

**H.42. CHACKO, P.J.—Kavyadharm ke sambandh mein
T.S. Eliot Evam S.H. Vatsyayan ke sitdhantom ka thulanatmak
adhyan—1988—Dr. A. Ramavchandra Dev.**

The thesis is a comparative study of function of poetry propounded by T.S. Eliot and S.H. Vatsyayan and it throws light upon the rich principles of criticism in English and Hindi. The Thesis investigates all aspects of criticism pertaining to Classicism and Romanticism.

T.S. Eliot and S.H. Vatsyayan have their own theories about the function of poetry. Both agree that the poet creates a poetry with great effort. In this creation

he is influenced by his surroundings and immediate happening. The social and cultural surroundings have a major part in the creation because he is also a part of the society.

In the creative process poet is only a medium, through which various kinds of feelings, emotions and experience get new form which is not of his own but a universal i.e. common to all. Poetry is not a medium to express poet's own personality, but he should be impersonal in the process of creation.

For this impersonal aspect the poet should surrender himself to the great tradition, which precedes him. He is not actually creating, but connecting his feelings, emotions and experiences to the great tradition which is omnipresent.

Language is a product of culture, poetry is communication. So the poet uses such language which helps proper communication. Only with the communication a poetry is created. Symbols and images are used for this.

Poetry creates a self in man. He will get more awareness of his society. Poetry reminds him of his duties towards society. Above all poetry gives happiness to man.