



A Valuable Contributions in Poetry by Sarojini Naidu

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Abstract:

Expression of feelings and ideas are given intensity by the use of distinctive style and rhythm, Poems Collectively or as a genre literature means poetry. The Nightingale & India, Sarojini Naidu was a prolific writer and poet. Her poems express the personal emotions and quality of life through rhyme. Her spontaneous overflow of emotions and Indian ethos is poured out in a lyrical style. This fusion of feelings, music, and imagery in expressing Indian life has made her worthy to be called "The Nightingale of India".

If the poem with the help of amazing words she beautifully shows the emotions of Indians. In the short poem we learn the philosophy of life and Indian Culture. She has got a reward as a nickname from India that is "The Nightingale of India" [1]. Because she has given big contribution to poetry. Her works are rich in imagery covering a variety of themes: love, death, separation, among others. Most of her poems have lines repeated across stanzas; she has played an important role in the Indian Independence movement [1]. Sarojini Naidu's poetry has emotional depth and intellectual vigour.

Keywords: Sarojini Naidu, Poetry, The Nightingale of India,

Introduction..

Sarojini Naidu was born in a Bengali family in Hyderabad. She was educated in Madras, London, and Cambridge. She was drawn to 'Indian National Congress'. She has a part in the movement for India's independence from British rule. She became a part of the Indian nationalist movement and became a follower of Mahatma Gandhi and his idea of 'swaraj'. She was appointed as the president of the Indian National Congress in 1925 and later became the governor of the United Provinces in 1947. Becoming the first woman to hold the office of Governor in the Dominion of India, Naidu's poetry includes both children's poems and others written on more serious themes including patriotism, romance, and tragedy. Published in 1912, "In the Bazaars of Hyderabad" remains one of the most popular poems. She married Govindarajulu Naidu, a general physician, and had five children with him.

Sarojini Naidu began writing at the age of 12. Her play *Maheer* was written in Persian. In 1905 her first collection of poems, named 'The Golden Threshold', was published [3]. The volume bore an introduction by Arthur Symonds. Her



Poems were admired by prominent Indian politicians like C. R. Reddy, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, and others. Sarojini Naidu's poem "In the Bazaars of Hyderabad" was published as a part of *The Bird of Time* with her other poems in 1912. "In the Bazaar of Hyderabad" was well received by critics who variously noted Sarojini Naidu's deep

Rooted use of rich sensory images in her writing (4). The *First Dawn* which contained poems written in 1927 by Naidu's And that was edited and published in 1936. Her daughter Padmaja Naidu [5] Poem *The Gift of India* is also noteworthy for its patriotism and the actual environment of the 1915 India.

One poem was 'In the forest' a melodramatic verse the opening lines of which are for the rest of her life time she kept up her participation in the fight for India's Freedom. This led to her arrest in 1942 and imprisonment. When India has given her independence in 1947 Sarojini was made Governor of Uttar Pradesh. Her first volume of poetry "The Golden Threshold" (1905) was followed by *Bird of Time* (1912) and in 1914 She was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of literature. Her collected poems all of which she wrote in English have been published under the titles. *The Sceptred Flute* (1928).

Conclusion :

Sarojini Naidu's poetic style is modeled on the lines of 'Decadent' poets though she follows the great English poetic tradition, her style is essentially her own. It gives us the impression of individuality. Sarojini Naidu's poetry is lyrical and musical. Here she has used many types of meter and rhyme. It is full of imagery. Sarojini Naidu's lyrics are poetic cries of joy, sorrow, fever and rejoicing and happy. They are imbued with emotional intensity. The fact is that Sarojini Naidu possesses a remarkable command over the English language and intonation. Her poems exhibit a prosodic correctness and regularity.

Sarojini Naidu is one of the greatest Indo- Anglian poets. She is appreciated as a great lyricist. Her lyrics are melodious. These lyrics have unsurpassable sweetness and beauty. Due to this Sarojini Naidu has gained recognition as the 'But Bule Hind'. Her poems have English words, but Indian soul. Her poetic sensibility has found its best expression in the full flush of womanhood. The themes of Naidu's poems are usually Indian nature occupies the first place in her poetry, Love, life, death, religion, patriotism and women's freedom occupy prominent place in her poem.

Sarojini Naidu was a lyricist who worked on her own inch of ivory. That's why her poems are appreciated not only in India but all over the world. She will forever be remembered as the Nightingale of India. Mahatma Gandhi, Tagore, Rabindranath Tagore, and Nehru



were among the Housands of admirers of her works At har de to Nehru said And now the and brightest of them has gone. I feel desolate of heart and widowed in spirit.

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