

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH

William Wordsworth was born in the village of Cockermouth in the Lake District of north west England, natural beauty that captured him with its sights and its sounds (later came to be known as "Lake Poets"). In 1792 he lived in France and during this period he, enthusiastic about new ideas of democracy, became a supporter of the french revolution and he fell in love with Annette Vallon and they had a daughter. Wordsworth, intensely disillusioned, returned to England alone, he was reunited with his sister Dorothy in 1794, and in London he met the philosopher W. Godwin, thanks to him he knew the use of reason (the man could reach perfection thanks to the use of reason and the use of education; the man mustn't be obstacolate by institutions, family, state and church). In London he met the poet Coleridge and thanks to him he knew German idealism the absolute can't be reach by the use of reason).

In 1802 he married with whom he had five children, his wife was the first feminist in England.

He was made Poet Laureate in 1843, Wordsworth poetry is usually associated with "nature" (by the natural process, Rousseau).

The lyrical ballads is a collection of poems published by Wordsworth and Coleridge, in which they stabled the principles and the ideals of romantic poetry. The Preface to the LYRYCAL BALLADS can be considered a manifesto for Wordsworth's work, the best subjects is "humble rustic life", the kind of language used reflects simplicity.