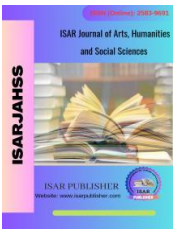
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ISAR Journal of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences
*Abbriviate Tittle- ISAR J Arts Humanit Soc Sci*
ISSN *(Online)*- 2583-9691
https://isarpublisher.com/journal/isarjahss

Original Research Article

# A Critical Discourse Analysis of Warsan Shire's Poem *"The House"*

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**Article History**
Received: 07.07.2023
Received: 01.08.2023
Accepted: 19.08.2023
Published: 08.09.2023

**Abstract:** This research paper presents a critical discourse analysis (CDA) of Warsan Shire's poem *"The House"* through the lens of Fairclough's Three-dimensional Model of CDA. The study aims to examine the language, context, and power relations within the poem to unravel its sociopolitical implications, specifically focusing on themes of identity, displacement, and the refugee experience. By analyzing Warsan Shire's linguistic choices, rhetorical devices, and metaphors, this research delves into the meanings and broader cultural and societal issues embedded within the text. The findings contribute to the field of linguistics, discourse analysis, and literature by expanding the application of CDA to poetry analysis, highlighting the sociopolitical relevance of Shire's work, promoting empathy and awareness regarding the global refugee crisis, and deepening the appreciation for the power of language and literature in shaping our understanding of the world. While the research paper acknowledges limitations in terms of sample size, subjectivity, and specific cultural context, it offers valuable insights into the application of Fairclough's model to poetry analysis and provides a focused examination of the chosen poem, *"The House,"* as a medium for cultural critique and social commentary.

**Keywords:** Critical Discourse Analysis, Three-dimensional Model, Fairclough, Warsan Shire, Poem, Linguistics.

## INTRODUCTION

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is an interdisciplinary approach that focuses on the analysis of language and its social, political, and cultural contexts. It allows researchers to uncover power relations, ideologies, and underlying discursive structures within texts.

Fairclough's Three-dimensional Model of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is a comprehensive approach that allows researchers to critically analyze and understand the complex relationships between language, discourse, and social structures. This model provides a framework for examining texts by integrating linguistic analysis, social interpretation, and political understanding.

The three dimensions of Fairclough's model are description, interpretation, and explanation. The description dimension focuses on the linguistic analysis of texts, including the examination of vocabulary, grammar, and discourse structures. Through this dimension, researchers identify patterns and analyze how language is used to construct meaning in the poem. The importance of applying CDA to analyzing poems lies in its ability to reveal the socio-cultural implications of poetic texts. By critically examining the language used in poems, researchers can identify and challenge dominant discourses, question assumptions, and bring to light marginalized voices or alternative viewpoints. CDA enhances our understanding of how poems contribute to the construction and maintenance of social norms, power relations, and ideologies, enabling a more nuanced and comprehensive interpretation of poetic works.

Warsan Shire is a contemporary British-Somali poet and writer known for her evocative and insightful poetry. Her poetry is characterized by a raw and emotional style, blending personal experiences with larger societal issues. One of Shire's notable works is the poem *"The House"*, which gained international recognition after being featured in Beyoncé's visual album "Lemonade". This poem delves into the complex and multi-layered experiences of women within the context of relationships, marriage, and domesticity. Shire's powerful use of imagery and metaphor brings forth the struggles, pain, and resilience of women; particularly focusing on the challenges faced by immigrant or marginalized women. "The House" captures the tension between traditional gender roles and the desire for freedom and self-expression, exploring themes of confinement, repression, and the longing for liberation. Shire's vivid language and poignant imagery invite readers to reflect on the various ways in which society constructs and constricts the experiences of women. Through her poetry, Warsan Shire offers a unique voice that resonates with people from diverse backgrounds. Her ability to intertwine personal narratives with global themes enables readers to connect deeply with her work, fostering empathy and understanding. Shire's contribution to contemporary poetry has earned her numerous



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accolades, including the Brunel University African Poetry Prize, making her an influential and celebrated poet.

To Sum up, critical discourse analysis plays a vital role in analyzing poems as it allows researchers to uncover the deeper meanings, ideologies, and power dynamics within poetic texts. By applying Fairclough's Three-dimensional Model of CDA to the Warsan Shire's poem *"The House"*, we can gain a critical understanding of the socio-political implications embedded within the language choices, metaphors, and symbolism used by poets. This approach facilitates a more comprehensive interpretation of poetic works and contributes to a broader understanding of the societal implications of poetic discourse.

**Significance of Research**

This research paper holds significant importance for several reasons:

Academic Contribution: By applying Fairclough's Three-dimensional Model of CDA to analyze Warsan Shire's poem *"The House,"* this study contributes to the field of linguistics, discourse analysis, and literature. It expands the application of CDA to the analysis of poetry, demonstrating its potential as a valuable framework for understanding the deeper sociopolitical implications embedded within literary texts.

Sociopolitical Relevance: Warsan Shire's poetry often explores themes of identity, displacement, and the refugee experience, which are highly relevant in today's world. This research paper provides a critical lens to examine the sociopolitical context and power dynamics within *"The House."* By unraveling the complex meanings of the poem, the study promotes a deeper understanding and awareness of the global refugee crisis and the experiences of those affected.

Cultural Critique: Examining literary works through a CDA framework allows us to critically analyze the underlying power structures, ideologies, and socio-cultural implications represented within the language. This research paper investigates how linguistic choices and discourse in *"The House"* reflect broader cultural and societal issues, fostering a deeper appreciation for the role of poetry as a medium for cultural critique and social commentary.

Empathy and Awareness: Through its analysis, this research paper aims to evoke empathy and create awareness about the experiences and challenges faced by refugees. By illuminating the context and power dynamics within the poem, readers can develop a more nuanced understanding of the human experiences and foster a sense of solidarity and compassion for those affected by displacement and migration.

Literary Appreciation: The research paper offers a comprehensive analysis of Warsan Shire's poem *"The House,"* allowing readers and scholars to gain a deeper appreciation for the linguistic and literary techniques employed by the poet. The study enhances our understanding of how poetry can be a powerful medium for conveying complex socio-political themes and encourages further engagement with Shire's work.

Overall, this research paper has the potential to contribute to academic knowledge, promote social awareness, foster empathy, and encourage a deeper appreciation of the power of language and literature in reflecting and shaping the world we live in.

**Limitations and Scope of Research**

Limitations

Sample Size: This research paper focuses solely on analyzing Warsan Shire's poem *"The House."* While this specific poem provides rich material for analysis, the findings might not be generalizable to other poems or texts by Shire or other poets.

Subjectivity: Interpretation of poetry can be subjective, and different readers may extract different meanings from the same text. The subjective nature of analyzing literature and poetry may introduce a level of bias in our analysis, despite efforts to maintain objectivity.

Language and Cultural Context: The poem, being written by Warsan Shire, reflects a specific linguistic and cultural context. The findings of this research may be limited to the cultural and linguistic nuances particular to Shire's work, making it less applicable to poems from different cultural backgrounds or linguistic traditions.

**Scope**

Analysis of Fairclough's Three-dimensional Model of CDA: The research paper primarily focuses on applying Fairclough's model to analyze the language, discourse, and sociopolitical implications of Warsan Shire's poem *"The House."* It does not delve extensively into other alternative models or theoretical frameworks of CDA.

Sociopolitical Contexts: The scope of this research paper encompasses exploring the sociopolitical context and power dynamics within the poem, focusing on themes of identity, displacement, and the refugee experience. While the research may touch upon broader global implications, it primarily centers on the specific themes present within *"The House."*

Interpretation and Meaning: The study aims to uncover the meanings and sociopolitical implications embedded within the poem through a CDA lens. It does not extend to examining the author's intentions or sources of inspiration, but rather focuses on the tangible linguistic and sociopolitical aspects within the poem itself.

It is essential to be aware of these limitations and scope while conducting and interpreting this research to ensure a well-defined and focused analysis of the poem *"The House"* within the framework of Fairclough's CDA model.

**Research Questions**

1. How does Fairclough's Three-dimensional Model of CDA enhance our understanding of the language and discourse employed in Warsan Shire's poem *"The House"?*
2. What linguistic choices and rhetorical devices does Warsan Shire employ in *"The House"* to convey messages of identity, displacement, and human experience?
3. How do the sociopolitical context and power relations within the poem contribute to its overall meaning and implications?
4. What are the broader sociopolitical and cultural implications of Warsan Shire's poem *"The House"* within the context of the global refugee crisis?

**Objectives of Research**

- To examine how Fairclough's Three-dimensional Model of CDA can be applied to analyze the language and discourse within Warsan Shire's poem *"The House"*.

- To identify and analyze the linguistic choices and rhetorical devices employed by Warsan Shire in *"The House"* that conveys messages of identity, displacement, and human experience.
- To investigate how the sociopolitical context and power relations within the poem contribute to its overall meaning and implications.
- To explore the broader sociopolitical and cultural implications of Warsan Shire's poem *"The House"* within the context of the global refugee crisis, fostering a deeper understanding of its significance and societal impact.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is a methodology used to critically examine the power dynamics, ideologies, and social inequalities inherent in discourse (Fairclough, 2014). It involves the analysis of language to uncover hidden meanings, assumptions, and the relationship between language and power (Van Dijk, 2019).

CDA provides a framework for understanding how discourses shape and are shaped by social, political, and cultural factors (Wodak & Meyer, 2016). According to Jørgensen and Phillips (2002), CDA enables a critical examination of the language used to portray different perspectives, voices, and social identities within poems. This analysis goes beyond the surface level of linguistic features and delves into the social implications and power structures associated with those choices.

Butler (1997) suggests, poetry with its unique linguistic tools, such as metaphors and symbols, enables individuals to challenge existing discourses and propose alternative perspectives. Through CDA, one can identify the subversive or transformative potential of poems by investigating their use of language to disrupt or highlight social norms and inequalities. Fairclough's Three-dimensional Model of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) provides a comprehensive framework for analyzing discourse, including poems. This model emphasizes three interconnected dimensions: text, discursive practice, and social practice (Fairclough, 2015). The application of this model to analyzing poems offers insights into the linguistic features, contextual factors, and social implications embedded within the poetic discourse.

Warsan Shire is a highly acclaimed contemporary poet known for her powerful and evocative poetry. Her work explores themes of identity, displacement, migration, and feminism, providing a unique perspective on the experiences of marginalized communities (Birikti, 2019). One of the key aspects of Warsan Shire's poetry is her ability to give voice to those who have been silenced or overlooked. Through her powerful language and vivid imagery, she sheds light on the experiences of refugees, immigrants, and the dispossessed (Okoh, 2020). Poetry is a unique form of artistic expression that utilizes language, rhythm, and imagery to evoke emotions, provoke thought, and convey complex ideas (Siskin, 2021). Furthermore, analyzing poetry aids in understanding the socio-historical context within which a poem was written. Poetry is influenced by the cultural, political, and social circumstances of its time, and examining these contextual factors helps to shed light on the poet's motives, perspectives, and the wider social implications of their work and analyzing poetry also involves interpreting the thematic content and exploring the emotional and intellectual complexities within a poem (Legouis & Cazamian, 2020).

Analyzing poetry is also important for exploring different interpretations and perspectives. A single poem can evoke a range of emotional responses and elicit diverse meanings depending on the reader's personal experiences and cultural background (Langer, 2019). Through careful analysis, readers can critically engage with the poem, consider alternative interpretations, and develop a richer understanding of its potential multiple meanings. In addition to the aesthetic and interpretive aspects, analyzing poetry allows for a deeper exploration of social and cultural contexts. Poetry often reflects the values, beliefs, and social norms of a particular time period or community (Stadler, 2018). Furthermore, studying and analyzing poetry contributes to the preservation and celebration of cultural heritage. Poetry serves as a repository of collective memory, recording and transmitting cultural knowledge, traditions, and values through generations (Skoulding, 2019).

## METHODOLOGY

This research paper adopts a qualitative research approach, specifically employing a critical discourse analysis (CDA) methodology to analyze Warsan Shire's poem *"The House."* The CDA framework allows for an in-depth examination of the language, discourse, and sociopolitical implications within the chosen poem. The primary data for analysis is taken from the poem "The House" written by Warsan Shire. The research paper utilizes Fairclough's Three-dimensional Model of CDA as the theoretical framework. This model enables a comprehensive analysis of the linguistic choices, discourse strategies, and the sociopolitical context of the poem. The initial step involves identifying key themes within the poem, including identity, displacement, and the refugee experience. The researcher closely reads the poem to extract relevant sections and linguistic features related to these themes. The next step is to conduct a detailed analysis of the linguistic choices and rhetorical devices employed by Warsan Shire in "The House." The analysis further delves into the sociopolitical context surrounding the poem.

## Discussion and Analysis

Warsan Shire's poem *"The House"* is a powerful and poignant exploration of themes such as identity, displacement, and the refugee experience. To gain a deeper understanding of the sociopolitical implications embedded within the poem; this analysis applies Fairclough's Three-dimensional Model of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA). By examining the linguistic, discursive, and socio-cultural dimensions, we aim to unravel the complexities of Shire's poetic language and shed light on the broader implications of the poem.

**Dimension 1: Text Analysis**

In the first dimension of Fairclough's model, we analyze the linguistic and rhetorical features of the poem. Shire's choice of language and metaphorical imagery plays a crucial role in conveying the themes of displacement and the refugee experience. For instance, the lines *"no one leaves home unless/home is the mouth of a shark"* evoke a vivid and instantly striking metaphor. By comparing home to the mouth of a shark, Shire emphasizes the peril and danger inherent in leaving one's homeland. The metaphor underscores the desperation and life-threatening circumstances that force people to abandon their homes and seek refuge elsewhere.

Further exemplifying the theme of displacement, Shire employs the metaphor of the *"home"* as a physical and emotional space. In the lines *"you only leave home/when home won't let you stay,"* the repetition of *"home"* emphasizes the loss and exclusion faced by individuals who are denied the security and belonging that home represents. Here, the poet illuminates the tension between the desire for stability and the impossibility of finding it due to external circumstances.

Additionally, Shire effectively uses linguistic devices such as imagery and sensory details to evoke empathy and create powerful emotional connections. The poem's vivid descriptions of experiences, emotions, and physical sensations heighten their impact on the reader's understanding. For example, the lines *"saying, 'goodbye, my love, my friend,/you have outgrown us'"* touch upon the socio-cultural dimension by highlighting the cultural and familial pressures faced by individuals leaving their homes. The act of *"licking lips"* conveys a sense of anticipation and perhaps greed, implying the exploitative tendencies embedded within societal norms and expectations.

Furthermore, Shire's poetic language relies on repetition, enjambment, and rhythm to enhance the poignancy and resonance of her message. These elements contribute to the aesthetic and emotional impact of the poem while serving as devices for rhetorical and thematic emphasis.

**Dimension 2: Discourse Practice Analysis**

The second dimension of CDA involves analyzing the socio-political context and power relations within the poem. *"The House"* reveals the power dynamics surrounding the notion of home and belonging. Shire challenges prevailing narratives by foregrounding the experiences of those who are displaced or rendered stateless. Through linguistic devices, she highlights the marginalized position of refugees and analyzes the structures that deny them a sense of belonging. The poem underlines the oppressive nature of power structures by emphasizing the helplessness of those trapped in them. Shire's repetition of *"home won't let you stay"* draws attention to the power held by those who govern the spaces people call home. This repetition suggests an unequal power dynamic wherein individuals must beg for acceptance or be forced to leave their homeland.

By interrogating the idea of home, the poem also calls attention to the social expectations and constraints faced by individuals who challenge societal norms. The lines "you have outgrown us" capture the powerful societal pressures to conform, which can lead to a rupture in familial and cultural relationships. This reflects the socio-cultural dimension by exposing the conflicts that arise when individuals break away from prescribed roles and expectations. Shire's poem thus serves as a platform for raising awareness about social injustices, as it exposes the inequalities and oppressive systems that deny refugees the safety and dignity they deserve.

**Dimension 3: Socio-cultural Practice Analysis**

The third dimension of Fairclough's model involves analyzing the broader sociocultural context reflected in the poem. *"The House"* explores the cultural challenges faced by refugees as they navigate an unfamiliar land while carrying their own customs and traditions. Shire's deliberate use of multicultural references invites readers to consider the diverse backgrounds and experiences of refugees. The poem challenges ethnocentrism and xenophobia by humanizing refugees and depicting their intricate cultural tapestry.

In addition to cultural differences, the poem speaks to the shared experiences of displacement and loss. Shire's powerful storytelling dismantles the notion of the *"other"* and urges readers to empathize with refugees. The poem demonstrates that displacement and the yearning for home are universal human experiences that transcend national borders.

Overall, through the application of Fairclough's Three-dimensional Model of CDA, this analysis of Warsan Shire's poem *"The House"* has provided insights into the linguistic, discursive, and socio-cultural dimensions within the poem. Shire's use of striking metaphors, evocative language, and sensory details powerfully conveys themes of displacement, the refugee experience, and the human longing for home. The analysis also sheds light on the socio-political power structures and cultural challenges faced by refugees. By applying Fairclough's model, we gain a deeper understanding of the poem's sociopolitical implications. Shire's powerful artistic expression serves as a means for fostering empathy, challenging societal norms, and promoting a more comprehensive understanding of the refugee experience. As a result, *"The House"* stands as a testament to the power of literature in engaging with complex social issues with poignancy and emotional resonance.

## Linguistic choices and rhetorical devices

In *"The House,"* Warsan Shire employs various linguistic choices and rhetorical devices to convey messages of identity, displacement, and the human experience. Some examples:

1. Metaphorical imagery: Shire uses powerful metaphors that evoke the themes of displacement and the refugee experience. For example, the line *"no one leaves home unless/home is the mouth of a shark"* compares home to the mouth of a shark, symbolizing danger and desperation.

2. Repetition: The repetition of certain phrases such as *"no one leaves home unless"* and *"home won't let you stay"* emphasizes the central ideas of the poem and reflects the monotony or frustration felt by those experiencing displacement or denied a sense of belonging.

3. Contrast: Shire employs stark contrasts to highlight the dichotomy between safety and vulnerability, belonging and exclusion. For instance, the line *"you have to understand,/that no one puts their children in a boat/unless the water is safer than the land"* juxtaposes the perceived safety of the water with the danger of the land, emphasizing the dire circumstances that drive people to undertake perilous journeys.

4. Sensory details: Shire employs vivid descriptions and sensory details to create emotional impact and foster empathy. For example, the line *"the hurt you taste when you run/your tongue along a scar"* appeals to the reader's senses, evoking the physical and emotional pain experienced by individuals who have undergone traumatic experiences.

5. Enjambment and rhythmic flow: Shire uses enjambment (continuing a sentence or phrase onto the next line without pause) and rhythmic flow to enhance the emotional resonance of the poem. This rhythmic quality mimics the cadence of speech and maintains a sense of urgency throughout the poem.

6. Multicultural references: Shire includes multicultural references to emphasize the diverse backgrounds and experiences of refugees.

By weaving in cultural elements, she challenges stereotypes and invites readers to consider the complexities and richness of different cultures.

7. Personal tone and intimate language: Shire's use of personal pronouns, such as *"you"* and *"we,"* creates a sense of intimacy and connection with the reader. This personal tone allows the reader to empathize with the experiences and emotions portrayed in the poem.

These linguistic choices and rhetorical devices employed by Shire contribute to the overall impact of *"The House,"* effectively conveying themes of identity, displacement, and the universal human experience.

**Sociopolitical context and power relations**

The sociopolitical context and power relations within *"The House"* contribute significantly to its overall meaning and implications. By examining these aspects, we gain a deeper understanding of the power dynamics surrounding displacement, the refugee experience, and societal attitudes towards those seeking refuge.

1. Power dynamics and oppression: The poem sheds light on the oppressive nature of power structures and the experiences of marginalized individuals. Shire emphasizes the helplessness of those affected by displacement through lines like *"home won't let you stay."* This phrase reveals the unequal power dynamic in which individuals must rely on the benevolence or acceptance of those who govern the spaces they seek refuge in. It highlights the vulnerability and lack of agency faced by refugees.

2. Challenging societal norms: Through themes of displacement and leaving one's homeland, Shire questions societal expectations and constraints. The line *"you have outgrown us"* addresses the tensions that arise when individuals break away from prescribed familial and cultural roles. It suggests the conflict between adhering to societal norms versus pursuing personal growth and independence. This challenges the notion that individuals should conform to expectations and instead encourages a more individualistic and self-fulfilling approach to life.

3. Exploration of cultural challenges: The poem delves into the cultural challenges faced by refugees as they navigate unfamiliar territories while carrying their own customs, traditions, and identities. Shire's inclusion of multicultural references disrupts ethnocentrism and xenophobia, encouraging readers to consider the diversity of experiences and backgrounds. By weaving these cultural elements into the poem, Shire dismantles notions of the *"other"* and promotes an understanding that displacement affects people from various cultural backgrounds worldwide.

4. Exposing social injustices: By portraying the experiences of displaced individuals, the poem raises awareness of social injustices and challenges dominant narratives. Shire humanizes refugees, portrays them as individuals with complex emotions, and desires beyond mere passive victims. The poem interrogates the injustice of denying people safety and dignity solely because of their displacement, emphasizing the need for empathy and understanding.

Overall, the sociopolitical context and power relations within *"The House"* underscore the injustices faced by refugees and displaced individuals. By highlighting power imbalances, questioning societal norms, exploring cultural challenges, and exposing injustices, the poem calls for empathy, understanding, and an acknowledgement of the shared humanity that connects us all.

**Sociopolitical and cultural implications**

Warsan Shire's poem *"The House"* holds significant sociopolitical and cultural implications within the context of the global refugee crisis. Some of the broader implications:

1. Humanizing the refugee experience: *"The House"* serves to humanize the experiences of refugees by presenting their stories, emotions, and challenges in a personal and evocative manner. By focusing on the individual narratives and personal struggles, the poem urges readers to recognize the shared humanity and complexity of refugees. This humanizing perspective challenges stereotypes and encourages empathy and understanding.

2. Shifting perspectives and challenging prejudices: Shire's poem invites readers to examine their own biases and preconceived notions about refugees. Through vivid imagery and emotional appeal, the poem encourages readers to confront their own prejudices and reconsider their understanding of displacement. It challenges the dehumanization of refugees by emphasizing their individuality and shared desire for safety and belonging.

3. Advocating for empathy and compassion: *"The House"* calls for empathy and compassion towards refugees and demonstrates the importance of placing oneself in their shoes. By bringing attention to the urgent need for understanding and support, the poem encourages individuals, communities, and governments to adopt a more compassionate stance towards those seeking refuge.

4. Highlighting the consequences of political decisions: The poem indirectly criticizes policies and decisions that contribute to the global refugee crisis. By emphasizing the desperation and dire circumstances that force people to leave their homes, the poem draws attention to the consequences of political unrest, conflict, and other contributing factors. It underscores the human cost of such decisions and encourages reflection on the responsibilities of governments and societies.

5. Fostering dialogue and awareness: Shire's poem contributes to the broader conversation surrounding the global refugee crisis by raising awareness and generating dialogue. It brings attention to the experiences of refugees and promotes discussions about the sociopolitical factors that perpetuate their displacement. Through its emotional resonance, the poem sparks conversations that can lead to increased understanding, policy changes, and grassroots activism.

Overall, the broader sociopolitical and cultural implications of *"The House"* within the context of the global refugee crisis include humanization, challenging prejudices, advocating for empathy, highlighting political consequences, and fostering dialogue and awareness. By engaging readers on an emotional level, the poem seeks to generate empathy, create change, and prompt a collective response to the pressing humanitarian challenges faced by refugees worldwide.

# Conclusion

This research paper has provided a comprehensive analysis of Warsan Shire's poem *"The House"* through the application of Fairclough's Three-dimensional Model of CDA. By exploring the linguistic choices, rhetorical devices, and sociopolitical context within the poem, the study has shed light on its deeper meanings,

cultural implications, and the power dynamics at play. The research paper has contributed to the field of linguistics, discourse analysis, and literature by highlighting the applicability of CDA to poetry analysis. By extending the scope of CDA to examine a literary text, this study has emphasized the relevance and potential of using CDA as a framework to uncover the sociopolitical dimensions inherent in poetry. Moreover, the research paper has highlighted the sociopolitical relevance of Warsan Shire's work, particularly in relation to themes of identity, displacement, and the refugee experience. By analyzing *"The House,"* readers gain a deeper understanding of the complex realities faced by refugees and the broader global implications of such experiences.

Additionally, the study has promoted empathy and awareness by unraveling the power structures and cultural critiques embedded within the poem. It has fostered a deeper appreciation for the role of poetry as an instrument for social commentary and a medium through which marginalized voices can find expression and representation. While the research paper acknowledges its limitations in terms of sample size, subjectivity, and cultural context, it has offered valuable insights into the application of Fairclough's model to poetry analysis, providing a focused examination of "The House" as a powerful artistic work that conveys important messages about displacement, identity, and the human experience. Moving forward, this research paper calls for further exploration of the potential of CDA for analyzing poetry and expanding the understanding of cultural and sociopolitical representations in literary works. It also highlights the importance of continued engagement with Warsan Shire's poetry and the need for further research on the broader sociopolitical and cultural implications of literature within the context of the global refugee crisis.

In brief, this research paper has illuminated the significance of Warsan Shire's poem *"The House"* and Fairclough's Three-dimensional Model of CDA in understanding the complex interplay between language, power, and sociopolitical contexts within poetry. It underscores the value of literature as a means to provoke critical thinking, challenge societal norms, and foster empathy and understanding among diverse audiences.

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