

## **INTRODUCTION TO AUTHOR**

"Prospice" is a poem written by Robert Browning, one of the most prominent Victorian poets. Browning was born in London in 1812 and began writing poetry at a young age. He was known for his innovative use of dramatic monologue, which was a form of poetry where the speaker reveals their thoughts and emotions in the form of a soliloquy. Throughout his career, Browning explored themes such as love, death, and morality, and his work had a profound impact on the literary world.

"Prospice" is one of his most famous poems and is widely regarded as a masterpiece of Victorian literature.

## **INTRODUCTION TO THE POEM**

"Prospice" is a poem by Robert Browning that reflects on death and what lies beyond. The speaker views death as a journey and is determined to face it with courage, hoping to find peace and rest. The poem explores the speaker's views of death and the challenges he may face, and is considered a powerful work of Victorian literature.

## **SUMMARY**

"Prospice" is a 7-stanza poem by Robert Browning that explores the speaker's thoughts and feelings about death and what lies beyond. The poem is written in the form of a dramatic monologue, and the speaker is addressing his soul, which he sees as a separate entity from himself.

"Prospice" is a poem about facing death and the journey to the afterlife. The speaker in the poem acknowledges that death is a powerful force, but also believes that it is a journey that must be taken. The first stanza reflects the speaker's fear of death, as they describe feeling the "fog in my throat" and the "mist in my face" as the end approaches. However, the speaker also states that they are a fighter and will take on this final battle with bravery.

The fifth stanza speaks of the power of the night and the storm, with the speaker facing the "Arch Fear in a visible form." Despite the challenges that lie ahead, the speaker believes that they must continue their journey.

The sixth stanza reflects the speaker's determination to face death head on and to live their life to the fullest, just like the heroes of old. The speaker desires to "taste the whole of it" and to bear the burden of pain, darkness, and cold.

The final stanza brings a message of hope, as the speaker believes that even though there may be a battle to fight, the reward will be worth it in the end. The speaker imagines that their soul will be reunited with God and that there will be peace, light, and rest. A quote from this stanza that summarizes the overall message of the poem is "For sudden the worst turns the best to the brave."