

This poem is composed by Wordsworth in 1806, in the form of Sonnet, and was first published in 1807. The style of this poem, is Petrarchan or Italian form. Wordsworth, was considered the poet who with Samuel Taylor Coleridge has started the Romantic Revival with their joint venture in literature, that is of Lyrical Ballads in 1798, where his most considerable contribution seems to be The Preface, detailing the opinions of Opium, in a precise manner as it looks to reach out to the Common man, placing the Verse in a form to which he can relate easily.

Wordsworth's Sonnets still remain above all else, encompassing the "Sense Sublime" Wordsworth feels through Nature and the extraordinary religious connection he forges. Wordsworth regarded as the greatest of the Romantic poet and regarded as the finest of Romantic Revival with his contribution "Preface to the Lyrical Ballads" - It basically the manifesto of the Romantic movement. He along with Coleridge has started for a demand to change both in subject and of form of poetry; and noted for a demand to shape it according to the taste of the Common people and their Sentimentality. He was truly a revolutionary. As a young man, Wordsworth had high hopes for humanity. The teaching of Rousseau convinced him, in the French Revolution where he saw a great movement for human freedom. When the Revolution ended in a reign of terror, Wordsworth's vision of liberties of man was shattered. He lost faith and morale. Institutions. In his poetic style, and the form Wordsworth adopts in his poetry are the Epigram, the Elegiac, the Lyrical & the Sonnet. His Narrative Poetry sometimes cast into Heroic Metre, sometimes into ballad.

In this poem, Wordsworth bemoans the loss of Individual human talents, lost to the materialistic society in which we live. The Industrial Revolution in England brought untold riches to the distressed group of working class as the most of the share of wealth were concentrated in a few hands. Lack of love and care for all, had reduced the society a unsympathetic one. All of this tendencies of an age had made Wordsworth more despondent and sarcastic in nature. He then became so much apprehensive about the future of his Country and its fate. He vehemently had started a protest against such festering tendencies of the age. In this poem, Wordsworth, had placed - the poet and the Common man on the same level, as he believed that both have extraordinary talents that could change the world, yet give into the fabricated,

falsified life which deviated from Opium and the beauty of spiritual existence.