ALBANIA AND ALBANIANS THROUGH THE DIARES OF BYRON'S TRAVEL

Alma Kraja

School of Foreign Languages " Shejnaze Juka", Shkodër, Albania
Email**:** almakraja66@yahoo.com

Abstract

This paper concerns Byron's impressions, viewpoints, influences, opinions about Albania and Albanians. The purpose of this paper is to introduce Byron's observations and descriptions about the Albanians throughout his poem "Child Harold". Every element and aspect of life of Albania and the Albanians at that time is treated in details by means of illustrations referring to the poem. The estimation to Byron from different writers and poets are given in a very convincing way. A general vision of nature, customs, dresses, characters, laws, rulers of that time are deeply treated in this article. I need to explain why Byron was so much affected by Albania and Albanians than any other country, why did he exactly come to Albania as well as his deeply love towards this country. His thoughts about Albania are clearly expressed in this article. The travels which are described here reveal his interest about everything historical or even any valuable work by giving us a wide cultural knowledge. In this study we have analyzed all his characteristics and features in commenting upon Albania and Albanian people. His desire to come back to Albania is clearly expressed and commented through many ideas. It is important to clarify every aspect of his writing as far as Albania is concerned by analyzing in details his opinions, ideas, thoughts and views. It also presents some evaluations about this great poet from different authors.To sum up, through this article every reader will become aware of the importance of this great revolutionary romantic poet who is respected and honored by all Albanian readers not only as an outstanding figure but also as the most beloved poet of our country. His figure will be immortal forever in the hearts of the Albanian people.

The 2 nd International Conference on Research and Education – "Challenges Toward the Future" (ICRAE2014), 30-31 May 2014,

University of Shkodra "Luigj Gurakuqi", Shkodra, Albania