The Sonnet’s structure

Is a form of poetry. Poetry is alitterary genre and the sonnet is a form. The sonnet as it name reminds greatly relies on sound. In addition one must remember it is a lyrical form of poetry: it strongly focuses on private intimate feelings and emotions and it follows that it is generally a personal form of poetry.

Where was the sonnet born and how did it develop in time?

The sonnet form was born in Italy thanks to Mr. Petrarch. If we consider the structure of the Petrarch’ sonnet consist of an octave and a sestet. The octave consist of two quatrains. The rime of the Italian sonnet is ABAB ABABC and so on. What matters in lemmas of sound is that sound plays a very important function: it contributes to add compact ness to the poem.

Sonnet is better that others form of poetry use a very sinthetical form and condensed. It fallows that the sonnet is a very important and complex form of poetry.

What is the function of the octave and the sestet in the Italian model?

The octave presents the speaking voice problems. The sestet expresses a possible solution. So the octave in “Pace non trovo” expresses the poet’s suffering because of love problems as confermed by the capitol letter in “Amore” at line 7.

The sestet consist in three lercets. Thomas Wyalt keeps the octave and the sestets arrangement. The English poet who wants to keep the structure of the Petrarchon sonnet as also to be faithful to adhere the function of what is written. The linguistic codes being different, do not allow that the tradution can be egual to the Petrarcheon sonnet

The strength of Elisabeth’s policy

Elisabeth I had very strong political ideas. She had received an excellent education and colud speach Italian, Franch and Latin (language of science). She was a Protestant queen but seh was a bit tollerant with Chatolics and garanted them freedom of wership.

She didn’t get married and used this as a political weapon, she encouraging the hopes of European princes that want to merry the queen because England was becoming a strengthful power. The queen kept on good terms with princes, and thet was importanto for her foreign policy.