



IMAGINATION

«A peculiar kind of sensibility which allows men to go deep into the heart of the things perceived.»

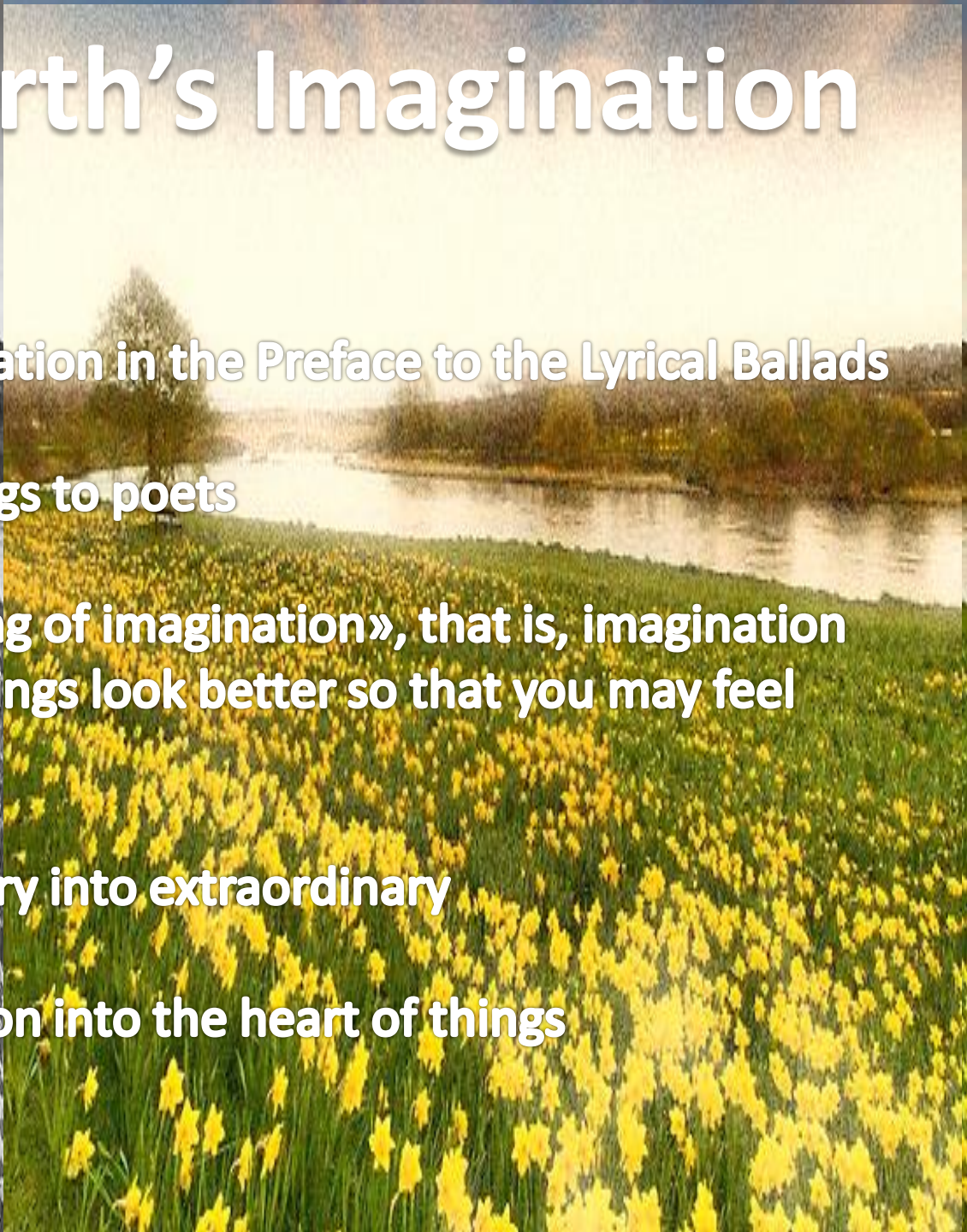
William Blake's Imagination

The background of the slide is a reproduction of William Blake's painting 'The Great God Pan'. It depicts a central figure with a human face and a goat's body, surrounded by other figures in a state of ecstasy or suffering. The style is characteristic of Blake's work, with a focus on the human form and the power of imagination.

- The pillar of the spirit, an essential part of being human and an inexhaustible source of beauty.
- The means through the man could know the world: “Divine vision”.
- Children and poets can enjoy the divine power of imagination.
- Children are pure and untouched yet by “experience” (evil)

Wordsworth's Imagination

- He defines Imagination in the Preface to the Lyrical Ballads
- Imagination belongs to poets
- «a certain colouring of imagination», that is, imagination colours, makes things look better so that you may feel better.
- It turns the ordinary into extraordinary
- A kind of perception into the heart of things



Coleridge's Imagination

- **Defines Imagination in Biographia Literaria (1817)**
- **The primary Imagination is the faculty to perceive the world around and belongs to us all.**
- **The secondary Imagination belongs to poets, who can make poetry out of that perception:...dissolves,dissipates in order to recreate.**
- **Fancy(or Fantasy) is just the mechanical and logical faculty that a poet uses to create similes, metaphors, rhymes and all poetic devices.**