Nature and literature have always shared a close relationship as is evidenced in the works of poets and other writers down the ages in almost all cultures of the world. Today the intimate relationship between the natural and social world is being analyzed and emphasized in all departments of knowledge and development. Language plays an important role in modern world as it changes the views of public at large. Similarly literature as a genre, in this case helps to reflect the problem caused by the behavior of man towards nature and also suggest solution. Eco-linguistics emerged in year 1980 as a new paradigm of linguistic elements which not only emphasizes on social context of language introduced and applied but also the ecological context in which the societies are embedded.

Most studies in the field of nature poetry explain the subject matter from thematic perspective of view and little attention is given to linguistic elements and their role in literature. Keeping in view the effectiveness of language in shaping its users behavior. The current study tends to analyze Roberts frost's poetry from eco-linguistics perspectives in order to identify and interpret the linguistic patterns used for the representation of nature. Robert frost is one of the greatest poets of nature who loved and penned colors with a great message. Being an enigmatic public reader he was popular for his visits. This popularity can be observed from his writings in which depiction of farm life and temptations for the old traditions is there. His subjects are universal apple picking, stone walls, fences, country roads. Frost's poetry portrays nature in an unforgettable manner. In this thesis, the researcher would like to point out the close relation between ecology and the selected poems of Robert frost. As Robert frost's poems are socially and academically very relevant in today's globalized world. His work is analyzed in a way to attain a sustainable society through the his work of literature