

Did You Model That?

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POETRY ANALYSIS OUTLINE MODEL

- I. This poem emphasizes that the word like has lost its meaning and has become a filler for conversation.
 - a. The form is a Sestina. This form supports the main idea, because a Sestina requires the repetition of one word over and over again, and the repetition of the word “like” mimics the way it is used in normal conversation.
 - b. The rhyme scheme in this poem is AAA. The scheme is based on the repetition of the word “like”.
 - c. The rhythm of the poem is created through the repetition of the word “like,” as well as the end rhyme and internal rhyme.
- II. The speaker’s tone and voice also support the main idea.
 - a. The speaker’s tone in the poem is disappointed in the progression of speech. The tone is lamenting the loss of meaning in everyday language.
 - b. The speaker’s voice is a voice of someone who is familiar with both language and social media habits.
 - c. For example, “like displaces other words,” shows the speaker’s disappointment regarding the lack of meaning of the word like. “named simile” shows that the author is familiar with English and the proper use of the word “like”.
- III. The poet also uses figurative language to emphasize his or her point.
 - a. “Each like/you gather’s almost something money-like” is a simile that shows how “likes” have become something to acquire and no longer actually show affection.
 - b. “A foreign film sans subtitles, fall like” is an example of alliteration. This example creates a fluid rhythm in this line that contradicts the “flounder, agape, gesticulating” image of a speaker without the word “like”.
 - c. “Like/Just twiddles its unopposing thumbs-up” is an example of personification. This example creates a character of the concept of “like” to make the concept more tangible for the reader.