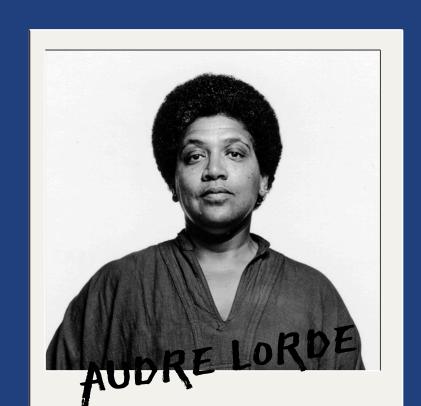
Rooming Houses Are Old Women



Background Information



Who is Audre Lorde?
She was an American
"writer, womanist,
radical feminist,
professor, and civil
rights activist."



Was she an old woman? No. She died from liver cancer six years after being diagnosed with breast cancer and died on November 17, 1992, at age 58.

What is a rooming house?

Rooming houses are multi-tenant houses or dwellings with multiple rooms rented out invidiually, with tenants sharing of ten sharing spaces like bathrooms or the kitchen.

Rooming Houses are Old Women

Rooming houses are old women rocking dark windows into their whens waiting incomplete circles rocking rent office to stoop to community bathrooms to gas rings and under-bed boxes of once useful garbage city issued with a twice monthly check and the young men next door with their loud midnight parties and fishy rings left in the bathtub no longer arouse them from midnight to mealtime no stops inbetween light breaking to pass through jumbled up windows and who was it who married the widow that Buzzie's son messed with?

AUDRE LORDE



Rooming houses are old women waiting searching through darkening windows the end or beginning of agony old women seen through half-ajar doors hoping they are not waiting but being the entrance to somewhere unknown and desired but not new.

Poetry Prompt



How does the poem portray the development of the speaker's attitude towards (the subject)?

My Assertion



Through the use of diction, comparative devices, and imagery, the speaker parallels the life of old black women to a rooming house in an effort to express the silent suffering and social inequalities these women face.

DICTION

repetition of "rocking"; in a rocking chair, representation of the unstableness of their life (financially/health-wise)

Rooming houses are old women

(rocking) dark windows into their (whens)

waiting incomplete circles

rocking

IMAGERY/COMPARATIVE DEVICE

metaphor for how their life is dimming/ending; "window to the soul" or imagery of the environment in rooming houses (dark, hopeless)

COMPARATIVE DEVICE

metaphor starts immediately; the title is repeated for emphasis and clarification

DICTION

"whens" could be referring to the act of reflecting on their memories or previous life, eg "when I used to do this..." the act of reminiscing

COMPARATIVE DEVICE

metaphor; imcomplete cycle of life, incomplete cycle of rocking = aging, lacking health/symbol of wheelchair



DICTION

"stoop to" = to lower oneself
"rent office" = where the tenants go to pay
rent to the landlord of the rooming house

rent office to stoop to community bathrooms to gas rings and under-bed boxes of once useful garbage city issued with a twice monthly check

DICTION (4th line)

A symbol of retirement/poverty in old age. Another social stigma; relying on the government for money. Could be seen as a drain on the system

DICTION

Gas rings are the rings of fire that are found on stoves and heaters. A symbol of poverty - cooking for oneself, or a lack of heat/electricity

COMPARATIVE DEVICE/IMAGERY/DICTION

This line is a metaphor for the women's lives, because like garbage, they are also forgotten about and abandoned by society. "Once-useful garbage" is also an oxymoron and it could actually be describing the surroundings.

DICTION

Demonstrates a startling juxtaposition between the two groups of people on the opposite sides of privilege in America

and the young men next door with their loud midnight parties and fishy rings left in the bathtub no longer arouse them

DICTION

Could refer to sexual arousal or excitement in general. These old women have passed their "sexual prime" and these younger men and their parties, who might have excited them before, do not now

IMAGERY/DICTION

Sensory imagery helps the reader to get a grasp on the magnitude of these parties and it is oxymoronic in nature as midnight is not considered a "loud" time

DICTION

Could be read in two ways: "fishy" as in something suspicious, or "fishy rings" as gunk and dirt that the people attending these parties have left behind

DICTION/COMPARATIVE DEVICE (1st line)

Repetition of "m"

A metaphor for the monotonous life of these women, how the same day is repeated, or how death follows these women like how sleep follows them during the night

from midnight to mealtime no stops inbetween light breaking to pass through jumbled up windows

and who was it who married the (widow) that Buzzie's son messed with?

DICTION L

The term "widow" is used instead of the woman's name, showing how her identity and worn is based off men (her husband and Buzzie's son). A reminder of "a woman's place"

2nd mention of windows; they are breaking, foreshadowing the end/hardship of the women's life

DICTION

Can either be read as a piece of gossip to consolidate the women, or a representation of how their memory is fading

Stanza 2

DICTION

Welfare is government provided food, housing, and clothing for low-to-moderate income citizens, demonstrating the reality of the financial situation of these women

DICTION

"insult" = emphasizes the demeaning attitude that society has towards elders "slow shuffle" = a stereotypical movement associated with the elderly, demonstrates their ill bodily conditions

To Welfare and insult from the slow shuffle from dayswork to shopping bags

heavy) with left overs.

Reinforces the women's vulnerability; slow, in need of assistance, weak

IMAGERY &



Tactile imagery with the word "heavy"; reinforces the older women's aging bodies

Reference to older black women taking on houseworkcentered jobs for weathlier white families; doing their housework, grocery shopping, etc "leftovers" = gifts from the families

COMPARATIVE DEVICES

Repetition of the title once again for emphasis and reinforced understanding. Parallel to beginning of poem



Rooming houses are old women waiting

DICTION

Searching for youth, equality, financial stability, respect, everything that society has stripped away from these women



COMPARATIVE DEVICES/IMAGERY

Windows are darkening - either their life is coming to an end or night is falling in the rooming house

DICTION

Agony is either mental or physical pain; realizing their declining state, physical pain with aging, the beginning of the stigmas surrounding older black women and the painful realization of it



COMPARATIVE DEVICES

Many interpretations; door to life closing, lack of privacy in rooming houses, society doesn't want the women to be seen

old women seen through half-ajar doors

hoping

they are not waiting

but being

the entrance to somewhere

unknown and desired

but not new

DICTION

"hoping": marks the beginning of a positive tone, volta

"not waiting": juxtaposition to previous stance

DICTION

This is an allusion to heaven. The "entrance" would be the pearly gates. It can be assumed that these older black women would have been very religious

Guided Analysis

Through the use of diction, comparative devices, and imagery, the speaker parallels the life of old black women to a rooming house in an effort to express the silent suffering and social inequalities these women face.



-"the end or beginning of agony" to describe their mental and physical suffering -"from dayswork to shopping bags heavy with leftovers" even in retirement these women have to work to provide for themselves

COMPARATIVE DEVICES

-metaphor: comparing the women to rooming houses in the fact that they are undesirable, poor, forgotten by society
-"under-bed boxes of once useful garbage" metaphor for the women's lives and how society sees them

IMAGERY

-the window is slowly dimming throughout the poem to show the hope lost; pathetic fallacy -"loud midnight parties" this is sensory imagery which shows how this is not a place that one would want to be in retirement, with loud neithbours next door. A furtehr demonstration of poverty and lack of money

Thank You For Listening

