**Discussion 1: Personal Analysis**

Keats’ composition titled as *The Autumn¸* is of great significance as the poet uses the Anthropomorphism and symbolic tools to reflect the relationship of a woman and the child throughout the composition.

In the composition, the season is presented as a woman whose sensible is carefully emphasized-way the poet has used Anthropomorphism to exhibit his adversarial objectivity. In the third segment, fall season has been presented as a humanly figure. Here the season has been presented like a person. It features that fall season can have sweet melodies of spring so the poet consoles himself. Further, it is communicated that the composition has illustrations which are provides the assistance of anthropomorphism. Using this tool, Keats has tried keeping himself saved for this composition. This technique has incorporated emotions in the composition.

Furthermore, Keats uses Anthropomorphism to delineate autumn in the sorts of persons at various errands. The fragile quality of fall is reverberated in a grainer's hair (15). After made by maturing and assessing the last segment, the season winds up insightful. This assembles the inferring that towards the completion of autumn, after all the steady work of getting the harvest, there is a trademark inclination to consider time and the short existence of consistently and season. Along these lines, the composition reveals the period of autumn as having the human idea of being prepared to analyze the finitude of life and of the self-existence.

**Discussion 2: Literary Analysis**

"To Autumn" by Keats is a tribute that exhibits the exemplary use of literary tools and rhetoric. The composition utilizes splendid symbolism alongside components of Anthropomorphism that causes the audiences to connect with, relate and partner with the subject. Close evaluation of the composition reveals that in every segment she is depicted as a mother with her child in the principal segment, a woman in the second segment, and is a person in the third segment as one can hear her reaction to the inquiries and request being advanced by the Keats.

Anthropomorphism is the literary tool in which the poets relate a non-human article as a human or symbolized singular utilizing their attributes and highlights as symbolized components. In the composition, the poet has utilized the component of Anthropomorphism and symbolism that enables the audiences to connect with the season and relate their existence with the good and bad times of the period. From another perspective, the period of Autumn additionally identifies with the life of a person that isn't constantly upbeat and spring-like. Rather, it has its very own difficulties and issues.

This composition takes clues from the fall season with broad components of Anthropomorphism. It is said that Anthropomorphism is an alternate technique for articulation thinking about the imaginative ability of the poet. Therefore, both the dormant things and the dynamic musings are attributed to the qualities of living creatures. While skimming through the composition the audiences can find the usage of Anthropomorphism in the three segments of this composition.

Finally, Keats symbolizes the fall season with the child collaborating as human creatures to accomplish the bounty of the period. For instance, being symbolized as laborers/ranchers, they work (7); the poet has endeavored to fend off himself from the point of his composition. This is the sort of a rancher who works regularly in the field. From time to time he is found in significant rest at the period of collecting crops.

*Work Cited*

Keats, John.  “To Autumn.”  *The Norton Introduction to Literature*. Kelly J. Mays, ed.  Portable 11th ed.  New York: Norton, 2016.  695-696.  Print.