## Mark Constantino Student Presentation, Eng101 Psychoanalytical Criticism (9/30/05)

Psychological Criticism

- Relates text to events in author's life
- ex: poem about sister may imply secret incestuous feelings
- Question why author wrote text, even upon receiving their answer
  - Real reason may actually be hidden in back of author's mind
- Psychological Ideas

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- Isolation: Separating one's own emotions from an unpleasant situation
  Dad's dead, but I can't worry about it, I got a game on Sunday
  - Intellectualization: Analyzing a situation instead of reacting to it
    - Friend was in a car crash, I'm looking into how unsafe SUV's are
- Repression: Choosing to "forget" what is displeasing
  - So I broke my leg, doesn't mean anything to me
- Projection: Attributing one's own emotions to someone else
  - I'm not jealous, I think she is though
- Displacement: Shifting one's own emotions to someone else
  - Don't want to talk about my brother, I'm worried about Mom
- Denial: Conjuring a false reality to suppress the true reality
  - I graduated from Harvard two years ago, I never dropped out
- Reversal: Turning an emotion around
  - I'm not overreacting, you are
- Reaction Formation: Behavioral pattern that continues to reverse the truth
  - I've been working here for so long, even after they put me in the basement

Freud's Article: Fetishism

- Fetishes in men are a result of a form of castration anxiety
  - A form of Reaction Formation
  - Brought about when a young boy finds the absence of penis on his mother, and the next inanimate object he focuses on becomes the center of a fetish later in life
  - Fetish created to preserve extinction of boy's penis
  - Acts as substitute for boy's belief in a penis on his mother, which he still believes in the back of his mind

Applying Psychological Criticism: A Narrow Fellow in the Grass (pg. 206)

- Seems to be talking about a snake
  - Original title was "The Snake" (added in by an editor, not Dickinson)
  - Narrow fellow = snake
  - "Grass divides..." = snake moving through grass
  - "...Boggy Acre" = ideal place for a hiding snake
- Why's the speaker a boy? (Source: <u>Norton Anthology: American Literature Book C</u>)
  - Religion was an essential part of Dickinson's education
    - Reference to Jesus or Adam perhaps
  - Older brother, Austin, was one of her closest friends
  - Women still segregated during this time
  - Favorite poet that was alive in her time was John Keats
- What does the phrase "Zero at the Bone" mean?
  - Stanza's second-to-last line is "Without a tighter breathing"

- Possibly talking about the effects of venom
- No more meat after reaching the bones
  - doesn't seem right since snakes crush their food and swallow it whole
- First 2 lines in final stanza are "But never met this Fellow, Attended or alone"
  - Speaker never actually saw the snake, either alive or dead
- Possible meaning behind poem

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- Some people are forgotten with time
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> line, 1<sup>st</sup> stanza, "You may have met Him-did you not..."
  - Grass = masses of people you may know
  - "It wrinkled, and was gone" = see their face for a moment, but then forget
  - Final stanza, "But never met this Fellow" = don't remember them
  - Many of Dickinson's friends married and moved away during her lifetime
    - may have felt like she was left and forgotten by them