

Second Lecture

Sound devices

1- Alliteration

2- Onomatopoeia

3- Rhyme

4- Assonance

5- Rhythm

Assonance Definition

1-Assonance takes place when two or more words close to one another repeat the same vowel sound but start with different consonant sounds.

E.g.

“Men sell the wedding bells.”

The same vowel sound of the short vowel “-e-” repeats itself in almost all the words excluding the definite article. The words do share the same vowel sounds but start with different consonant sounds unlike alliteration that involves repetition of the same consonant sounds .

Function of Assonance

-Writers use it as a tool to enhance a musical effect in the text by using it for creating internal rhyme, which gives pleasure of reading a literary piece.

-It helps writers to develop a particular mood in the text .

2-Onomatopoeia

It occurs in words which imitate and thus suggest the object described : words like :-

Buzz ,jangle ,Crash, Murmuring, Bow-wow ,Boom.

I heard a Fly buzz – when I died –

The Stillness in the Room

Was like the Stillness in the Air –

Between the Heaves of Storm

Function of Onomatopoeia

Words are used to tell what is happening. Onomatopoeia, on the other hand, helps the readers to hear the sounds the words they reflect. The beauty of onomatopoeic words have an effect on the readers' senses whether they are understood or not. The use of onomatopoeic words helps create emphasis.

3-Alliteration:

It is a stylistic device in which a number of words, having the same first consonant sound, occur close together in a series. E.g:-

From forth the fatal loins of these two foes;
A pair of star-cross'd lovers take their life.

-Function of Alliteration:

It creates a musical effect in the text that enhances the pleasure of reading a literary piece.

2-easier to learn by heart.

3-Furthermore, it renders flow and beauty to a piece of writing.

4-easier to remember.

4-Rhyme

Rhyme is a popular literary device in which the repetition of the same or similar sounds occurs in two or more words, usually at the end of lines in poems or songs. In a rhyme in English, the vowel sounds in the stressed syllables are matching, while the preceding consonant sound does not match. The consonants after the stressed syllables must match as well .E.g

And here on this turning of the stair
Between passion and doubt,
I pause and say a double prayer,
One for you, and one for you;
And so they cancel out.

Rhythm

Rhythm is a literary device which demonstrates the long and short patterns through stressed and unstressed syllables particularly in verse form. E.g:-

Whose WOODS these ARE I THINK I KNOW.
His HOUSE is IN the VILLage THOUGH;

(Rhythm is important it help us to distinguish between prose and poetry)

Function of Rhythm

The repeated use of rhythmical patterns produces rhythmical effect which sounds pleasant to the mind as well as to the soul. In speech, rhythm is used unconsciously to create certain patterns.