# The Poetry of Music

This project will involve choosing lyrics to a song, analyzing these for various poetic elements, creating a PowerPoint or Keynote presentation combining images and words, and presenting your song to the class.

## **Guidelines:**

- 1. Choose a song whose lyrics are meaningful and poetic. This is the most crucial step in your project. If it goes awry, all goes awry. The song should be at least three minutes in length.
- 2. Profanity is not allowed.
- 3. You need to have at least ten images. These can be found pictures or original pictures. Each image/picture should be relevant to the lyrics presented.
- 4. Any genre of music is acceptable but remember we have to be able to hear the lyrics clearly.
- 5. Please steer clear of cutesy lyrics devoid of interpretation or meaning.
- 6. This is an individual project. I want to see your understanding of poetry and how the lyrics you have chosen reflect this.
- 7. Be as creative as you would like to be! Add texture, light effects, etc. to make the viewing of your poem enjoyable.
- 8. Poetic elements to include: TP-CASTT Analysis.
- 9. Integrate the poetic elements in a second run through the song lyrics.

A. First run = song lyrics and images/pictures.

- B. Second run = poetic elements underlined or highlighted and discussed and explained.
- 10. Have fun with this project and be creative! If you have any ideas to add or that would enrich this project, let me know.
- 11. I need to see a typed copy of the song lyrics and your analysis before your presentation to the class.

# **TP-CASTT** Analysis

**Title** = Ponder the meaning of the title.

**Paraphrase** = Translate the literal meaning of the poem into your own words.

**Connotation** = Contemplate the poem for meaning beyond the literal – examine all poetic devices, focusing on how the devices contribute to the meaning, the effect, or both of the poem.

- $\checkmark$  Figurative language = simile, metaphor, and personification
- ✓ Symbolism
- ✓ Diction
- ✓ Point of View
- ✓ Sound devices = alliteration, onomatopoeia, rhythm, and rhyme

Attitude = Observe both the speaker's and the poet's attitude. This is tone

**Shifts** = Note shift in speakers and attitudes (Progression).

- $\checkmark$  Rarely does a poet begin and end the poetic experience in the same place.
- ✓ The poet's understanding of an experience is a gradual realization, and the poem is an epiphany.
- $\checkmark$  Watch for the following to discover a shift in tone :
  - Key words: but, yet, however, although
    - Punctuations: dashes, periods, colons, ellipsis
  - Stanza divisions
  - Changes in line or stanza length or both
  - Irony: sometimes irony hides shifts
  - Effect of structure on meaning
  - Changes in sound may indicate changes in meaning
  - Changes in diction: slang to formal

#### Title: Examine the title again, this time on an interpretive level.

## Theme: Determine what the poet is saying by completing the following three steps:

- $\checkmark$  Summarize the plot of the poem
- ✓ List the subject or subjects of the poem (move from literal to abstract concepts –death, war, discovery, etc.
- $\checkmark$  Determine what the poet is saying about each subject