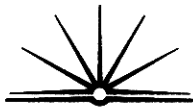


Question 5 on Wilfred Owen.

Good Afternoon students and teachers, I am here to talk about the poetic techniques used by Wilfred Owen to convey the experience of war, today we will be looking at two of his poems, Anthem for a Doomed Youth, and Dulce et Decorum Est.

"The shrill demented choirs of wailing shells; and the bugles calling them from sad shires." is a quote from Anthem for a doomed youth, in which Owen has used many techniques to convey his message of the ~~propaganda~~ propaganda induced ignorance about war. Owen uses a contrast between religion and war, for example "Choirs" is replaced by "Shrill demented choirs". Wilfred also ~~tries to~~ removes the humanity from their death by writing "what passing-bells for those who die like cattle?" as he ^{compares} ~~compares~~ men to cattle ~~to~~ to achieves this effect. He also uses "boys" and



"girls" to emphasise on how young and innocent these ~~some~~ young people were.

In *Dulce et Decorum Est*, another famous poem by Owen, he uses poetic techniques to describe the horror of ~~someone~~ a soldier that could not get his gas mask on quick enough. He describes the ~~mess~~ condition the men were in as "All went lame, all blind and drunk with fatigue" and "coughing like hags" these men are ~~physically~~ physically derailed and in pain. This is a slow pace, but Owen soon reminds the reader that these "Hags" are still "boys" with "Quick, Quick boys - gas" and as they fumbled to put on their gas mask, one is not quick enough, Owen graphically describes his death "gargling", "choking" and "froth-corrupted lungs" or to shock the reader about some of the horrible experiences of war.

Owen uses the powerful techniques of ~~poem~~ poetry



~~to~~ to help the reader understand the ~~an~~ horrible experiences of war, through creating detailed images and significant contrasts.