

On the Lyric art of Pushkin's Poetry from "Winter Morning"

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Abstract

"Winter Morning" by Alexander Pushkin is a poem full of poetry and philosophy, depicting a cold winter morning, the beauty of nature and the power of life. The theme of this poem is the hope of life and the power of life, and Pushkin shows the tenacity of life and the power of hope through the depiction of winter mornings. The language of this poem is simple, but full of philosophy, is one of Pushkin's representative poems, is also a classic in the history of Russian literature. This article interprets the poem "Winter Morning" from three aspects: the background, the theme and the technique of creation.

Keywords

Pushkin; Poetry; Winter Morning; lyricism.

1. Winter Morning

Cold and sun, what a beautiful day!
Do you still sleep, my beautiful friend -- it is time,
Beauty, wake up:
Open your eyes shut for sweet dreams,
To meet the northern goddess of Dawn,
Let you also become a star in the north!
Last night, do you remember, the snow was howling,
Smoke swept the chaotic sky;
The moon is like a pale speck,
A dim yellow light shone through the clouds, and you sat there sadly
And now... Look out the window:
Under the blue sky,
The snow was covered like a magnificent carpet,
Shining in the sun;
The glistening forest is black,
The fir-trees shot green through the frost,
The river glowed beneath the water.
The whole room glowed with amber.
A fireplace with a fire,
Make a happy crack.
Lying on the warm kang, thinking how happy it must be.
But tell me: Do you want to tell me
Hitch that chestnut mare to the sleigh?
Glide through the snow of the morning, dear friend,
We let our swift horses gallop,
To visit the open fields,

It was a lush forest not long ago,
And that to me is the kindest riverside.
(Translated by Ge Baoquan)

2. Pushkin's Life and Creation

Alexander Sergeyevich Pushkin (June 6, 1799 - February 10, 1837) was a famous Russian writer, great poet, novelist, and founder of modern Russian literature. He is known as the "father of Russian literature" and "the sun of Russian poetry".

Pushkin spent his adolescence in an ancient aristocratic family in Moscow, and was influenced by Alina Rodianovna, a serf-born nanny in his early years. In 1811, he entered the Imperial Village School in Petersburg. The patriotic upsurge provoked by the war in 1812 was a great encouragement to the young Pushkin. During his time in school, he established a deep friendship with the future December Party member, such as Qiu Helbekai[1]. At this time, his poetic talent has begun to emerge. In 1814, he recited the poem *Memories of the Imperial Village*, which was deeply appreciated by the old poet Jerchavin present. In 1817, Pushkin worked in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs after graduation and participated in the "Alzamas Society" and the "Green Lantern Society" successively. Under the influence of the December Party, Pushkin wrote many political lyric poems during this period, such as "Ode to Freedom" (1817), "To Chadayev" (1817), "Countryside" (1819), etc.

Pushkin's creative career is divided into two stages. The first stage was during his study at Huangcun School and his tenure in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1811-1824). His poetry creation made remarkable achievements and created a large number of excellent lyric and narrative poems. The second stage was during exile (1825-1837), when his creation was more mature and his poetry creation reached its peak. His poetry creation has distinct characteristics of the times, reflects the style of Russian society in the 19th century, and has had a far-reaching impact on the development of Russian literature[2].

Pushkin's works have had a profound impact on Russian literature and an important influence on world literature. His works are widely regarded as one of the representative works of Russian literature, and his creation has played an important role in the development and promotion of Russian literature.

3. The Creative Background of "Winter Morning"

Winter Morning is a poem written by the Russian poet Alexander Sergeyevich Pushkin in 1829. In this poem, Pushkin depicts a winter morning scene, which shows a world full of vitality and hope with vivid language and poetic imagination [3].

In the creative background, after graduating from the Imperial Village School, Pushkin entered the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a tenth-class civil servant. He devoted more energy to poetry creation. In his short life, Pushkin wrote a large number of poems, and his works had a profound impact on Russian literature with their profound connotation and unique artistic style. Pushkin's *Winter Morning* is the embodiment of his love for life and his praise for nature. In this poem, Pushkin depicts a world full of vitality and hope with a unique perspective and delicate emotions. With vivid language and poetic imagination, he showed a winter morning scene, which brought deep emotion and inspiration to readers.

Generally speaking, "Winter Morning" is the embodiment of Pushkin's love for life and praise of nature. It is a bright pearl in his poetry creation and a valuable asset in the treasure house of Russian literature.

4. The Creation Theme of "Winter Morning"

The theme of Pushkin's poem "Winter Morning" is mainly the praise of winter and the optimism of life. The poem depicts the beautiful scenery of winter mornings, such as snow, red sun, blue sky, green trees, forests and rivers, etc., which are full of vitality and vitality, which makes the poet full of joy.

The protagonist in the poem is depicted as a beautiful woman who is awakened by the sun in her sleep, and then opens the bright window to welcome a new day. The poem also depicts the wind, snow and chaos of last night, in sharp contrast with the current sunshine, blue sky and green trees, showing the author's optimistic attitude towards life and expectations for a better future. In addition, the poem also expresses the awe and praise of nature. At the end of the poem, the poet encourages readers to look out of the window and enjoy the beautiful scenery of winter mornings, and looks forward to driving a sled to explore and discover a new world[4]. The theme of this poem is the love of life and the praise of nature. Through the depiction of winter mornings, it shows the poet's positive and optimistic attitude towards life and his awe and love for nature.

5. The Creation Method of "Winter Morning"

5.1. Lyricism

Pushkin's "Winter Morning" is a poem full of lyricism. Lyricism is a literary school and artistic style, which emphasizes and expresses personal feelings, subjective experience and inner world. In Winter Morning, Pushkin depicts a cold and beautiful winter morning in his unique lyrical way.

First of all, from the language of poetry, Pushkin described a cold and beautiful winter morning in vivid language. He showed the beautiful scenery of winter morning with words such as cold and sunshine, snow-white snowflakes, red sun, blue sky and green trees, which reflected his love for life and praise for nature. Secondly, from the perspective of the theme of poetry, Pushkin depicts a man who wakes up on a winter morning, opens his sleepy eyes closed by joy, and welcomes the goddess Sichen in the north. This is a concrete embodiment of his love for life and praise for nature, as well as a manifestation of his lyricism. Finally, from the perspective of the emotions of poetry, Pushkin expressed his love for life and praise for nature through poetry[5]. His poetry is full of emotions, and his emotions are deeply integrated into his poetry, which is also a manifestation of his lyricism. Pushkin's "Winter Morning" is a poem full of lyrical style. He expresses his love for life and praise for nature through vivid language, rich themes and deep emotions, which is the embodiment of his lyricalism.

5.2. Romanticism

Pushkin's "Winter Morning" is a romantic poem. In this poem, Pushkin depicts a winter morning scene, expressing his yearning and pursuit of beautiful things through the delicate depiction of natural scenery.

First of all, Pushkin used rich imagination and exaggerated techniques in his poetry to depict the winter morning pictures. For example, he wrote: "In the winter morning, I saw the smile of the morning sun, / I saw the melting river, / I saw the green trees, / I saw the birds singing on the branches." [6] These depictions are full of romanticism, making people feel like they are in a dreamy world. Secondly, Pushkin expressed his yearning for freedom, beauty and love in his poems. Through his depiction of natural scenery, he expressed his desire and pursuit for freedom. At the same time, he also expressed his love and pursuit of beautiful things through the depiction of the morning sun, ice and snow and green trees. The bird in the poem symbolizes love. It sings on the branches and conveys the message of love. Finally, Pushkin also used

symbols and metaphors in his poetry to make the artistic conception of the poem more profound. For example, he wrote: "In the winter morning, I saw the fields of hope, the fruits of the harvest, and the happy people." [7] These descriptions not only express Pushkin's beautiful expectations for the future, but also metaphor for his deep thinking and concern for society.

Overall, Pushkin's "Winter Morning" is a romantic poem. Through the delicate depiction of natural scenery and the yearning and pursuit of beautiful things, Pushkin successfully expressed his love and pursuit of freedom, beauty and love.

6. Conclusion

Pushkin's poem "Winter Morning" depicts a cold and beautiful winter morning with its unique artistic technique. In the poem, Pushkin depicts the scene of snow and red sun illuminating the road ahead, and the vast nature shows its beauty in the rapid change.

In the winter morning depicted in the poem, the snow and red sun illuminate the road ahead, the vast nature changes rapidly, and the joys and sorrows of life are only between the bow. Pushkin encouraged people not to be afraid of the cold winter, because there is no insurmountable gap. The sun has risen, and the night has been left behind. The light has been shining. Let's whip the horse and gallop bravely into the distance. This poem reflects the poet's happy mood. The snowy red sun, the blue sky and green trees, and the forest are all vividly and beautifully depicted by Pushkin.

In general, Pushkin's Winter Morning vividly depicts a beautiful and cold winter morning with its unique artistic techniques, and also conveys a positive attitude towards life.

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