

# **Environmental Consciousness in the Romantic Works of William Wordsworth**

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**Abstract:** *This paper's main contention is on a selection of William Wordsworth's (1770–1850) poetry in the context of ecocriticism. The goal of ecocriticism is to address the growing mechanical and industrial devastation of the natural world. Ecocriticism's primary goal is to protect ecosystems and natural resources in order to stop the negative impacts of human activity. According to ecocritics, the many facets of civilization throughout the world demonstrate how artificial, man-made items have seriously destroyed nature. One of the many fields that portrays this issue is literature. Romanticism is one of the literary eras that ecocritics are interested in. The current research centers on the theories of ecocritics who attempt to analyze Wordsworth's writings, including Lawrence Buell (1939–), Harold Fromm (1951–), and Cheryll Glotfelty (1958–). As a romantic poet, Wordsworth was wary about the harm that the industrial revolution was causing to the environment. As a result, the majority of his poems feature scenes of nature that have been tainted by the destructive powers of city life, ruining the innocence. As a result, by turning to nature and making peace with it, humans may heal their wounds.*

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