

## Abstract

This research explores the concepts of pantheism, transcendentalism and unification of souls that we can call as a triangle of mysticism. Mysticism originates from the Greek word "muo" which means "to hide or cover". In religious terms, it means to be in connection with God or Divine spirit. This research focusses on the similarities and dissimilarities between Punjabi and English poetry through comparison and contrast. William Wordsworth's poem *Ode: Intimations of Immortality from the Recollections of Early Childhood* and Baba Bulleh Shah's *Kafi: What a Wonderful Scene is to Watch the Divine Face* have been taken for this research. Both the poets believe that everything in this world that subsists is the reflection of God and there is nothing in this world but God that is called as pantheism. Both poets ask a common man to analyze himself in order to discover hidden truths lying in them that is called as transcendentalism. Both poets achieve the unification of souls with God that is usually experienced by a man with a higher spirit. The main purpose of this study is to explore the hidden meanings, themes and thirst of both the poets through analysis. The another purpose of this study is also to bring to light how mysticism dominates the society and affects man's life and how it is common to all the cultures and religions with its similar and dissimilar features particularly in Eastern and Western communities. Poetry of Bulleh Shah and Wordsworth teach a man that how beautiful and strong relation he has with the nature and the amalgamation of nature in their poetry gives us a notification of man's everlasting amalgamation with nature.