

Poets are the Unacknowledged Legislators of the World

The **poet's idea, artist's work,** and **writer's writing** all play a crucial role in the evolution of the society. It aids in the identification of priority areas for development. It assists in decision-making during the process of **formulating policies** and **passing legislation.** The primary goal of the legislature is to establish norms for the proper functioning of society through legislation. Poets are forging new paths for culture and country. The poet talks about **justice, beauty, suffering, despair, anguish** and **pain. Equality, justice, empathy, grief** and **poverty** are prominent topic which always find its way to be reflected in the **poetic** and **artistic** creation.

Indian poetry in English is said to have begun with **Henry Louis Vivian Derozio** who was not only a poet but also a teacher of poet. He had a significant role in the profound **socio-cultural transformations** brought about by the **Renaissance.** Socio-cultural circumstances play a very prominent role during the formulation and implementation of the legislation. Poetic and artistic creation and writing by writers is influenced by the society and in the same way cinema is impacting the society.

Poet is setting norms through his poetic creations such as **Vande Mataram**, **Jan Gan Man Adhinayak** and **Sarfaroshi Ki Tamanna** etc. These poetic compositions not only signify patriotism, but also instill feelings of love and affection for the nation. **Vande Mataram** is the national song of India. On **November 7, 1875, Mr. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay** wrote this poem to honor Mother India. **Maulana Hasrat Mohani,** an Urdu poet and Indian freedom fighter coined the slogan **Inquilab Zindabad** in 1921. In the late 1920s, **Bhagat Singh** popularized it through his speeches and writings. The poet legislates the social norms through its poetic creation. It was also the **Hindustan Socialist Republican Association's** official motto. This beautiful statement instills a sense of revolution in the individual's heart and spirit.

Poetic creation is not limited to literature. It may be found in many facets of society, including **film**, **lyrics**, **music**, and various **visual** and **performing arts**. The song **Karchale Ham Fida Jan Tan Sathiyo** is from the film **Haqeeqat**. Cinema is a reflection of society because what happens in society influences the creativity of the cinema. The power of audiovisuals has been demonstrated and used politically, socially, and financially throughout history. During **World War II**, leaders such as **Adolf Hitler** successfully exploited films as propaganda weapons. As technology advances, leaders in politics and business have used **songs**, **poems**, and **lyrics** to influence public opinion for both their personal and the collective goods. The great poet and scholar **Rabindranath Tagore** who has written the National anthem **"Jan Gan Man Adhinayak"** had a huge respect and following. **Rabindranath Tagore** and his works were greatly influenced by a segment of his admirers. On the other side, songs serve as a reminder of the value of love and the justification for its pursuit.

A poet has a deep and farsighted vision like a legislature which enables them to see the crisis before humanity. Poet in his poem tries to summarize the crisis which a society is going through or intended to face, and a legislature tries to put a holistic solution of the problems which a society is facing.

Rahim Das, Kabir Das and Pt. Nehru are the prominent persons who secures respect by mean of their poetic and writing capability. Discovery of India is one of the very famous books written by the Pt. Nehru. The book offers a comprehensive overview of Indian history, philosophy, and culture. This book's assessment of society sheds light on contemporary situational concerns and other associated problems. It facilitated the knowledge-based decision-making policy formulation and enactment of law.

It is the magnificent culture of **Indian society** that Indian Saint presented his message in poetry form.

Kabir Das and **Rahim Das** both are the prominent saints who enlighten to the society through their knowledge. **Kabir** used a dialect used by the average populace. His words were **spontaneous**, **poetical**, and **melodic**, as well as **simple**, **direct**, and **colloquial**. His statements were **garnering respect** and having too much importance for the society, much like the importance of any regulation for the society.

Rahim Das in his poetic creation is advocating that you should always keep your emotional pain concealed. Because others would mock if they got out a little about this mental sorrow. Nobody can split it apart or make it smaller for your comfort so limit your secrets to yourself. This is a universal truth of society. This universal truth prevails in society. This concept was introduced by **Rahim Das**, who was motivated by social conditions at the time.

Rahim Das provides an insight of life achievement in this poetry work. **Rahim Das** is emphasizing that attempting many activities at once is never a good idea since failure is the end result because success requires whole dedication to one objective rather than several goals. They won't be able to complete the task effectively if they do this since it is tough to handle too many tasks at once. If only one task is given complete focus, it will undoubtedly be completed successfully. Similar to how a tree's fruits, flowers, leaves, and stems stay green while only its roots receive water.

Many famous poems were written by the Hindi poet **Shri Jai Shankar Prashad.** In his poem, the poet is depicting that life of an individual is like full of emotions which depicts the of **struggle**, **pain**, **suffering and achievements**. The struggle of life evolves a **warrior** inside an individual. **Happiness and sorrow** both are the indispensable part of life and human life is blessed with it. Life is passing with the passage of time and different stages of life come with different challenges. Every circumstance of life teaches individuals the art of handling the challenges. As an individual learns the art of handling the challenges his understanding of life increases. Thus, in this way we can say that as time is passing life experiences are getting enriched.

The Ramayana, Mahabharat, Shrimad Bhagvad Geeta, and Hanuman Chalisa are all examples of legendary poetic creation. These are infused with poetic expression and use storytelling to depict society norms and conditions. Bhagavad Geeta is the teaching of Sri Krishna to Arjuna. The main focus of the Bhagavat Geeta is to eliminate the suffering of the people by awakening their heart, mind and soul. These lessons are described poetically. These poetic creations set the standard and gives direction to society. The sound, letter and its arrangement produce magical effects. This reflects the transcending power of a poet.

Poems strengthen the **socially weaker segments of society** by giving **voice** to the **voiceless.** Poem gave the words to the **Women, Dalit, Blacks, Tribals, Humanity** etc. Any relationship in a society proceeds in the manner suggested and outlined by the **poet**, not only by the legislator. Poem is capable of mobilizing the sentiments of the society so poetic slogans are used to mobilize the peoples for the political campaigning. The **"Ekla Cholo Re"** national anthem of Bengal was written in **1905 by Rabindranath Tagore.** In spite of rejection or a lack of support from others, the song encourages the listener to continue on their endeavor. The song is frequently **used in** relation to campaigns for social or political change.

Sarojini Naidu, Hasrat Mohani, Rabindranath Tagore, and **Aurobindo Ghosh** were among the poets who took part in the Indian freedom struggle. Through their poetry and active participation, they made a contribution to the Indian freedom struggle.

Poetic, artistic and various **writing works** inspires to the masses. During the course of freedom struggle **poetic artistic creations** along with various **writing works** were used to mobilize the masses. Poets are able to inspire the masses along with bringing the revolution for **social change.** They inspire the government for the societal development. But they are **highly unacknowledged** because their impact on society is not reflected directly. **Society** is also ignorant for their contribution in **social development. Act of legislature** produces direct impact on the society so in this contrast the **impact of a poets** on **society** are **underestimated**. Poets are also not craving for the **political power** or **money.** Poets work behind the scenes to improve the **world** and build the **civilizations.**

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