



**IMAGE OF A WOMAN IN MODERN ENGLISH PROSE USING THE
NOVEL AS AN EXAMPLE
(JANE AUSTEN "PRIDE AND PREJUDICE")**

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Annotation

This article talks about the images of women in the novel by Jane Austen. About how women were burdened with everything. Due to the lack of morality in modern society, the collapse of one of the main values of any society - family, Jane's works will always be interesting and relevant.

The writer raises issues of upbringing in the family, relationships between spouses, parents and children. Many Austen heroes: Mrs. Bennett, Thomas Bertram, Mr. Collins continue to live in English society. Her heroes, such as Darcy and Elizabeth, are not forgotten, becoming role models and admiration. Therefore, today's England is experiencing a real "boom" Jane Austen. Her works are closely studied. Reprinted in large editions of her novels. In English, there is the word "Jaynist" - an admirer of creativity.

Although Austen's novels cover a narrow framework defined by the writer herself. She describes neither wars, nor revolutions, nor secrets, nor travels to distant countries, nor fantastic worlds with ten dimensions, but from this her works do not become less attractive, but, on the contrary, cling to their realism. Her novels show that in ordinary, simple human life there are both their charms and difficulties.

The study of Jane Austen's works is important for the history of world literature, as it had a huge impact on the development of 19th-century English realism. Jane's works differ from those of other authors, and both modern Austen and subsequent literary movements. Its realism is neither educational nor critical. However, without Austen, it is impossible to imagine the English realism of the 19th century.

Keywords: The writer, novels, literature, authors look at the worldview, the present day, the authors look at the worldview, the image of a woman, reading the work.

The image of a woman in any literature simply cannot be present. A woman has always played an important role in the life of any era. It is in any literature, from early eras to the present day. A lot depends on them - the future generation and even the future of





another state from this. The authors look at the worldview, at the perception of that atmosphere of that period, wrote their works in different ways, giving a different characteristic to their heroes, especially the image of women. And at the same time, it is important to note that the image of a woman was different for each author. As mentioned above, the image of a woman changed from century to century, depending on the situation of one or another period.

Reading any work, we may notice that the role of a woman and the attitude towards her in different literatures and eras were different. It is important to note that the situation of a particular period, as well as the attitude towards a woman, may differ from other eras or with the current situation. When reading the work, we, readers, need to take into account the situation of that period before making any conclusion.

The writer Jane Austen had a huge influence on the development of 19th-century English realism. Jane's novels are very different from the works of other writers.

Her realism is not enlightening, but critical. However, without Austen, one cannot imagine the English realism of the 19th century. Austen's novels are interesting because each of her heroes is described with special love, and each hero has his own qualities. The writer gives her non-protagonists a trait that becomes a highlight throughout the novel, thus each character is a prototype of English society.

Women's education was first born outside England. For a long time, a woman was considered as a "weak" (not only physically) gender, whose inheritance was unquestioning submission to representatives of the "strong" sex.

One of the first to defend a woman was Plato with his theory of "platonic love," which he dedicated to a woman. He argued that women should take part in government on an equal basis with men and even advocated the need to give a woman the same education that men receive.

In ancient Greece, girls were taught reading and writing at home, whereas boys attended grammar schools. The girls' teachers were their mothers, and after marriage, their husbands. Most often, the education of Athenian girls was limited only to reading and writing skills.

The only opportunity to occupy a recognized position in society for a woman was marriage. Naturally, the feeling of love, at the conclusion of marriage, as a rule, was not taken into account. However, in marriage, the law stood on the side of the interests of the spouse, so that even women's property inherited could be used only at the discretion of the husband. If the couple participated in a joint business, where the profit naturally went to the man, the husband was the employer, and the wife was an unpaid employee. The spouse controlled the wife's lifestyle, even in the event of the death of her husband, the woman did not have the right to her children, unless the





man made her a guardian in advance. The law protected a woman only in the most extreme cases: if she was subjected to the most severe beatings, by her husband, or if he deprived him of the most necessary things.

The novel "Pride and Prejudice" is one of the author's most beloved and sought-after works, which is still admired today. "Pride and Prejudice" is primarily a deeply realistic image of the character and disposition of not the entire society in England, but its privileged layers in the late XVIII - early XIX centuries.

Jane reveals the lives of all her characters with great love and her skill.

To date, there are many works by Jane Austen and people from all over the world admire her work.

But our article does not lose its relevance, because still few people were engaged in the classification of female images in the novel "Pride and Prejudice" in terms of upbringing, education, and, most importantly, this attitude to marriage. But we will only disassemble a few images of this novel.

Jane Austen's novels have always been and will be relevant because her works are sources of human psychology, the laws of society, and in which a woman had no say. Reading her work, the reader admires the fact that the author writes so excitingly that it is simply impossible to break away from his favorite book. In this way, the author educates his readers by giving an opportunity, looking at those women and changing something in his life.

Women should take their place in life, from where they were pushed out by men.

Scholar Poulin Delabarre believed that the main function of women was the birth and upbringing of children. And in general, the statement that women should raise their children and stay at home was widespread in English society of the XVI century. The most ideal woman was considered modest, virtuous and silent, and opened her mouth only when she was asked questions. Maybe today some men like such women, but the current youth first of all looks at how the girl thinks and whether she has an education. After all, with a person who is always silent, there is nothing to even talk about and will it be interesting to spend his whole life with such a woman in family life? In the public opinion of England of that time, the stereotype was firmly strengthened, according to which a woman had to serve her spouse and household. Classical education clearly "didn't fit" into this "perfect lady" image. Under such conditions, the emergence of feminism was quite natural. At that time, it was believed that the girl should be taught the art of catching her husband, and not to turn her into an overly educated "gray mouse" or "blue stocking," after which she would remain an old maiden and a burden on the family.





For a woman, the only opportunity to occupy a recognized position in society was marriage and a sense of love interested few. In our novel, however, only the main character Elizabeth Bennett was against it. She didn't want to marry out of love. But the mother had many daughters and her main task was to marry all the daughters so that they would not remain old maidens.

Many of Jane Austen's novels can even be called autobiographical. Perhaps in her works she described her unfulfilled dreams and hopes for true love and family happiness. Because of the meager position of women in English society at that time, her marriage to a loved one was impossible. As stated above at the time, women's minds were barely appreciated, and Austen was distinguished by a vivacity of mind, and a naturally sharp tongue, she was also able to speak out bitterly, and many men felt that she did not fit the ideal of a woman. You can even draw some parallel between the life of a writer and her novel *Pride and Prejudice*.

The main character of the novel, Elizabeth Bennett, had a similar character as the writer herself. And Elizabeth rejected the marriage of convenience, as mentioned above, she dreamed of marrying for love. Another heroine of the novel, Jane Bennett - Elizabeth's older sister was also similar to the sister of the writer herself. But sister Jane was unhappy.

She was engaged, but her fiancé died of illness before marriage.

Both Bennett sisters found family happiness in the novel. Jane even lets the heroes of her romance marry for love. Here, in her novel, Austen's unfulfilled hope for happiness is embodied, she breaks all public stereotypes and obstacles and fulfills the wishes of her heroines.

The next heroine of the novel, Lydia. The image of this woman did not appeal to many readers. But the escape of this heroine could also express Austen's feelings when she was in love with Tom Lefler, perhaps she dreamed of running away with her beloved to finally be a truly happy woman, but in her life Jane did not dare to escape. In the novel, the image of the heroine Lydia is comical, her act is justified only by the desire to quickly get married and boast of her ring to her neighbors.

Thus, it is possible to describe women in Austen's novel endlessly. Each woman has her own qualities, both positive and negative, and each hero in Austen's novels is unique in its own way.





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