

leman. Sweetheart

## THE THREE RAVENS

The object of the present work is to analyse the ballad "The Three Ravens". In particular, I will start from a denotative analysis and then I will ~~continue with the~~ *consider* the connotative one.

What immediately strikes my attention is the layout of the ballad, which is arranged into ten rhyming couplets ~~of lines~~, that often create an anaphora. *I think this* denotative choice makes the ballad more memorable because it had to circulate orally. It goes without saying the ballad is full of alliteration *because of the same reason.*

Just reading the title and the first two lines the reader knows the protagonists of the ballad are three black ravens.

The choice of ravens has probably a symbolic meaning, indeed the raven is always associated to a passage from one condition to another: for example, the transition from ignorance to knowledge, from life to death, from evil to good, from night to day.

*of these* In the following lines the readers ~~find~~ *find* out these ravens can speak, in particular one asks the other about their breakfast meal. The raven's proposal is to feed on a dying knight, lying on a green field.

Unexpectedly, before they have *the* a chance to reach it, the knight is saved by a deer, which carries him to earthen lake and buries him before the prime.

Even the choice of the deer is interesting because it is the symbol of vital regeneration, immortality and eternity.

In addition, in the 19th line there is a reference to God, ~~who~~ the reader understands *if seen* had sent ~~that deer~~ together with other creatures pointed out by the repetition of the adverb such, to save the valiant knight

*Manca l'analisi linguistica  
→ cioè il livello  
connotativo:*

*suoni  
campi semantici  
metafore*