CONTRAST technique

write a scene so that the first part contrasts with the rest of the haiku greatly

Sample:

among the ruins forget-me-nots blue morning glory red

COMPARISION technique

put two images together to let reader find out how two different things are similar or share similar aspects

Sample:

summer sunset slipping through my fingers a school of fish

ASSOCIATION technique:

put different things down to show how they relate or come together in a "oneness"

Sample:

hot, hot –
in Ghana not noticing
myself becoming a scene

Useful inks for haiku:

www.worldhaikuclub.org haiku-hia.com www.thehaikufoundation.org www.haikucanada.org/ annapoetry.com



What is Haiku? How to Haiku? Why Haiku?

Anna Yín

Mississauga's Inaugural Poet Laureate
Poetry Project for Mississauga

What is haiku?

Haiku is a brief poem that uses concrete images to describe natural and human experience, using a twopart juxtaposition as well as simple and objective language to capture a moment and present it as it is.

Haiku is originally from Japan with 17 syllables and has changed as time goes by, but the philosophy of haiku has been preserved: the focus on a brief moment in time (here and now); a use of provocative, colorful images; an ability to be read in one breath; and a sense of sudden enlightenment and illumination.

Why Haiku?

To get close to nature/appreciate Nature's beauty
To be reflective and live each moment
To understand better about ourselves and out city

How to write haiku?

Be a good observer, go outdoors and observe the surroundings. (According to Basho: "Go to the pine if you want to learn about the pine"

Write what you see, try to avoid subjectivity. (Let the reader "see" the images from your words and experience what that brings to them.)

Ways of practice:

Jot down images that impressed you, relating them in a way that makes a surprise or a lift

Rewrite others' haiku ---(change a line or two to give a new view..)

Techniques and Samples I wrote:

The WWW technique

(Use When, Where, What to write haiku) line 1: Show WHEN the haiku is happening.

line 2; show WHERE it is happening line 3; show WHAT is happening

Sample:

wedding day balloons float over a nine-layer cake

The Movie technique

Write haiku using the following technique:

Line 1: A wide shot.

Line 2: A mid-range shot

Line3: Zoom in for a close-up shot.

Sample:

flat moon on open water two mute swan preen

LEAP/JUMP technique

A leap occurs when you create a sudden shift in the reader's attention or perception

Sample:

fog lifts a thrust's twilight song bursts through the woods