Science Poetry

Rules and Regulations

- This is an individual event(1 person per team) with any number of participants from a pool.
- Entries must be ORIGINAL, in English and can be of any poetic forms (eg: Cinquain, Couplet, Haiku, Sonnet, Limerick, Ballad. Refer for complete list: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Poetic_form)
- Any plagiarism of any sort will result into disqualification of the entry.
- Your poem must have something to do with science, mathematics, economics, engineering or technology (e.g."The Square Root of Three" by David Feinberg ; a science, engineering or technical idea; or a scientific issue that is important in our lives!).
- Give a suitable title to your poem.
- At the end of each poem, there should be an 'About the Poet' section. Please write in short about yourself (Name, Department, Email ID, Program and Technical and Research interests if any). Also mention your pool name.
- Submission should be in .doc/.docx format. The font type and size should be Arial and 12 respectively.
- All entries can be directly mailed to science.creativity.iitk@gmail.com with subject "Science_Poetry_PoolName_Roll.Number" by 31st August 2012 23:59 hrs.
- Permission is granted for Science and Technology Council to reproduce your entry.
- Your poem should have at least 8 lines.

The judging criteria will be as follows:

Suitable title	:	10%
Originality of ideas	:	20%
Concept	:	20%
Art of poetry, presentation, expression and best use of the chosen poetic form	:	50%
		100%

Some Poetic forms:

Cinquain: Poetry with five lines. Line 1 has one word (the title). Line 2 has two words that describe the title. Line 3 has three words that tell the action. Line 4 has four words that express the feeling, and line 5 has one word which recalls the title. Example -
Dinosaurs
Lived once,
Long ago, but
Only dust and dreams
Remain

Couplet: A couplet has rhyming stanzas made up of two lines.
Example -
Sir Lancelot was the first knight of the round table,
Saying he was a coward is a complete fable.

Haiku: A haiku poem is a three-line poem containing 17 syllables. The first line has five syllables, the second line has seven syllables, and the third line has five syllables.
Example -
Confusion is a

Walk on the dark side of town
While you're all alone

Sonnet: A sonnet is a 14 line poem with a carefully followed rhyme scheme.
Example -
It's Friday night. The unfettered city
Resounds with hedonistic glee.
John feels a cold cast of self-pity
Envelop him. No family
Cushions his solitude, or rather,
His mother's dead, his English father,
Retired in his native Kent,
Rarely responds to letters sent
(If rarely) by his transatlantic
Offspring. In letters to The Times
He rails against the nameless crimes
Of the post office. Waxing frantic
About delays from coast to coast,
He hones his wit and damns the post.

Limerick: A limerick is a short five line poem where lines 1, 2 and 5 have seven to 10 syllables and rhyme with each other, while lines 4 and 5 have five to seven syllables and rhyme with each other.
Example -
There was a young girl called Denise,
She lived all her life on the streets.
In need of a prayer.
Her pockets were bare.
She died in the arms of a priest
Quatrain: A four-line poem with a consistent rhyme scheme (either alternate lines rhyming or successive lines rhyming with each other)
Example -
The mountain frames the sky
As a shadow of an eagle flies by.
With clouds hanging at its edge
A climber proves his courage on its rocky ledge