The four 'Mending Wall' by Robert Frast

Introduction: The poem 'Mending Wall' was published in the Volume 'North of Booton' in 1914 but it meas composed in 1913. Its title 'mending wall' is appropriate and suggestive. The Walls or fuces between two farms are repaired annually as they have been damared during the winter senson. In this poem froat throws hight on two conflicting views for mending of walls. One view lays an emphasis on the requirement of the walls or barriers and the other view considers the wiews with the same pace. In other words we can say that the poel- is impartial mi fuse two views. The poem has got an earmest appeal for the modern reader since it deals with a modern insure. She

undesirable. The Theme of the pour: It consists of the process of repairing walls between neighbours and their farms. The poet tells us that the fitle justifies its theme. The muld throws lighton the tendency of human burgs to live in isolation from one another or nations to be isolated from one another. Some people may have the belief that walls are not indispenses -ble. The poel - norrator is of the same opinion but some others believe that they are essential, and that " Good funces make good neighbours!" In this may we see feat the poen deals with these two conflicting views objectively. Substance of the poem : The two neighbours take up the work of does it on this side. They reset the falleen stones from does it on this side. They reset the falleen stones from the walls in their original places by their frequers. The pull appears to point out the posimitivements of the traditional view appears to point out the posimitivements of the the view of the possessed by the overighbour and also justifies the view of the possessed by the overighbour and also justifies the view of the normator for walls being undersirable and unnecessary. The poet does not show any preference for either opport repair by their mutual understanding. Each of them it poet in this very the pout does not conney any moral dire effery.