

## P.B. Shelly (1792-1822)

P.B Shelly was one of the most famous poets from the Romantic period, known for his lyrical and philosophical poems. His poetry depicts restlessness and brooding, rebellion against authority, the pursuit of perfect love, the power of imagination and his untamed spirit for the search for freedom. He left a substantial poetic legacy before drawing in 1822 at the age of twenty-nine.

In the beginning, his literary career was politically oriented. *Queen Mab* and most of his prose works were devoted to reforming society. Later, in Italy, he deepened his understanding of art and literature and concentrated on embodying his ideas in his poems. A self-declared atheist, he often turned to the sheer majestic power of the natural world. One of the dominant ideas in Shelly's poetry is the unjust rule over the majority by an oppressive few. Through his poetry, Shelly tried to empower the oppressed class to engage in the revolution against the tyranny of the unjust system. Shelly's poetry, without doubt, exhibited pessimism and cynicism at times at the existing state of affairs. Yet, behind all this facade, it also showcased a determined voice, full of hope, believing that people will eventually gather to overthrow various kinds of despotism.

Some of the shelly's famous works are 'Ozymandias', 'Ode to the West Wind', 'To a Skylark', *The Masque of Anarchy*, *Adonais*, *Prometheus Unbound*, *The Cenci* etc.