Name of Student

Name of Professor

Name of Class

Day Month Year

**Analysis of I'm Nobody! Who are you?**

 The poem “I'm Nobody! Who are you?”, is written by America’s most original poet Emily Dickinson. It has only two stanzas, eight lines each. It is the typical classic of Dickinson’s poems, such as delicate use of the word, a lot of dashes, and unusual punctuation. The poet is giving a thought to the role of humans as individuals in the society, their private life, and public persona, etc. Self-identity is the main theme of the poem.

 The very first line of the poem is often quoted as it is very much popular, also it is taken as the title of the poem however the poet never gave, however, poems any titles to her poems. In the first stanza, the poet is directly addressing the readers in an unconventional way. To be nobody is very calming and relieving as it gives no tensions of being recognized from the discourteous mob. Contrary to this the one who is "somebody" sits with the likeminded people and wants to be worshiped by the people who admire him. The point she is making here is that being humble and no one is way better than being proud and someone. As the somebodies have to tell everyone all the time that they have something special that makes them superior to the others. He compares “somebody” to the “Frog”. As they have to tell their importance to others all the time just like the frog croaks (Robert S.). The poet prefers anonymity over popularity. It seems to be quite real, as those who are nobody can stick around and they can enjoy themselves without giving a thought to what others may think of them, but the case of somebodies is rather different. They cannot find their equals, and it’s also very difficult for them to revel as they have to think about their public image. The poet declares with proud to be a nobody. She seems to enjoy the fact that she is ordinary and that she is not unique.

 The poem is really short and understandable. Though it does not have much to say the way it is said makes the difference. Poet tried to propagate the idea that being unique is sometimes fussy and it takes the joys of private life, so it is better to be nobody and not be the center of attention.

Works Cited

Robert S., Levine. The Norton Anthology Of American Literature 9 Edition. 9th ed., W. W. Norton & Company; Ninth Edition (January 4, 2017), 2017, p. 1808.