

## **Difference Between Prose and Poetry:**

### **Definition:**

- Prose is a type of literature in which the language is used in its natural and organic form.
- Poetry is a type of literature that employs the aesthetic and rhythmic characteristics of language to convey meaning.

### **Rhythm and Rhyme:**

- Prose is not concerned with rhyme or rhythm.
- Poetry is concerned with rhyme and rhythm, which are vital elements of a poem.

### **Words:**

- Prose: There is usually no word restriction for the writer.
- Poetry: Poets Employ a fixed number of words.

### **Structure:**

- Prose: The concepts are written in sentences, which are then organized into paragraphs.
- Poetry is composed of lines that are organized into stanzas.

### **Language:**

- Prose: The vocabulary is more grammatical and natural.
- Poetry: The language is metaphorical and rhythmical in poetry.

### **Understandability:**

- Prose: Most prose can be comprehended with only one reading.
- Poetry: Understanding the content of a poem may require more than one viewing.

### **Poetry is classified into several categories:**

- Lyric poetry: Lyric poetry is poetry that expresses the poet's personal thoughts and feelings. It is often short and emotional, and it may use figurative language and imagery to create a vivid and evocative experience for the reader. Some examples of lyric poetry include sonnets, odes, and elegies.
- Narrative poetry: Narrative poetry tells a story. It may be long or short, and it may use a variety of poetic devices, such as plot, character, setting, and conflict, to engage the reader. Some examples of narrative poetry include epics, ballads, and romances.

- **Dramatic poetry:** Dramatic poetry is written to be performed on stage. It typically includes dialogue between characters, as well as stage directions that tell the actors how to move and speak. Some examples of dramatic poetry include tragedies, comedies, and musicals.
- **Free verse:** Free verse poetry is not bound by the rules of traditional poetry, such as meter and rhyme. It is often characterized by its use of natural language and its focus on the poet's own unique voice. Some examples of free verse poetry include imagism, haiku, and concrete poetry.

**In addition to these general categories, there are many other specific kinds of poetry, such as:**

- **Sonnet:** A sonnet is a 14-line poem with a specific rhyme scheme and meter.
- **Ode:** An ode is a poem that praises or celebrates a person, place, or thing.
- **Elegy:** An elegy is a poem that mourns the death of a loved one.
- **Epic:** An epic is a long narrative poem that tells the story of a hero or героиня's journey.
- **Ballad:** A ballad is a short narrative poem that is often set to music.
- **Romance:** A romance is a narrative poem that tells the story of two lovers.
- **Imagery:** Imagist poetry is characterized by its use of vivid and evocative imagery.
- **Haiku:** A haiku is a Japanese poem that consists of three unrhymed lines with a specific syllable count.
- **Concrete poetry:** Concrete poetry is a type of poetry that uses the visual arrangement of words to create a specific effect.

### **Figures of Speech in the Poetry:**

- **Simile:** A simile is a comparison of two things using the words "like" or "as." For example: "Her lips were as red as roses."
- **Metaphor:** A metaphor is a comparison of two things without using the words "like" or "as." For example: "Her lips were roses."
- **Personification:** Personification is giving human qualities to non-human things. For example: "The wind whispered through the trees."
- **Hyperbole:** Hyperbole is an exaggeration for effect. For example: "I'm so hungry I could eat a horse."
- **Understatement:** Understatement is the opposite of hyperbole. It is a deliberate understatement of the truth for effect. For example: "It was a bit chilly outside."

- Oxymoron: An oxymoron is a combination of two contradictory terms. For example: "jumbo shrimp" or "bittersweet."
- Alliteration: Alliteration is the repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words. For example: "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers."
- Assonance: Assonance is the repetition of vowel sounds within words. For example: "The rain in Spain stays mainly on the plain."
- Onomatopoeia: Onomatopoeia is the use of words that sound like the thing they describe. For example: "bang," "boom," "pop."