol and substance abuse. Poe while travelling back home in train was found dead on the floor mysteriously at the age of Forty at October 7, 1849 the cause of his death remains a mystery till date. His death certificates were lost, and many blamed his alcoholism, some blamed it on diseases but there were no symptoms to it. They also mentioned he might have died out of depression; he was originally buried at the back of Westminster Hall. Lot of Poe's homes were dedicated as museums. Many of his works were genre of Dark Romanticism and he is best known for his Gothic Horror.

Poe's major themes revolves around questions of death, lost love, contemplation, reanimation of death and mourning, regret, hope and despair. Most of his works talks about lost love which many people say that he wrote it about his late wife and their love. Some of Poe's major works are The Raven, To Helen, Annabel Lee, Ulalume, A Dream within a Dream, Eldorado, For Annie, The Bells, To My Mother and Al Araaf. Poe's mental health and his state of being is always depicted in his poems, we can see how his deteriorated mental and physical health conditions were reflected in his major works, for instance in his work The Raven which celebrates Loneliness and in reality, he was indeed lonely and was consumed by it, his works either contemplates and turns into despair or finds beauty and gives out hope. Annabel Lee is considered to be his last poem which talks about lost love mostly interpreted as a poem mentioning his wife which got published the year after his death immediately. During his life time Edgar Allan Poe received two awards. First award was in the form of fifty dollars for "Ms. Found in a Bottle" from Baltimore Saturday Visiter in October 1833 and the second award was hundred dollars for his story "The Gold-Bug" in 1843 from The Dollar Newspaper.

1.2 POETS AND POEMS

Poems are a form of art used by people to express their emotions in a creative way and often the author exhibits his agony, fear, pain and love. These emotions on which the particular piece of poem revolves around eventually becomes the Major Themes of the Poem. Our emotions are ever changing, we cry then smile, we get angry and fearful, it is only a matter of time and all these emotions are evoked by the incidents and situations that take place in our life on a daily basis which is not under our control, for instance a child lost his favourite pencil and weeps badly but when his mom buys his favourite chocolates or surprise him with a gift, he forgets and moves on from it. Thus, situations evoke our emotions which is transient as another uncertain incident can change our current state of being. Everything that cease to exist is transient and uncertain, there is no such thing that is forever constant that authors and writers at times try to immortalize their relationships especially their love through their works knowing well it cannot be done, and expresses their pain and agony along with it if their beloved is no more. They try to fight back transience of life and try to hold on to what is lost, not wanting to lose the love and happiness they felt, contemplating life as accepting transience is difficult

and trying to figure a way out of transience the only constant that exists. Often poets are seen to have a hard time embracing uncertainties of life and turns to contemplation or isolating world rather than accepting the way of life, trying to find an escape route, at times they write highly hopeful and sunny poems about life yet it still includes a dark and eerie side to it. Alfred Tennyson, John Keats, Sylvia Plath, Thomas Hardy, Robert Frost, William Blake, P.S. Shelly, William Wordsworth is wide known for their poetries of sadness and wanting an end to life. Whereas, Emily Dickinson, Edgar Allan Poe, Tennessee Williams and Ernest Hemingway are known to be the most depressed poems and all are famous for their life struggles and all their poems were all time famous. In the "Tears, Idle Tears" a lyric poem written by Alfred Lord Tennyson, Victorian era poet, the speaker is in deep despair as she looks at the autumn landscape recalling her past experiences and loss of friends over time and agonizes about the nature of memory, though the scenery was happy the memory of the speaker made her sad and indicates the nature of memory. This poem was written by Alfred after he visited his dear friend's grave, while looking closely we can see that the whole poem revolves around transience of memory theory which explains that all memories interfere with the ability to recollect other memories, the speaker was unable to move past her loss and is subconsciously hindered by it, she was not able to fully accept that everything is transient and uncertain, thus, she got stuck in constant despair which describes Alfred's emotion for his friend and shows he was not able to move past their bond after all these years and is saddened by it. Similarly, in Sylvia Plath's "Tulips" which she wrote while she got admitted in the hospital for an appendectomy, she originally named it as 'Sickroom Tulips in Hospital' but later changed it. This poem shows how she was happy in the hospital until the arrival of a tulip's bouquet which reminded her of life and bliss spoiled her state of being. She is reminded of her life and her unresolved and unsuccessful relationships from which she hasn't moved on. It is clear that an uncertain contemplation of the tulips leads to her emotional imbalance which shows she is not ready and is afraid of life transience that she wants to be left alone without any sign of life or joy and it is her way of escaping the acceptance on how life works. Thus, this shows how poets deny and try to hide behind their contemplative thoughts and ideas of life, depicting their fear, regret and lost cause in their poems as an outlet of their struggle against transience of life that is evoked by uncertain events of life.

1.3 ANNABEL LEE

The poem 'Annabel Lee' was considered as Poe's last poem that got published a year after his death. This poem is said to be written by Poe to express his love for his late wife Virginia Clemm who died out of Tuberculosis soon after their marriage and her death was one of the reasons for Poe's depression. In this poem, the speaker reminisces about his lost love Annabel Lee who died at a very young age out of a cold wind that blew uncertainly which froze her to death and they were in love with each other. He says that they lived near a kingdom by the sea, they were young but their love was the purest ever, the speaker says the angels up above up and the demons down below were all jealousy of their divinely love as Annabel Lee and the speaker existed only to love and be loved by each other that they all earned for such a love and plotted to part them away. Thereby, killing his beloved Annabel Lee but he says their love is immortal and is bonded by soul, says that they are just separated physically as their soul belongs with each other and the speaker lays behind her tombstone by the sea where she is buried and proclaims their love even after years have been passed. This poem depicts the love Poe held for his late wife and how he was unable to get into another relationship even after her death, reflecting his love for her and how it has consumed him mentally where he expects nothing just existing till his turn comes, so they could meet in afterlife exactly like the speaker of the poem Annabel Lee.

"It was many and many a year ago,

In a kingdom by the sea,

That a maiden there lived whom you may know

By the name of Annabel Lee; -

And this maiden she lived with no other thought

Than to love and be loved by me.

I was a child and she was a child,

In this kingdom by the sea;

But we loved with a love that was more than love-

I and my Annabel Lee-
With a love that the winged seraphs in Heaven
Coveted her and me.
And this was the reason that, long ago,
In this kingdom by the sea,
A wind blew out of a cloud, chilling
My beautiful Annabel Lee;
So that her high-born kinsmen came
And bore her away from me,
To shut her up in a sepulchre,
In this kingdom by the sea.
The angels, not half so happy in Heaven,
Went envying her and me-
Yes! -that was the reason (as all men know,
In this kingdom by the sea)
That the wind came out of the cloud by night,
Chilling and killing my Annabel Lee.
But our love it was stronger by far than the love
Of those who were older than we-
Of many far wiser than we-
And neither the angels in heaven above,
Nor the demons down under the sea,
Can ever dissever my soul from the soul
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee: -

For the moon never beams, without bringing me dreams

Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;

And the stars never rise, but I feel the bright eyes

Of the beautiful Annabel Lee: -

And so, all night-tide, I lie down by the side

Of my darling- my darling- my life and my bride,

In her sepulchre there by the sea-

In her tomb by the sounding sea."

1.4 A DREAM WITHIN A DREAM

This poem by Edgar Allan Poe explores the reality of life and its significance. The speaker starts the poem with a kiss on his presumed partner and it seems he is leaving her, the reason for the separation is not mentioned and he continues their previous conversation where the speaker's beloved says, "that these days are a dream" and he agrees to it. The speaker is already hopeless and says this new understanding of life cannot make him worse as he already is in a worsened condition. He says he is at the bottom and can only see up, it seems positive but depicts it with hopelessness and despair which shows he doesn't have enough courage and strength to climb upon it. But he feels at ease when he knows losing things and persons happens to everyone. And he describes the shore and describes the shore as "tormented shore", which represents his state of emotion and mind, which makes the poem's tone into despair. The speaker tries to hold a pile of sand but to only watch it fall down, escaping through his palm. He does this time after time crying to God that why is it so hard to hold on to them? And finally, he asks, "is all that we see or seem/ but a dream within a dream?". This question shows that he chose to confined himself in his own contemplation that everything is a dream within a dream than accepting and move on, which is indeed all he needs to climb up to catch life yet he fails it and regrets his past, holding on too tight to what is lost. He accepts that he cannot do anything about the things he has lost as he realises that he has no control over it, but has a hard time accepting the lost cause's presence in his live and this realization made him suffer from great loneliness.

“Take this kiss upon the brow!
And, in parting from you now,
Thus much let me avow-
You are not wrong, who deem
That my days have been a dream;
Yet if hope has flown away
In a night, or in a day,
In a vision, or in none,
Is it therefore the less gone?
All that we see or seem
Is but a dream within a dream.
I stand amid the roar
Of a surf-tormented shore,
And I hold within my hand
Grains of the golden sand-
How few! Yet how they creep
Through my fingers to the deep,
While I weep- while I weep!
O God! Can I not grasp
Them with a tighter clasp?
O God! Can I not save
One from the pitiless wave?
Is all that we see or seem
But a dream within a dream?”

1.5 THE BELLS

‘The Bells’ by Edgar Allan Poe examines the four human life stages through different bells- childhood, youth, maturity and death. The poem deals with the inevitable cycle of human life progression. The first stage of human life, childhood is described as “Silver Bells” that are often seen in sledge, and describes the happy sound it makes at winter night during Christmas, representing how in childhood we find good things even out of bad stuff and how cheerfully they look at things in life with pure innocence, curiosity and excitement. The second stage of life that is Youth where we find love to move on together towards a progressive future is depicted with

“Golden Bells” which gives out pleasant sounds indicating a bright and happy future, it indicates how we feel from our heart and being pleasant with hope and love. The fourth stage, Maturity where we realise value of time and how short our life is along with awareness of self and others around us, creating anxiousness, doubts about life and despair. And it is depicted by “Brazen Bells” used for alarm, producing ominous and out of tune sounds. The last stage death is depicted by “Iron Bells” rusted and worn out like our body dysfunctions and wrinkles that happen during old age. He says such bells are rang by Ghouls, and is of terror and absolutely unpleasant, we can see how Poe says that it is at our death bed we realise our sins and mistakes and it is at this point we fear of heaven and hell for real, and the fear of what is after haunts us as we reach our ending from this life. Thus, this poem represents how humans develop both physically and intellectually, how we perceive things at each stage of our life and the way we progress and realise life.

“Hear the sledges with the bells-

Silver bells!

What a world of merriment their melody

Foretells!

How they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle,

In the icy air of night!

While the stars that over sprinkle

All the Heavens, seem to twinkle

With a crystalline delight;

Keeping time, time, time,

In a sort of Runic rhyme,

To the tintinnabulation that so musically wells

From the bells, bells, bells, bells,

Bells, bells, bells-

From the jingling and tinkling of the bells.

Hear the mellow wedding bells,
Golden bells!
What a world of happiness their harmony
Foretells!
Through the balmy air of night
How they ring out their delight!
From the molten-golden notes,
And an in tune,
What a liquid ditty floats
To the turtle-dove that listens, while she
Gloats
On the moon!
Oh, from out the sounding cells,
What a gush of euphony voluminously
Wells!
How it swells!
How it dwells!
On the future! How it tells
Of the rapture that impels
To the swinging and the ringing
Of the bells, bells, bells,
Of the bells, bells, bells, bells,
Bells, bells, bells-
To the rhyming and the chiming of the bells!

Hear the loud alarum bells-
Brazen bells!
What a tale of terror, now, their turbulency
Tells!
In the startled ear of night
How they scream out their affright!
Too much horrified to speak,
They can only shriek, shriek,
Out of tune,
In a clamorous appealing to the mercy of the
Fire,
In a mad expostulation with the deaf and
Frantic fire,
Leaping higher, higher, higher,
With a desperate desire,
And a resolute endeavor,
Now- now to sit or never,
By the side of the pale-faced moon,
Oh, the bells, bells, bells!
What a tale of terror tells
Of despair!
How they clang, and clash, and roar!
What a horror they outpour
On the bosom of the palpitating air!

Yet the ear fully knows,
By the twanging,
And the clanging,
How the danger ebbs and flows:
Yet the ear distinctly tells,
In the jangling,
And the wrangling,
How the danger sinks and swells,
By the sinking or the swelling in the anger
Of the bells-
Of the bells-
Of the bells, bells, bells, bells,
Bells, bells, bells-
In the Clamor and the Clangor of the bells
Hear the tolling of the bells-
Iron bells!
What a world of solemn thought their
Monody compels!
In the silence of the night,
How we shiver with affright
At the melancholy menace of their tone!
For every sound that floats
From the rust within their throats
Is a groan.

And the people- ah, the people-
They that dwell up in the steeple,
All alone,
And who, tolling, tolling, tolling,
In that muffled monotone,
Feel a glory in so rolling
On the human heart a stone-
They are neither man nor woman-
They are neither brute nor human-
They are ghouls: -
And their king is who tolls: -
And he rolls, rolls, rolls,
Rolls
A paeon from the bells!
And his merry bosom swells
With the paeon of the bells!
And he dances, and he yells;
Keeping time, time, time,
In a sort of runic rhyme,
To the paeon of the bells: -
Of the bells:
Keeping time, time, time
In a sort of Runic rhyme,
To the throbbing of the bells-

Of the bells, bells, bells: -
Keeping time, time, time,
As he knells, knells, knells,
In a happy Runic rhyme,
To the rolling of the bells-
Of the bells, bells, bells-
To the tolling of the bells-
Of the bells, bells, bells, bells,
Bells, bells, bells, -
To the moaning and the groaning of the bells.”

CHAPTER 2- LITERATURE REVIEW

Poem's major themes often revolve around the themes Regret, Love and Death. This thesis aims to bring out the theme transience and uncertainty of life as major themes of poems using Edgar Allan Poe's poem using deductive thematic analysis with syllogism. Literature reviews about his way of expressing himself through women, his themes, about death and life along with reviews on transience and uncertainty were looked in detail to bring out their nature and the themes impact on the poem's speaker, extracting the significance of this study in our life. Stovall, Floyd; *The Women of Poe's Poems and Tales; Studies in English*, 1925, pg. 197-209, talks about how Poe was the consistent American Poet to use women as his subject of poetry out of the fifty-two poems accredited to him, twenty -five including all his best works except few has dealt with women as a major part of the poem. He says other poets have created and written about large number of women but more impersonally, for them women were an occasional subject, one out of many matters that exist out there. Whereas for Poe, they were a continual inspiration and they always reflect various degrees of his own personality. He says women play no part in his prose which is more objective in nature, they play vital part and Poe is preoccupied with women when it comes to his poetry and they are often very much

alike in character and in appearance. Often these characters loss causes disrupt in the speaker's emotional wellbeing, making him emotionally vulnerable. Reynaud, Kevin; *The Loss of the ideal women in Edgar Allan Poe's Poetry*; France: University post-viva Dissertation Deposit, 2013. He concludes that Poe tries to deal with the very feeling of loss and loneliness it accompanies, he writes mournful characters to deal with his own grief. His works revolves around the loss of an ideal women and focuses mainly on male characters that has to deal with the loss of their lover. He states that Poe tries to cure his sorrow and to conquer the fever calling "living" by discussing his wounds, using his best imagined subjects.

Zanger, Jules; *Poe and the Theme of forbidden knowledge*; *American Literature* 49 (4); 1978; pg. 533-543. Jules says that contemporary Poe criticism is to explicate one tale under the light of various tales which appears to have some thematic, structural and symbolic similarities. His multiplicity of grouping makes it clear that his coherence is extended further than other critics. This review does not conduct a deductive study rather deduces Poe's criticism style and shows how it outshines other critics that existed during his time, whereas my study tries to deduce a preconceived theme out of his selected poems. Khalfan, Maryah; *Theme- Rheme Analysis: exploring the thematic structure of Poe's dream themed poems*; 2021. This study does a thematic analysis on dream poems of Poe and analyses how its structure and construct of poem added valuable meaning to the poem, it is basically an inductive thematic analysis on his dream themed poems using which she analyses the poems major components in detail which exist in the poem already, whereas a deductive analysis tries to deduce the theme out of the work with various facts and points to support its presence in the particular work.

Thompson, GR; *Unity, Death and Nothingness- Poe's "Romantic Skepticism"*; *PMLA* 85 (2); 1970; pg. 297-300. He says that it is inaccurate to say that Edgar's vision of death and dissolution is totally ecstatic and beatific just because of its brilliant metaphysical and aesthetic unity that is presented by death which is actually a part of the universe just like how he depicted it. And he analyses how he presents a tension between hope and despair, reason and madness, divine purpose to nothingness which according to Thompson must be called "sceptical." Qahtan, Maha; *The Death of Beauty in Edgar Allan Poe's Poetry*; *Mustansiriyah Journal of Arts* 35 (54), 2011. He discusses about Poe's, "The philosophy of composition"

where he writes that the death of a beautiful woman is the most poetical subject in the world, this perverse and personal drive is the reason for tragedies in his life. The loss of these beautiful women left Poe fearing his death and annihilation in his life. And analyses the tone of sorrow that Poe depicts in his poem after the death of a woman and how this became a predominant motif in Poe's literary works. Azeb Chikh, Nahla; *The Attitude towards the Death of a Beloved in Edgar Allan Poe's poems, The Raven, Lenore, Ulalume, and Annabel Lee*; this study analyses how man's attitude changes when their beloved passes away and says since the beginning of life men have avoided talking about the undeniable death that occurs to everyone as they could not bear the loss of their dearly people, only a few stays strong. Everyone has their own way of mourning; poets are described as the most sensitive people resolving in poetry to express their sadness in an elevated manner. This study uses psychoanalytic approach which reveals how optimistic and pessimistic attitudes are surfaced along with man's state of mind and personality. These studies show how their transient and uncertain life incidents, their simple denial of death makes them sad and pessimistic in nature and results in being stuck and unable to move on to future by embracing nature of life making them dread.

Wolf S, Ernest; *Discussion: Transience or Nothingness?* Taylor & Francis Group 3(3), 1983, pg. 529-542. Ernest analysis how Millennia of human history has not made any discoveries or found nothing about death instead focuses on technology and resources advancements globally. He says that death is nothingness as we don't know anything about it and we just have made up theories with no proof as to what happens next challenging the wide known provable transience. He says we are kinder to ourselves and save our sensibilities by not thinking about death at all, sometimes we contemplate it as if we are thinking about someone else and it proves we are not listening to ourselves and includes we just have some knowledge about death, just as we can have knowledge about what is life. Issroff, Judith; *All Transience is only a Likeness, contemporary psychoanalysis* 43(3), 2007, pg.479-483. Analysis Freud imagined (915) and how the book is filled with timeless and compelling issues: love, death, separation, loss, mourning- "as necessary as life and death themselves". These are addressed in recurrently counterpointing vignettes depicting the lives, times and meetings of the three main characters as well as many others who mattered. Zaman, Bidisha; Chakraborty, Keya; *Transience in Shelly's*

Ozymandias: A Poetic Appeal to Human's Finer Instincts. This study shows the univocal consistency in the poetic portrayal of Ozymandias through the setting, images, symbols and the thematic content. It centres around the feelings of Ozymandias which creates a new aspiration paradoxically tracing the insolence of history. It describes how nothing remains as it is nor it can escape death yet a piece of art transcends the level of tyranny which aligns with the poetic essence of Shelly. Mendelowitz, Ed; Transience and possibility: The legacy of Rollo May, The Humanistic Psychologist 39(3), 2011, pg. 253-260. It's a collage combining poetry, imagery, dream and prose with predictable scholastic fare. It shows the legacy of preeminent existential humanistic psychologist Rollo May. He analyses "courage to create" that May saw as the solid foundation which can make us truly human. Ed says message and form, as a consequence, are intricately merged.

Hirshfield, Jane; Poetry and Uncertainty; The American Poetry Review 34 (6); 2005; pg. 63-72. Jane analyses how everything has its own interpretation and how uncertain our universe is, she analyses how big bang theory is depicted in different forms across many traditions in the world, discusses the nature of uncertainty it carries within and how poetries contribute a huge role as different literature speaks about universe with the poet's own interpretation about it, and says those who let themselves feel it, any story leaves behind an uneasiness in them. Danvers, John; Agents of Uncertainty: Mysticism, scepticism, Buddhism, Art and Poetry; 2012. Danvers articulates a new way of thinking about mysticism and scepticism as two fields of enquiry rather than explaining them as two opposites of philosophy, he says, "Prompted by a deep sense of wonder at being alive, many mystics and sceptics, like buddha, practice disciplines of doubt in order to become free of attachment to find peace and equanimity." They develop ways of life to exist with transience and uncertainty, a sense to maintain balance with life's nature. And in the same way, authors and artists use poetry and art as a way to cope up with transience and uncertainty of life and use it as an escape route indenting to find peace with it. Hirshfield, Jane; Hiddenness, uncertainty, surprise: Three generative energies of poetry; Newcastle/Bloodaxe poetry; 2008. Jane examines how poets examine their own works and what they have depicted and how these three major generative energies that revolve around poetry as well as in other works of literature, both in the life and psyche of the writer. Bush Marie, Ann; Time and Uncertainty in

Elizabeth Bishop's Poems; *Kronoscope* 3 (2); 2003; pg. 199-215. Ann analyses how the poem demonstrates a forward movement of time, also merges present and past to light up feelings of loss and to provide a sense of protectiveness when countering feelings of uncertainty that happens for everyone and change or transience that occurs over time. Ann finds that the poet merges the anxiety of past and uncertainty of present making an unclear sense of time and the way our life works.

Thus, all these literature review depicts how they explained transience on other poems which includes uncertainty as a major occurrence, how they have explored and analysed the themes that already exist within the poem, and they have conducted a detailed inductive thematic analysis about Poe's poems to find how the structure and poetic devices act to give out the intended meaning and the themes contribution to it. And how the theme death works and its understanding varies from person to person, depicts how all poetries has the element uncertainty and transience to it and its term differs often, it is made clear that transience is a hidden element and Uncertainty acts as the element that is present visibly to make the presence of transience known to us. This thesis conducts a deductive thematic analysis to bring out the theme of Transience and Uncertainty of life as one of the major themes and aims to prove that it is visibly present in the selected poems of Edgar Allan Poe, namely; *Annabel Lee*, *A Dream within a Dream* and *The Bells* unlike the other thesis done so far by other researchers where they talked about the external and pre-existing internal devices of the poems, and they have talked about the elements that evoke the knowledge about transience and uncertainty that is emotions which happens through uncertain life incidents which awakes us to the presence of life's transient nature, they were focused on how these emotions impact the poet and their poems, identifying the emotions depth in detail, and talks about transience and uncertainty's basic pattern and how we define it and its effects in our life, no one paid attention to its presence and how these two are the major reason for evoking emotions of various degrees in us which are presented by the poets in their poems.

CHAPTER 3 – ANALYSIS OF MAJOR THEMES FROM THE SELECTED POEMS OF EDGAR ALLAN POE

Aim of the thesis is to bring out Transience and Uncertainty of Life as the Major theme of the poem and to prove that it is visibly present in the poems, Depression and Anxiety are of major issue in today's society, it is made to be known and exposed at recent times yet no one can really handle it well and often falling deep into despair but there are therapy's to make them feel better about the changes which caused them face such state of mind and emotions to be a more positive human to lead life, but in early ages people who were down or depressed often resided with art, expressing their mind out through it. And poetry is one such art form where the emotions of the poets are often directly exposed rather through a plot or painting to interpret. Thus, it investigates how their unawareness to Transience and Uncertainty of life, makes their emotions unstable driven towards death and how it makes them fall into despair when they know these factors are at free will without control makes them fall into despair as they don't know how to accept and move along with it. And brings out the importance to know the presence of Transience and Uncertainty to make life approachable at tough times.

Major themes of the poems are often the emotions or the idea the poet expresses in his poem visibly and is dominant over that particular piece of work. These emotions are often evoked as a result of an uncertain incident or loss that happened in the poet's life or the speaker of the poem's life over time, major themes of poems are often nature, aging, identity, beauty, desire love, pain and death or loss of a loved one. And the major themes of the selected poems are lost love, eternal love, regret, hope and despair, and death. Poets are known for grieving through their poems and also for how they express their views and ideologies of life through their works and Poe is one of the reputable poets of all time who is known for expressing his mental self through his poems and often through the loss of a woman's presence in the speaker of the poem. And he explains how emotions are expressed at each point of life, often expressing obsessive thoughts and self-isolation from the rest of the world not wanting to move on or accepting the transience that what is lost won't return and everything is transient and uncertain including the emotions we feel from time after time which changes according to the uncertain life events that happens over each moment of our life. Thus, these major themes of Poe's poem often

express the way the speaker feels and expresses a part of his emotion through his poem's speaker.

3.1 ETERNAL LOVE

As discussed above poets are consumed by their love and it goes in two ways, the first kind is where the author immortalizes his love for his beloved even if they are passed away, he expresses his love for her beloved using grandeur of words, for instance; in the poem, "Annabel Lee" the speaker says that the angels up above heaven were jealous of their pure love for each other and coveted Annabel Lee from the speaker of the poem, the poet in disagreement to the angels victory which is his own justification for her death, says that they are still in jealousy as they both belong to each other through their souls indicating they are inseparable and their love is ever lasting no matter what transient or uncertainty occur in life, this is well depicted in the poem's second and fifth stanza of the poem;

"I was a child and she was a child,

In this kingdom by the sea;

But we loved with a love that was more than love-

I and my Annabel Lee-

With a love that the winged seraphs in Heaven

Coveted her and me." [2]

"But our love it was stronger by far than the love

Of those who were older than we-

Of many far wiser than we-

And neither the angels in heaven above,

Nor the demons down under the sea,

Can ever dissever my soul from the soul

Of the beautiful Annabel Lee:-" [5]

Thus, it makes it clear that the speaker of the poem, 'Annabel lee' tries to immortalize the love he felt for her, not wanting to lose the bond they had though they were only children at that time and it's been years since the passing for her death, he tries to find similarities in everything he sees to her and finds comfort in it, the speaker is simply not ready to move on from the fact that she is no more and things must move on rather he fights back in denial to the nature of life as an escape route, blaming supernatural elements like Angels and Demons for an uncertain accident that happened in the life of Annabel Lee which eventually kills her, as there is no one to blame by life transience which is out of our control and will take place in everything that cease to exist.

Similarly, in the poem 'A Dream within a Dream' the author starts to contemplate his whole existence when he parts from his beloved, she mentioned the sentence that our days together were just a dream in order to ease their parting, yet the speaker of the poem unable to move on from the fact that her presence or her love is no more in his life begins to contemplate the line she said into thinking everything that see or seem is just a dream within a dream and it is his own way of escaping rather than accepting the Transient and uncertain nature of life, he starts to find a way to make things eternal though he fails time after time which drives him to regret and despair. This can be seen in the first stanza of the poem where he starts to contemplate to find a way to make it eternal;

"You are not wrong, who deem

That my days have been a dream;

Yet if hope has flown away

In a night, or in a day,

In a vision, or in none,

Is it therefore the less gone?

All that we see or seem

Is but a dream within a dream."

And in the poem The Bells, which talks about each stages of human life along with our thought process depicts how we feel when we fall in love and get married, vow

their love for one another is forever though we ourselves are unsure of what life beholds, describing it as the Golden bell that makes mellow sounds spreading harmonious tune which indicates how they proclaim their love is eternal and are ready to fight for it no matter what challenges they may face and also how they are at peace with each other at the moment which leads them to make their love eternal forgetting that everything is transient and uncertain in life. This is well depicted in the second stanza of the poem;

"Hear the mellow wedding bells,

Golden bells!

What a world of happiness their harmony

Foretells!

Through the balmy air of night

How they ring out their delight!

From the molten-golden notes,

And an in tune,

What a liquid ditty floats

To the turtle-dove that listens, while she

Gloats

On the moon!

Oh, from out the sounding cells,

What a gush of euphony voluminously

Wells!

How it swells!

How it dwells!

On the future! How it tells

Of the rapture that impels

To the swinging and the ringing”

Therefore, it is clear that when their emotions of love run deep, they don't want to separate themselves from it and starts to immortalize or prolong their love from being separated with them. And if we look closely this particular major theme of the poems are an evoked emotion that occurred when the speaker realises the uncertainty and transience of life, uncertain events lead to their separation making them aware to the presence of transience that life holds. And the speakers of the poem find escape route and hides behind contemplative immortalization of their love, which gives them a sense of pleasure to their desire and makes them not wanting to lose this feeling thereby playing with their mind and makes them incapable to accept the way of life. Thus, making this major theme as an escape route born out of their emotion that got evoked out of uncertainty and transience, they faced in life which was inevitable.

3.2 LOST LOVE

The immortalization of love that happened as an escape route for the speakers of the poem, makes them realize over time the inevitable nature of transience and losing everything that exist along with what we hold close is meant to happen nothing can be done to change its outcome but to move on with a positive acceptance of this fact and Which the speakers deny, leading them towards their own downfall, making them anxious to hold on to things again, unable to forget what they held dearly, blaming, and hurting their mental health, just barely existing looking for their own turn to die or at times to attempt suicide. This can be seen in the Poem, 'Annabel Lee' where the speaker towards the end finds similarities and relativities of her in nature which shows how he is not willing to move on from her and he also awaits his own ending lying near her tomb even at high tides, thinking if that would get them together which makes us realise that he immortalized his love to hold on to it, and this time he is well aware that it won't happen leading him to regret and despair his existence and seeking a way to end it. This can be seen well in the last stanza of the poem;

“For the moon never beams, without bringing me dreams

Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;

And the stars never rise, but I feel the bright eyes

Of the beautiful Annabel Lee: -

And so, all the night-tide, I lie down by the side

Of my darling- my darling- my life and my bride,

In her sepulchre there by the sea-

In her tomb by the sounding sea.”

And moving on to the poem, ‘A dream within a dream’ the speaker starts to contemplate his existence as a way of escaping from the fact that he cannot be with his lover no more and he confines back from the world, he was resilient with existential crisis when he knew how nothing is forever, he can try to hold on to it but it will fade away in due time, and this was not acceptable for the speaker as he didn’t want the things he hold dear to fade away, and watching it happen made him made him miserable, he was unable to bear it and literally weeps and cry to god when he saw the grains of sand slipping from his finger as he tries to hold on to it more, pleading in fright , yearning to save at least a single grain from slipping out of his hands. And it depicts how his lost love drives him away from reality, makes him anxious about life and its nature, and he fears rather than accepting it with courage to embrace the fact about life’s transient and uncertain nature. This can be seen in the first stanza of the poem, which makes him grieve that got evoked because of uncertainty of life from the lines one to five where he escapes out of reality by contemplating that everything is just a dream.

“Take this kiss upon the brow!

And, in parting from you now,

Thus, much let me a vow-

You are not wrong, who deem

That my days have been a dream;”

Therefore, it shows how the theme lost love which happened in the speakers life due to uncertain circumstances which is evoked by life transience, makes them take a step back from moving on in life, their emotions of pain, grief and regret consumes

them as they can't accept how life works, and struggles to find a way to make it stay forever and when they realize it cannot happen but to accept it their faith fades away falling deeper to negative emotions, starting to contemplate and being in an ideal state which makes them think they didn't move from that moment thinking they escaped from transience of life by staying there with that; like the speaker in Annabel Lee, where he stays with her thoughts trying to fight back transience though he lost her in childhood and eventually making him await his own death as discussed above. Thus, making the theme lost love a major one as it is visible in the poem and plays a major role on the speaker's emotional wellness, making them expect their own ends which shows their emotional dependency on others and how resisting they are towards life changes.

3.3 HOPE

Hope is the desire and the expectation of wanting something to happen, basically desire accompanied by expectation is known as 'hope'. According to the Critical Theory of Hope, it is the ability to assess one's ability realistically through equity and justice along with envisioning the possibility for a better future, and the Locus of Hope refers that the source for hope can be located in two ways, within oneself which is internal and from others which is external. Hope is therefore an essential human drive that pushes us towards our desire, dreams, goals and ambitions we have in various places of our life. Hope is in a way a positive approach in life knowing its uncertain and transient nature yet willing to fight till we achieve it by creating various pathways to reach there and this is explained by Schneider in his Theory of Hope: Rainbows in Mind. Poetry always includes this major element hope as the ray of sunshine which makes the speaker of the poem brave to take action or move forward in life to achieve their goals, making it an essential component of human life. Aristotle mentioned that

"Hope is a Waking Dream"

-Aristotle

Hope is just an act of imagination which is so compelling that we believe it to be real, just like when we are captivated by the apparent reality of a dream during sleep. He describes it as a sort of hallucination that occurs while we go into deep sleep as that state is too comfort to not deny it but to go on with it. And according to Abraham

Cowley, it is just a way to escape from all the pain one has endured and mentions it as a cheap cure to thaw the grief in our lives.

“Hope! Of all ills that men endure, the only cheap and universal cure”

-Abraham Cowley

And Voltaire says that when we lose everything as well as hope we fall from grace and wait for our death, we get filled with emptiness from within. He also says that our futuristic expectation for things to turn better is hope, our thinking about everything that exist in this moment is great as illusion. And each is explained by two separate sayings that goes as;

“When we have lost everything, including hope, life becomes a disgrace and death a duty” – Abraham Cowley

“One day everything will be well, is our hope. Everything’s fine today, that is our illusion”- Abraham Cowley

Thus, it makes it clear that hope with clear conscience can make us feel fulfilled whereas hope in vain that is hoping even after realizing it won’t certainly take place is an illusion which we resort for escaping the fact that it won’t be attained, and it acts as a cure for them to hide from this pain knowing well it is driving them towards despair. Hope is another major theme that is well depicted in all the three poems and is also an important factor that shows how it takes a turn in the speakers of the poems and how they are turned when they realize what they had was hope in vain and also reflects how happy and cheerful they were before realizing it, looking at future with merriment.

In the poem Annabel Lee, the speaker before his beloved’s death was filled with happiness while being with her and was attached to her to a level they made loving each other as their life purpose, and they were young and innocent as they were only children and when she dies he tries to make their love eternal and gives constant assurances that they belong in soul level for eternity and he does this in hope that they would be together in one way or the other with realizing it is vain yet he awaits his death to join her in afterlife. He has accepted her as his bride even after her death, and makes different affirmations to prove their ever-lasting love even

from her behalf. These are depicted in the fifth, sixth, from twenty-seven to thirty third line of the poem.

“And the maiden she lived with no other Thought

Than to love and be loved by me.” [4][5]

“But our love it was stronger by far than the love

Of those who were older than we-

And neither the angels in Heaven above,

Nor the demons down under the sea,

Can ever dissever my soul from the soul

Of the beautiful Annabel Lee: -” [27]-[33]

In the poem A Dream within a Dream, the speaker tries to find a way to make things hold on forever in hope that it will happen time after time when he tries to hold on to the grains of sand, but to find that the hope was in vain. He started to hope in expectation that he can continue to hold on to things and transience of life or uncertainty will not interfere in at least some aspects of life but all the heaps of hope he has was to nothing but in vain, once again reality hits hard for him that he weeps and cries about life's nature, scared of it and more depressed to accept it and move on from it that he feels comfort in his contemplation that everything that exist is just a dream within a dream, and subconsciously uses it as his escaping mechanism to hide. Once again, it shows how hope acts as an opposing notion to fight back uncertainty in life if it is an achievable dream and this hope turns in vain if it is the other way around. These are well depicted in the lines six to ten in the first stanza and in the second stanza of the poem.

“Yet if hope has flown away

In a night, or in a day,

In a vision, or in none,

Is it therefore the less gone?

All that we see or seem

Is but a dream within a dream.”

“While I weep- while I weep!

O God! Can I not grasp

Them with a tighter clasp?

O God can I not save

One from the pitiless wave?

Is all that we see or seem

But a dream within a dream?”

In the poem ‘The Bells’, in the second stanza where the youth of our life is depicted by the wedding setting with Golden Bells describing that stage of life shows how merrily they were at their wedding day, filled with futuristic hopes to accomplish their dream family and wealth, expecting a happily ever after ending and hoping for the best of all. And this hope is certainly not like the other speakers hope as the whole poem describe each transience of life, thereby making it possible yet it also depicts that anything is possible thus, warning they must all be prepared for anything to take place in their life and fight against it together as a family than suffering alone, it sort of explains that each one of us is expecting another person in our life to share our burdens together rather than feeling drowned by it all alone without any support and making this stage of life valuable, thus, represents it with the golden bells filled with hope of merriment. Thereby, it again represents uncertainty but the hopes of having to not suffer alone is high with a better half and this gives them more hopeful vision of their life together which in turn makes them filled with hopes of love and joy forever in their life, making this stage the hopeful fairy tale happily ever after ending in our lives.

“Hear the mellow wedding bells-

Golden bells!

What a world of happiness their harmony foretells!

Through the balmy air of night

How they ring out their delight!

*From the molten-golden notes,
And all in tune,
What a liquid ditty float
To the turtle-dove that listens, while she gloats
On the moon!
Oh! From out the sounding cells
What a gush of euphony voluminously wells!
How it swells!
How it dwells
On the future! -how it tells
Of the rapture that impels
To the swinging and the ringing
Of the bells, bells, bells,
Of the bells, bells, bells, bells,
Bells, bells, bells-
To the rhyming and chiming of the bells!"*

Therefore, it is clear how hope works as an opposing notion against transience and uncertainty of life by giving them the strength and courage to aim towards their goal and achievements that are feared by us because of our uncertain circumstances, it also depicts how the hope one shows internally trying to control his life under control is quite possible under uncertain life circumstances and when he keeps his hope externally that is being dependent on something else or someone else would most likely will go out of his control, and hoping for a lost cause is just a way he tries to escape from the reality of life transience in hope he would find a way to be together or to hold on together even after knowing there is no possibility. Thus, hope with reasonable conscience can alter the course of uncertain events and let us gain control over it for a brief moment because of our dedication and motivation

towards achieving it and towards making it a reality, in contrast hope for lost cause or hoping to control something which has absolute control over life such as transience ends in vain making us move closer towards our end, it makes it clear that hope to control our own life can make uncertain events on our life whereas hoping to gain control over something else or something that is already lost is in vain and this realization only makes us anticipate our death as we crave for nothing beside that one thing makes us feel miserable and makes living unbearable for us ,which is seen in the poems as to how the speaker of Annabel Lee awaits with hope even in despair as he still thinks that there is afterlife and they can exist there together, and the speaker of A Dream within a Dream tries to control the events that happen by transience of life and tries hard to control it which is in absolute vain as we cannot control something that controls the very existence of us. Whereas in the Poem 'The Bells', the speaker depicts how one's hope increases tremendously when he gets what he wants or when he has someone to achieve things together. Thus, making the major theme Hope as an opposing force against uncertainty and transience of life that the speaker of the poems, use it to escape from the pain of reality as their very last resort and confines themselves with false hope.

3.4 DESPAIR

Despair is the state of complete loss of hope, this main theme arrives in the point when all hope is completely lost by the speaker of the poem and this is when they give up fighting against transience and uncertainty of life and simply exist without joy in life nor tries to find it again as they are hopeless and stubborn being in that state as they don't want to feel the pain that love and happiness once gave them ever again and thus existing. According to Erikson's theory of psychosocial development, which has eight stages describing life with both negative and positive ways of leading and despair is the eighth stage of negative leading or view of our life.



Erikson's Theory of Psychosocial Development

- Childhood
 - Trust vs. mistrust
 - Autonomy vs. self-doubt
 - Initiative vs. guilt
 - Competence vs. inferiority
- Adolescence
 - Identity vs. role confusion
- Adulthood
 - Intimacy vs. isolation
 - Generativity vs. stagnation
 - Integrity vs. despair

Fig 3.4.1

Erikson states that despair is the point at which a person confronts the question of meaning and purpose of life. Self-reflection which happens during adolescence when unresolved decisions or trauma turns into despair during the last stage of adulthood in life slowly and to him it refers to looking back in life with feelings of regret, shame and disappointment, despair has three characteristics and they are bitterness, regret and ruminating over mistakes. He says there is no joy or passion in a despair person's life, instead it is filled with anxiety, desperation and hopelessness, they just wake up and proceed with everyday chores that are need to be fulfilled and is in a state where they just anticipate an exit to this life filled with despair. He says that if their existential crisis is not overcome by adolescence then they will be withdrawn and be without any purpose in life and for them they don't fit in with others and they have their own valid explanation to it, which is not accepted by everyone widely at times for most cases. This is well seen when the speakers of the poems take a step back from the world and begins to spend their time alone in thinking about their lost cause to live or spend time in contemplation of what ifs,

being coped up in the past without the aspect of present state that is this very moment we exist and our future which we can polish bright and where hope can be reborn, it indicates that hope is always there, it is the individuals view as to think all is gone when they grow more tired and give up and it is known as Defeatism, a sense that nothing can be done to improve one's life no matter what. And Anhedonia, the inability to experience pleasure as despair often makes them loose interest in things that they found pleasurable once as they don't see any point in investing time in something which won't change this fact that what they lost cannot be regained. This is seen in the poem where the speakers don't seek anymore in their lives, fallen into despair and simply passing there days in isolation, contemplation, anxiety and in emotional numbness and expecting nothing but their own life's ending.

"Despair is narcotic. It lulls the mind into indifference. – Charlie Chaplin"

Chaplin says that despair drives us into a state of numbness where we know nothing about distinguish between right or wrong, good or bad, everything we think feels comfortable, it is a state of unconsciousness, just a way to escape from the pain we may experience and not ready to be awakened by it, he says once we awaken from it or move on from it, we will never know if it ever existed in us which most of us fail to in.

"Despair often breeds disease. – Sophocles"

The word despair is derived from the Latin word Desperare, which means, 'to have not hope' and according to Sophocles the concept of despair is contagious in social communities in any form and it can not only affect an individual as his views on life might hinder others to contemplate and disrupt the balance created to lead a peaceful life.

"Beauty is unbearable, drives us to despair, offering us for a minute a glimpse of an eternity that we should like to stretch out over the whole life of time. – Albert Camus"

According to Camus, the beauty and joy one enjoys is not permanent and it's only a glimpse of a good life which completes us from within and it numbs our knowing about transience and uncertainty of life that exist in everything, thus, the separation and the loss of something which fulfils our needs and desires which drives a human

does lead us to despair and make us nothing wanting anything as nothing compares to that particular beautiful possession we had in life and says not to fall for beauty of things too deeply as it will makes us despair our life cause we may get addicted to beauty which is transient in nature therefore, its loss will only makes us all the more sad and will eventually drive us towards despair as we get addicted to it in due time of our life.

In the poem Annabel Lee, the speaker of the poem totally isolates the world, does not try to find another bride because of Anhedonia, where he cannot feel or seek the pleasure, he felt with his lost childhood love Annabel Lee which was filled with purity and innocence. He fell into despair when he realised that nothing can bring her back and he cannot feel her again, thinks about immortalising their love and hopes to join her in after life and towards the end of the poem, he loses all hope and falls into despair which makes him to await his death, as he was tired of opposing the transient nature of life and realises the reality. And this is well depicted in the last stanza of the poem, which shows the presence of the theme despair visibly and we can also see how tired he was fighting back transience by the tone of the lines of last stanza of the poem.

“For the moon never beams, without bringing me dreams

Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;

And the stars never rise, but I feel the bright eyes

Of the beautiful Annabel Lee: -

And so, all the night-tide, I lie down by the side

Of my darling- my darling- my life and my bride,

In her sepulchre there by the sea-

In her tomb by the sounding sea.”

And we can see how according to Erikson’s theory, the speaker of the poem thought her as his only love and even says they had no role other than to love and be loved by each other, and this caused a role confusion during his adolescence which was not resolved caused him to be in isolation, stagnant of life which eventually led him towards despair his own life, the mentioned eighth stage because of his Anhedonia. The following line of the poem supports its presence well;

“And the maiden she lived with no other Thought

Than to love and be loved by me.” [4][5]

And thus, it shows how the major theme despair has driven from hope in vain and how his unresolved role in life has made him disabled to seek or see the pleasure that exist in other things or person including the nature around him, and it is caused by his constant opposing of transience’s presence in life which when realized makes him lose all the hope he had, proving it is all in vain. Thus, it drives him towards death.

In the poem A dream within a Dream, the speaker of the poem faces role confusion when his beloved parted ways with him as he thought of leading a life with her as her better half which was his decided role and he wasn’t aware of transience and uncertainty of life, through their parting he got to know about its dominant presence in our life and in everything that cease to exist. Thus, making him isolate himself from the world, he stagnates his own life by trapping himself in contemplation and falls into Defeatism, thinking and accepting that nothing can be done to change this nature of life, makes him fall into despair and starts to weep and loses hope when the reality of the nature of life which is transient and uncertain hits him hard and falls deep into it. This can be seen well in the last three lines of the first stanza from the poem;

“Is it therefore the less gone?

All that we see or seem

Is but a dream within a dream.”

Thereby, it makes the theme Despair a major one in the poem as it concludes the ending of the poem and shows the speaker’s mental and emotional state towards the end of the poem and shows how despair he was when he knew that he was caught up in a cycle of constant change to which he has no control, though he accepted its presence he has an hard time to accept and move on with it and stays in despair as of now, the rest is left for us to interpret and he may or may not get out of his despair in the fore coming days of his life and we can only assume if life took a good turn later.

In the poem The Bells, in the third stanza we can see all the merriment disappear and takes a turn for worse, he describes adulthood in this stage with brass alarm

bells used when fire strikes during old age, and he indicates the bell to us and the fire that set as our desires, wishes and independency which are unfulfilled and cannot be attained as for them they lost hope and think it is impossible to attain it now, thus falling into despair slowly and which in turn takes a toll on their emotions as the fire, which is denoted as life which is transient, anything might happen any moment which makes the bells sound even more chaotic which again represents how we get tensed and anxious when we realise that we are running out of time and this terror turned into despair over due time in the poem. This can be seen very well in the third stanza's lines in the poem;

"Hear the loud alarm bells-

Brazen bells!

What a tale of terror, now, their turbulency tells!

In the startled ear of night

How they scream out their affright!

Too much horrified to speak,

They can only shriek, shriek,

Out of tune,

In a clamorous appealing to the mercy of the fire,

In a mad expostulation with the deaf and frantic fire,

Leaping higher, higher, higher,

With a desperate desire,

And a resolute endeavor

Now- now to sit or never,

By the side of the pale-faced moon.

Oh, the bells, bells, bells,

What a tale their terror tells

Of despair!

How they clang, and clash, and roar!
What a horror they outpour
On the bosom of the palpitating air!
Yet the ear it fully knows,
By the twanging
And the clanging,
How the danger ebbs and flows;
Yet the ear distinctly tells,
In the jangling
And the wrangling,
How the danger sinks and swells,
By the sinking or the swelling in the anger of the bells-
Of the bells,
Of the bells, bells, bells, bells,
Bells, bells, bells-
In the clamour and the clangour of the bells!"

And it is also analysed that Edgar Allan Poe describes or dwell deep into the topic despair and those stanzas often seem longer, well detailed, and exploring tones and structure to see how it turns out, uses a lot of repeating which in turn invokes a sense of terror and horror in us and evokes our anxiousness, and often contains lines to our own self to invoke the terror it contains within through our contemplation and interpretation of it. Thus, we can see how the poems take a turn from hope to falling into despair when realization of reality, transience and uncertainty of life's presence becomes clear and visible to them, they no matter oppose and simply loses their fighting spirit, falls into acceptance and leads life in vain, stuck in isolation, stagnation ,anhedonia and defeatism consuming their mental and emotional state of mind, hiding behind false assumptions, contemplation and a justification of their

own to being in this state which is often cable of misleading others to drag them along into despair state of being, they are often seemed to be tired at this stage, worn and exhausted and it is also seen that only hope that is kept in vain or hoping for insane things often makes them fall into despair as a hope which is reasonable and has a possibility to take place gives the person a certain control over uncertainty of life, with due determination it can be achieved over time and even if he gives up and becomes despair he can pick himself up unlike the other case as they know for sure what they hoped won't happen ever , thereby, driving them towards their own exit from the life and is often the last stage of poems, leaving the speaker alone and isolated in anticipation of their deaths.

In all the above major themes analysed above, we can see how these emotions are more transparent and dominant through the poem and we can also see that the cause of these emotions to get evoked is when they face transience and uncertainty of life in various patterns and stages of life, taking them through the process of understanding and accepting its presence in their life, the complicated part is at the end of the process as they have two paths to accept and climb on it towards a prosperous life or to accept and not moving on, making themselves stagnant, isolated, contemplating and anticipating their own ends. And it is seen that often, they chose to settle with the second path of life and wanting their own ends like a bird with broken wings disabled. Thereby, making the presence of transience and uncertainty that life contains indirectly through the emotions that got evoked because of it, thereby making these emotions that we experience and authors often explore and vent out their emotions through their poem, making them dominant and as well as the major themes of the poem because we often focus on how we feel internally more deeply, than the thing which caused it.

3.5 DEATH

Death is rather controversial though it might be present in the poems visibly making them the major themes of the poems, in the poem Annabel Lee it is significant in the form of Annabel's death as well as shows the presence of speaker anticipating his own death by the shore near her tomb in high tide and can be seen in the lines twenty-five to twenty-six and from thirty-eight till forty-one;

“That the wind came out of the cloud at night,

Chilling and killing my Annabel Lee.” [25][26]

“And so, all the night-tide, I lie down by the side

Of my darling- my darling- my life and my bride,

In her sepulchre there by the sea-

In her tomb by the sounding sea.” [38][41]

And in the poem dream within a dream, he falls into despair and it leads to death if he does not overcome it in due time, in this way death's presence can be felt inevitably whereas in the poem The Bells, the death is explained in the last stanza using iron bells and describes how death occurs in life, also includes the presence of grim reaper as a way to show how we feel about the way we lead our life till the ending and would reminisce about their sins and it taunts them in the form of death reaper as if he is waiting for them to come with him to count their sins in the afterlife and is well depicted in the last stanza of the poem;

“On the human heart a stone-

They are neither man nor woman-

They are neither brute nor human-

They are Ghouls:

And their king it is who tolls;

And he rolls, rolls, rolls, rolls,

A paeon from the bells!

And his merry bosom swells

With the paeon of the bells!

And he dances, and he yells;

Keeping time, time, time,

In a sort of runic rhyme,”

According to Freud in his Thanatos: The Death drive, which he introduced in his essay 'beyond the pleasure principle' says that 'humans are driven toward death

and destruction and believes the fear of death occurs between superego and ego of our psyche, and he declares;

“Aim of all Life is Death.”

And Epicurus, a Hellenistic philosopher coined the famous notion about death, where he argues that when we are not afraid and ready to accept death it does not happen to us, and when we are afraid of it and does not anticipate it, it occurs to us, he simply argues between the duality of things that exist.

“Death is nothing to us. When we are death is not come, and when death is come, we are not.”

And Kubler-Ross in his theory, examines dying people and interviews them, he concludes that dying has seven stages- Denial, Anger, Bargaining, Depression and Acceptance. Other psychological theories of death, says that it is when we accept and withdraw from others and gets with self. And humanistic views briefs on essentialism, existentialism and culturalism. We can see that all these they have examined what we feel before death occurs that is what happens to us in our anticipation towards and all of us will experience any of the above, whereas no one has discussed what emotion after death would evoke in us as we don't know ourselves as to what happens to us after we die. Death makes us question the order of transience and uncertainty in life as in all the poems we can see that an uncertain event that occurred in the speaker's life made them aware of transience of life, and it is clear that transience is life and uncertainty is the essence of transience. Whereas, speaking of death it challenges this eminent presence as it questions the nature of transience and our life as well that is, while speaking of transience it is the very fleeting nature of life and is the fact that nothing is forever constant but we don't know if this cycle ends after death which might prove it wrong and thus, makes us clear about one thing which is as of human knowledge death is the final stage, though there are theories of afterlife and so on which can also be true as there are no proof for anything, and this topic is always debateable but does not reach an absolute conclusion so far. And everyone coins their own ideas and views about what is after death with no proof to it and we just believe what each of our culture taught about death to us since ages. And we can see that death happens to us uncertainly in the form of aging, health issues, accidents or suicides and till death

transience takes place and no one knows what might happen after it to transience, but we are sure death is filled with absolute uncertainties. Thereby, it makes us question whether transience exist within uncertainty or after death only uncertainty takes place or there is nothing after it, questioning the concept of transience and uncertainty of life from the beginning which can be see well in the selected poems of Edgar Allan Poe as well. Thus, the major theme death is predominant over the poems yet its nature is still unknowing to humans which ends up in various controversies about it, but one thing uncertainty is for sure a prevailing thing and favours it but controvertes with transience which is the essence and one of the meanings of life, that nothing is permanent, only constant is impermanence in our life unlike the other major themes that are prevailing in all the three poems.

CHAPTER 4- TRANSCIENCE AND UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE

This Thesis uses Thematic Analysis method which is used to investigate and identify themes, patterns and structures that are important in that particular work; with Deductive Analysis which approaches to extract or deduce a preconceived concept, theme or idea from the work using Syllogism which involves two premises Major and Minor and a conclusion; for instance, a famous example of syllogism is, 'All dogs are Animals; all animals have four legs; therefore all dogs have four legs.' And explains how all emotions are evoked by Transience and Uncertainty of life; and emotions are the major theme of the poems; Thus, Transience and Uncertainty of life is also a Major Theme of the Poem.

Life is defined as the condition that distinguishes animals, plants from inorganic matter, including the capacity for growth, reproduction, functional activity, and continual change preceding death in Oxford Dictionary. It shows that there is constant change till we die and this changes which are fleeting and brief that explains us the fact that everything is short lived is known as Transience of life, and the reality of our existence that things and situations changes every day, nothing is certain is known as Uncertainty of life and it happens in our life as a way to make us aware of transience of life is the only constant that exist. Uncertainty happens every day in our life and we can alter its course through a little control which can be gained with determination and hope, for instance; a below average student who is expected to fail in the fore coming exams as he failed all the previous exams, if he has the

determination and hope, he would work hard for it and with this little control over himself might change alter the course of events and could again open an uncertain event of life, and these little changes makes us aware of transience's presence in our life and transience takes place with due time, for instance, aging for every living object, seasons and live stages our future conditions, etc to which we have no control as these are absolute changes that takes place in everything that cease to exist. Thereby, making uncertainty as the essence of life and transience as life, and it is up to us to embrace this fact and proceed along in our life, which most of us fails and these are often depicted by the poets grieving about the changes in life through their poems, and they explain their journey to despair through the speakers of their poems or representing themselves often, and shows how one uncertainty lead to another, awaking them to the fact life is transient and when they accept it with all hope lost they fall into despair and just seeks a way to escape from this and hides behind their contemplation, often being stagnant and isolated from the rest of the world as they are scared and tired for another uncertain incident to happen in their lives, which almost every human being suffers at a certain stage of their life, yet most of us ignore and cling to those rapid emotions it makes us go through in life, and positivity plays a huge role as it always helps us get out of it whereas most poets are the contradictory, they often give up and contemplates life.

4.1 CLASSICAL PSYCHOANALYTIC THEORY OF TRANSIENCE

This classical psychoanalytic theory states that the awareness of transience may interfere with Enjoyment and may create an anticipation of loss in deep or lasting relationships. In Edgar Allan Poe's, "A Dream within a Dream" the speaker can't withstand the things he considered as important to him are being taken away and he tries to hold on to them, to which he has no control. He was unable to accept that everything is transient and when he got this awareness questions the whole existence of life as to whether everything is just a dream within a dream. It shows how the speaker held to things even after realizing he has to accept and move on has impacted his life, that he fails to embrace the joys that life beholds him, agonizes why can't he be with the things he lost from time to time, lingering to the emotions he felt, not willing to let go. He tries to escape from the reality by contemplating existence which satisfies his psyche that nothing has to be changed. It also shows the speaker is not ready to embrace downfall which is an unavoidable part of life,

he even fears as to everything he will hold tightly or consider as beloved might also be taken away in time by transience of life making him stagnant and not moving on. Thus, his knowing of transience that is, 'everything that exist or we create is not forever and is fleeting in nature', made the speaker question his existence that if nothing is constant or permanent then why should we even be in relationships that makes us feel fulfilled cause losing it will make our life upside down. Yet, contemplates again having a little hope and was trying hard to find a way to prove that not everything is lost but fails again, this is depicted in the poem where the speaker picks some hand full of sand which falls down to the ground though he knows it is going to fall every time he tries to keep it together, prays to God with hope that at least one grain of sand would remain. His fear and anticipation of loss increases every time he picks a handful of sand just to watch it spill through his palm and fingers to the ground and washed away by the ocean waves, questioning again whether everything is just a dream within a dream and not accepting the transience of life.

*“And I hold within my hand
Grains of the golden sand-
How few! Yet how they creep
Through my fingers to the deep,
While I weep- while I weep!
O God! Can I not grasp
Them with a tighter clasp?
O God! Can I not save
One from the pitiless wave?
Is all the we see or seem
But a dream within a dream? “*

4.2 TRANSIENCE OF CONSCIOUSNESS

It states that our awareness i.e., consciousness is constantly moving, it changes according to our attention and it happens in everyday situations. What appears as important to us one moment may no longer be of significance the next, and our consciousness or attention is drawn to another information or happening. For instance, exams are of importance until it gets over and we are excited about our vacations, we don't even care at times to think about our results until the dates are announced. In Edgar Allan Poe's, 'Annabel lee' when the speaker's beloved Annabel lee dies, he doesn't want to move past her memories or to forget the importance of her in his life, tries to immortalize their love, fights back transience of life by fighting his consciousness. It slowly drives him to his own ending as it takes a huge toll on his life, he made his own life stagnant by not being able to move away from his former childhood love Annabel lee. He even blames the angels and demon for her death as they were jealous of their purest love for each other, thereby killing Annabel lee with heavy wind that freezes her to death. The speaker immortalizes their love by saying they are forever bonded by souls though they got separated in physical form, he spends every night besides her tomb reminiscing about the time they spent together, he simply tries to keep memories of her and the importance of their love afresh unconsciously, keeps his awareness of her alive fighting his transience of consciousness for years, time and time he gives grand affirmations about their love being immortal thus, making it a cue to not forget and keeps his consciousness filled with his lost love. This fighting back of what he cannot control makes his mental state worse as he gets obsessed with their memories, making him feel depressed and regret living life as she is not there with him, he only anticipates his turn to die thinking he would join her in his afterlife. This is well depicted in the poem's last stanza,

"But our love it was stronger by far than the love

Of those who were older than we-

Of many far wiser than we-

And neither the angels in heaven above,

Nor the demons down under the sea,

Can ever dissever my soul from the soul

Of the beautiful Annabel lee."

4.3 "THE BELLS"- A POETIC EXPLANATION OF TRANSIENCE

Freud refuses the notion transience\ the fleeting nature of the world is the cause for sadness or anger. He argues that, "the very transience of things makes them valuable. He says it's because these things don't stay forever makes it more precious to us. According to Freud, "limitation in the possibility of an enjoyment raises the value of the enjoyment" simply, the beauty in things gives us joy because of its transience. For him transience leads to two mental concepts, a painful disgust not allowing them to seek pleasure again and denial of time which corrupts them, making to stand against reality. The first concept is visible in the poem Annabel lee as the speaker's inability to accept transience leads him to not accept the beauty in other things never seeking any sort of pleasure again. The second concept is transparent in the poem a dream within a dream where he contemplates the way the world works not accepting transience, thinking everything is just a dream seeking a way out of reality and hiding inside his own dilemma. Transience of life mentally destabilizes a person if he is not ready to accept it. We don't always value the things because of their transient nature, at times we value things for simply existing in present by our side. For instance, we are grateful that we life and exist in this earth. Gratitude and acceptance help us see the beauty transience holds within itself, it provides us with new path when life gets stuck but people often get caught in regret, agony and contemplation when they lose something. We lose and gain something all through our life be it loved ones, animals or trees and acceptance to this transience in our life saves us from feeling stuck, sad or any sort of negative emotions that stops us leading our life. Transience lives with us till we die and embracing it makes our experience more valuable.

"For everything you have missed, you have gained something else, and for everything you gain, you lose something else."

-Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Thus, transience of life is like a coin with two sides. For some, it makes them unrest, agonized and taunting and for others, it gives peace within themselves, clear conscience of life. Moving forward with positive approach in life makes our understanding about transience easier though we may have to go through tough times to get this mentality. For instance, when getting failed in exam, a child who gets sad and gives up on his/her ability, the child is likely to get worse marks. Whereas, a child with positive motto and motivates himself/herself to get good marks is likely to get more marks though it may not be what they totally expected he/she is content with themselves for trying and moving past their failure. And similarly, the poem The Bells, by Edgar Allan Poe explains this concept poetically, explains the four stages of human life in the form of bells. But it also symbolizes the transience of human life. The poem explains how human life transforms as we get old. First, he describes childhood as silver bells, depicting enthusiasm, innocence and purity, all polished and shiny like twinkling stars. Then the next stage, we enter adulthood seeking a partner to spend along, mature and is also aimed at gaining good wealth to run their family, we are more adaptable and flexible to get along in the society we exist as we must. Thus, represents with golden bell. The next stage represents old age, having a hard time accepting death, living in terror as to when we will pass or whether we will die with regrets and so on. Just like the brazen bell used for alarming people. Lastly our death, where we have body disfunctions and complications, are dependent and struggle with our memories and speech is represented by rusted iron bell used at the graveyard. If we observe deeply, we can see how he has depicted our transient emotions in all the four stages of life from being innocent, happy reflecting what we feel within like clear glass in childhood wondering and learning, being flexible accepting societal norms to move along and is focused on wealth to run ourselves and our family in adulthood, to being short tempered as nothing in their life is certain as anything might happen anytime having intensive emotions and anxiety because of slow disfunctions in body and getting dependent, finally making peace, accepting death and completely withered.

“What a world of solemn thought their-

Monody compels! “

Transience occurs within us too and makes us the foremost example that transience of life is in everything that exist, making it the way of life. transience is present in everything and nothing is forever constant, everything changes in due time. If we try to fight back and not accept the transience of life, it consumes us mentally and keeps us stuck in depressed and anxious state. Transience in life makes our emotions transient too as human's response to change through either actions or by emotions and in the poems, Annabel lee and a dream within a dream by Edgar Allan Poe, the major themes are love, regret doubt, pain and agony which are emotions that got triggered through transience of life. As the loss of Annabel lee which was a part of the speaker's life transience made the speaker sad, agitated, regretting and reminiscing the emotion 'Love' he had for her and the speaker of a dream within a dream realized the transient nature of everything that exist around him and caught up in 'doubt' and 'anxiousness'. Thus, it makes it clear that the transience made them feel the emotions of pain, love and regret strongly and these are the major themes of the poem as they were deriving the poem and the emotions in turn are derived by transience of life. Thereby, making the transience of life the underlying factor that derives the major themes of the poems.

4.4 PARADOX OF UNCERTAINTY

The Paradox of Uncertainty reveals that we can only be certain about uncertainty, if we change our perspective, we might find it beneficial. The poem A Dream within a Dream, explains how the realisation of transience is evoked by an uncertain incident and how this took an uncertain turn in his emotional and mental wellbeing. In the poem, when he parted ways with his beloved uncertainly, starts to contemplate the line she said, "your days are a dream" by which she mentions their separation to rest things at ease but little did we know, the speaker of the poem starts to think our whole life is just a dream that exist within another dream. And uncertainly he falls into despair as he is aware now nothing is ever going to be permanent, isolates in contemplation, stagnating his life and is afraid of going through the pain of losing a loved one, thus he finds comfort in isolating and even hopes to find a way to gain control or to find something which is permanent in things, yet fails and falls in despair as all of his hope went in vain, he knew the presence of transience in life yet he fails to accept it, in a way the understanding of life's nature makes us anxious and despair as human beings try to hold on to things and are possessive of what stays with them

or what they want, in *The Bells* poem, it takes an uncertain turn towards anxiety and fright in the third stanza which indicates the uncertainty of life and shows us anything alarming might happen at minute in our life, and we have only certain ways to react either we can run in fright, accept and move on or can accept and let it consume our existence, and this is how the world works, we have only these three options as solutions to any problem that might occur in our life. In both the poem, *Annabel Lee* and *A Dream within a Dream*, the speakers accept and gets aware of transience through an uncertain event that occurred in their life and let themselves consumed by it as they have lost all hope and fell in to despair when this realization hits them that everything is transient and uncertain including their existence and emotions not letting themselves get attached to any other person or things, just exist with grief waiting to find a way out of it, isolates and becomes stagnant where they are reminiscing and contemplating their past and about life, and the only exit they can find is their own death and they hope their transience would stop at least by Death. It shows how poets are not that much of fighters they just analyse their emotions, romanticise, contemplates and protest through their words, they are very sensitive in nature with a kindred spirit similar to each other, which makes them all equally likely to fall in despair when bad uncertainties happen in life, they need someone to pick them up as they don't have the spirit to do it, when this lending hand is not present or is taken away by uncertainties they faced in their life and reminisces or grieves about it in their works. It shows that poets are often anxious as most people but at higher level when they realise life's uncertainty that they are certain that uncertainty is present in all, and it makes them despair, this transition of their wellbeing is depicted through their works as it is their way of expressing and escaping from the norms and facts of existence.

4.5 THREE TYPES OF UNCERTAINTY IN LIFE

According to Psychologist Paul. K.J. Han, uncertainty in life is of three types and he describes Uncertainty as a condition where there is no certainty about development and consequences about something and this absence of knowledge is present due to various reasons. It simply explains our knowing about uncertainty's existence but lacking knowledge as to how it works, why it happens, what is its purpose, when it will take place and what are its limits and states that this causes us to experience

and anxiety as it is basic human drive to find and explore whatever that exist along with us.

4.5.1 PROBABILITY

In this Uncertainty, it is related to the situations where the level of risk is high, there are too many variables present at the same time which makes it impossible to predict its outcome and we are certain about this condition. And similarly, there is no certainty as to how the person facing it will react to it. And they are led by optimism to stay at bay from the negative emotions which they may have to face, simply escaping from what disrupts our state of being till it happens to know the actual outcome that is totally uncertain. This condition can be seen in the poem A Dream within a Dream, where the speaker knows any uncertain event might happen at any time in his life after accepting its presence in his life and how many variables are there, yet he keeps his optimism and keeps picking up a pile of sand again and again even starts to cry as he doesn't want it to happen the other way around that is he cannot hold on to anything forever and when he realizes it is the other way around, he loses all hope and falls into despair,

"While I weep- while I weep!

O God! Can I not grasp

Them with a tighter clasp?

O God can I not save

One from the pitiless wave?

Is all that we see or seem

But a dream within a dream?"

Thus, it is always essential to consider all the possible variables or scenarios as well or else it will make our mental and emotional wellbeing more chaotic in life. and it is always essential to be in a state of mind to accept anything that life brings at our door step, so that we will be more ready and brave enough to take the necessary actions to cope up with it and make it beneficial for us.

4.5.2 AMBIGUITY

The second type of uncertainty is Ambiguity, which indicates the cases where doubts about cause and effect are high, what may happen is an absolute question mark, it lacks dependable information and is often incomplete and confusing. Which can be seen in the poem Annabel Lee, where the speaker of the poem awaits his death, as he says that they are connected through soul level and he even blames the angels in heaven were jealous that it made them to kill his beloved Annabel Lee. Towards the end of the poem the poet says that he lays beside her tomb near the sea in high tide, we indicate that he is ready to die symbolizing that they will be together in afterlife, which we have only theories about and not proper evidence or factual stating. He accepts to go through it even after he is certain about its uncertainties and what he is putting himself into as no one has proof to what exactly happens after our death. And this symbolization can be seen in the following lines from the poem;

‘And so, all the night-tide, I lie down by the side

Of my darling- my darling- my life and my bride,

In her sepulchre there by the sea-

In her tomb by the sounding sea.”

Thus, it is must to gather more knowledge about it though we may not be able to gather fully there are chances it would reduce the margin line, also we must calculate its pros and cons because it might refrain us from doing it if the percentage of risk is high which is again totally uncertain. Thereby, this type of uncertainty proves to be more of a highly risk pathway as it is highly risky because of its extremely uncertain lack of knowledge, and the probability cannot even be calculated approximately to understand it to a certain level, mostly filled with assumptions that each person has about that particular situation or thing in our life

4.5.3 COMPLEXITY

This last type of uncertainty is when we are faced with a new or uncommon situation to which we have no experience. Thus, leading it to the most intense uncertainty ever as we are exposed to many variables and vulnerabilities without prior awareness of it in that situation of life. This uncertainty can be seen in the third

stanza of the bells poem while describing adulthood a fire happens uncertainly which was a totally new experience and everything is totally uncertain each moment making us all the more anxious with its tone and structure too, making it all the more chaotic just trying to escape from there, seeking for help to move out of this life-threatening situation and they don't have a moment to process the position they are in too.

"Hear the loud alarm bells-

Brazen bells!

What a tale of terror, now, their turbulency

Tells!

In the startled ear of night

How they scream out their affright!

Too much horrified to speak,

They can only shriek, shriek,

Out of tune,

In a clamorous appealing to the mercy of the Fire,

In a mad expostulation with the deaf and

Frantic fire,

Leaping higher, higher, higher,

With a desperate desire,

And a resolute endeavor,

Now- now, to sit or never"

And we must take an emotional distance from this situation to calm down to gain clarity of the present to tackle the uncertainty we are in because it helps us to seek for more escaping and coping perspectives and should be highly patient too. Thus, all the above theories of Transience and uncertainty prove the existence of them in

all the selected poems of Edgar Allan Poe and how our emotions are triggered because of transience and uncertainty of life's influence on the speakers life.

CHAPTER 5- CONCLUSION

It is clear that all the major themes of the poems are emotions that are evoked because of an uncertain event like death of loved ones, separation and accidents , this uncertainty of life acts as an essence to makes us known or aware of transience in our life which in turn makes the speakers lose their hope as they failed to accept its concrete existence in our life, making them driven more towards despair eventually making them anticipate their own ends, this proves that acceptance of transience and uncertainty of life is essential in every human's life to potentially avoid its life threatening effects and cause that one can face emotionally and mentally, and it is also clear all the major themes of the poems lost love, eternal love, hope, despair which happens because of uncertainty that takes place in our life. transience is present in everything and nothing is forever constant, everything changes in due time. If we try to fight back and not accept the transience of life, it consumes us mentally and keeps us stuck in depressed and anxious state. Transience and uncertainties in life makes our emotions transient too as human's response to change through either actions or by emotions and in the poems, Annabel lee and a dream within a dream by Edgar Allan Poe, the major themes are love, regret, doubt, pain and agony which are emotions that got triggered through transience and uncertain events of life. As the loss of Annabel lee which was a part of the speaker's life transience made the speaker sad, agitated, regretting and reminiscing the emotion 'Love' he had for her and the speaker of a dream within a dream realized the transient nature of everything that exist around him and caught up in 'doubt' and 'anxiousness'. Thus, it makes it clear that transience and uncertainty made them feel the emotions of pain, love and regret strongly and these are the major themes of the poem as they were deriving the poem and the emotions in turn are derived by transience of life. By using syllogism we can prove that All emotions are evoked by Transience and Uncertainty of life; Emotions are the major themes of the poem; thereby Making them the major themes of the poem but the transience and uncertainty of life are present as the underlying factor that derives

the major themes of the poems rather than being visibly present in the poem openly like the major theme of the poems.

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