

SONNETS & ITS DETAILS

Introduction:

Sonnet is a more formal and regular pattern of a stanza of fourteen lines. It was first developed by Italian poet and writer – Francesco Petrarch. Sonnets developed the Italian courtly genre, which became widely known throughout the Italian courts.

Origin & Etymology of the term Sonnet:

The English term "sonnet" was derived from the French word "sonnet" which literally means "little rhyming". The Italian term "sonnetto" was derived from the Old-French word "sonet" which literally means "song" or "air". The Old-French word "sonet" was probably derived from the Latin word "sonus" or "sona" which means "sound" and "Petrarch's sonnet" respectively.

The term sonnet is believed to have been coined by the 16th century Italian poet and writer – Giovanni Boccaccio. Boccaccio used the term "sonnetto" in his work "The Decameron" which was written in the 14th century. Petrarch's sonnet is believed to have been written in the 14th century. Petrarch's sonnet is believed to have been written in the 14th century. Petrarch's sonnet is believed to have been written in the 14th century.

Definition of Sonnet:

A sonnet is a stanza of fourteen lines which are written in iambic pentameter. It is a formal and regular pattern of a stanza of fourteen lines. It was first developed by Italian poet and writer – Francesco Petrarch. Sonnets developed the Italian courtly genre, which became widely known throughout the Italian courts. The term sonnet is believed to have been coined by the 16th century Italian poet and writer – Giovanni Boccaccio. Boccaccio used the term "sonnetto" in his work "The Decameron" which was written in the 14th century. Petrarch's sonnet is believed to have been written in the 14th century. Petrarch's sonnet is believed to have been written in the 14th century.

In a strict sense, a sonnet is a form of poetry consisting of 14 lines. It is a formal and regular pattern of a stanza of fourteen lines. It was first developed by Italian poet and writer – Francesco Petrarch. Sonnets developed the Italian courtly genre, which became widely known throughout the Italian courts.

Classification / Types / Sources of Sonnet:

Sonnets are classified into four types: Petrarchan, Spenserian, Shakespearean, and Italian. Each type has its own characteristics and features.

1. Petrarchan Sonnet
2. Spenserian Sonnet
3. Shakespearean Sonnet
4. Italian Sonnet

There are other types of sonnets which are not as popular. The most common types of sonnets are Petrarchan and Shakespearean.

1. Petrarchan Sonnet:

The Petrarchan sonnet is a form of poetry consisting of 14 lines. It is a formal and regular pattern of a stanza of fourteen lines. It was first developed by Italian poet and writer – Francesco Petrarch. Sonnets developed the Italian courtly genre, which became widely known throughout the Italian courts.

2. Shakespearean Sonnet:

The Shakespearean sonnet is a form of poetry consisting of 14 lines. It is a formal and regular pattern of a stanza of fourteen lines. It was first developed by English poet and writer – William Shakespeare. Sonnets developed the English courtly genre, which became widely known throughout the English courts.

3. Spenserian Sonnet:

The Spenserian sonnet is a form of poetry consisting of 14 lines. It is a formal and regular pattern of a stanza of fourteen lines. It was first developed by English poet and writer – Edmund Spenser. Sonnets developed the English courtly genre, which became widely known throughout the English courts.

4. Italian Sonnet: