



Realization of Passionate Love of a Woman in Jane Austen's Emma

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ABSTRACT

This writing discusses the novel "Emma" by Jane Austen sociological approaches. The purpose of this writing to analyze and interpret it women are identical in the role of Jane Fairfax uniform dress. In Writing, the author uses the library research method to understand an object research. Data collected through library and internet research. The theory used in this research is a homogeneous theory. Stereotype theory was used to find the same pattern of in the novel. The results of the novel results of this study indicate Jane Fairfax is presented as a female character that breaks the stereotype of women.

Key words: Homogeneous, stereotype, sociological, identical.

The novel begins with the wedding of Miss Tsyler, the governess of Emma and Mr. Weston who has a son, Frank Churchill, through his first deceased wife. This wedding is the result of the match made by the heroine of the novel, Emma Woodhouse, who is a pretty and clever girl living in the small village of Highbury with her father. He has no mother, and her elder sister, Isabella is married to John Knightley, and lives in London. John Knightley's elder brother, George Knightly is a frequent visitor and well-wisher of the family. Also it is evident that Emma is full of self-confidence and pride, always conscious of her beauty and intelligence. Austen states that the weakness of Emma are the tendency of having too much of her own way and lack of proper judgment of other characters. She blindly believes that all the decisions made by her must be correct. So she involves herself in all the ridiculous matters at Highbury.

Mistakenly Emma thinks that Mr. Philip Elton the vicar of the village has interest on her friend Harriet Smith. She strongly believes that her decision is perfect. Through Emma is a girl with intellectual pride, Jane Austen shoes her as the heroine with charming egotism. Emma starts paring Mr. Elton, with Harriet, and she begins her conversation with Mr. Elton, he gets if from her, and frames it in London. This incident assures Emma that he is in love with Harriet. Harriet Smith has a marriage proposal from a young local farmer named Robert Martin, but Emma advises her to refuse the proposal of the farmer. Mr.Knightley understands the assumption of superiority in Emma's friendship with Harriet. At the very first time Emma felt guilty of her own decision and feels pity for Harriet. She is ashamed of her attitude towards Elton. By this time Mr. and Mrs. Weston plan the marriage of Emma with their son, Frank Churchill. Frank and Emma spend delightful time together at Highbury, but Emma never feels a passionate attachment towards Frank. Mr. knightley is not happy about this relationship as feels that Frank is selfish and shallow, being utterly unworthy of Emma. On the other hand, Emma finds she flattered and spends her time in flirtation with this young man. At this time Miss Jane Fairfax, a beautiful and intellectual girl with her musical talents arrives there, and Emma greets her with less enthusiasm. Emma dislikes her because of her reserved nature and also she is jealous of Jane. Mr. Knightly defends Jane saying that she deserves compassion, because unlike Emma she has no independent fortune and she must work as a governess to lead her life. By this time receives a piano as a gift from someone unknown. The author keeps the name of the sender secret till the end of the novel. Everybody thinks that it might me the family of Campbell's who raised Jane. At this time, unexpected news comes that Frank's aunt, Churchill is ill and he is in an urge to see his aunt. After his departure Emma realizes that her attachment with Frank is not much strong.

The story moves on to the next level by the ball planned by Emma. The ball is attended by all the characters mentioned in the novel. This ball is very important as it is the platform for all the turning points in the novel. Emma is very sad for her friend, and Mr. knightley himself dances with Harriet to save Emma's reputation, and to rescue Harriet from such an awkward situation. The very next morning, Harriet is attacked by a group of gypsies and Frank saves her from the gypsies. After this incident for the very first time, Harriet opens up her mind that she loves Knightley and not Frank. Emma becomes totally upset, she sits silently for a few minutes.

By the way, Mr.Knightly begins to suspect that there some secret understanding between Jane and Frank as he notices it at the ball. At the estate of Mr.Knightly, they play a word game and Mr.Knightly rightly understands that there is some intimacy between Frank and Jane. Once again the character of Mr.Knightly is clearly revealed that he is a person who has high intellectual maturity and knowledge.

Now the truth that is already engaged with Frank in a secret manner is revealed to Emma. Frank has kept it as a secret as his aunt Churchill might refuse her as Jane is an orphan girl. Also it is found that the piano which Jane has got at the beginning has been sent by her beloved Frank. Though Emma is Shocked to hear the news, She is not disappointment as she is not interested in marrying Frank. She assures Mr.Weston that this news has not caused her any pain. Emma feels so dreadful to inform the news to Harriet, but Harriet has already heard the news from Mr.Weston.

At that time, Emma makes a starting discovery that she herself loves Mr.Knightly. To show the great love of Emma towards Mr.Knightly, Austen brings out the important statement that becomes engraved in the readers minds, "It darted through her with the speed of an arrow that Mr.Knightly must marry no one but herself!"(375).

Emma rethinks of all the events of the past months, She conceals her emotion from Harriet, asking Harriet whether she has reason to believe Knightly, and then Emma recounts a number of instances in which Knightly has always showed concern for her from the beginning. Austen beautifully portrays Emma's words when she comes to know Harriet's love for him. "Why was it so much worse that Harriet should be in love with Mr. Knightly than with Frank?" (219).

Emma is not ready to express her thoughts to Mr. Knightly as she felt that her readiness towards Miss Bates will definitely create bad impression in his mind. Even if he accepts her, she cannot leave her father. With a confused state when Emma goes out for a walk, Mr. Knightly too joins with her. She is worried that Knightly will confess his feelings for Harriet. Emma Knightly Says "I cannot make speeches Emma; if loved you less I might talk more. But you know what I am. Yes you see understand my feelings" (230).

Though Emma is at her highest peak of happiness, she feels sad for Harriet, She has destroyed Harriet's marriage with Robert Martin, and now, she has destroyed her feelings for Knightly. So she plans to send her to London to Isabella's house so that Harriet will not be hurt by the or love. At the same time she is worried about her father's decision on their love. Again to her surprise Knightly is ready to leave her at her father's house even after the wedding. Again the deep love of Mr. Knightly towards Emma is clearly shown. Emma is so happy but still she feels guilty at a corner of her mind that she is not able to make a perfect pair for her friend Harriet. To end the novel in an elegant manner Austen brings a new twist that, Harriet gets a marriage proposal from the same man, Robert Martin, and that she accepts him. Emma is filled with overwhelming joy without any burden. These are the rising actions in the novel Emma, whereas when Emma and Mr. Knightly confess their feeling for one another and Knightly's proposal to Emma are denoted to falling actions.

Jane Austen has used many symbols and motifs in the novel. Motifs are recurring structures or literary devices that can help to develop and inform the text's major themes. The important motifs of the novel are visits, parties and conversational subtexts. The main events of the novel take place during visits that the characters indicates the level of intimacy and attachment between them. Frank Churchill's frequent visits to Highbury show his relationship with Emma but at the same time he finds excuses to visits Jane. This shows his intimacy of love on Jane Fairfax. Mr. Knightly's constant present at Highbury indicates his affection for Emma. Emma encourages Harriet to limit a visit with the Martin family to fifteen minutes, because such a short visit indicates the refusal of his proposal. Next to that are parties. Parties are more formal than visits and are organized around social conventions. Parties play a key role in the novel to find a clue on the love Jane Fairfax and Frank Churchill. There are six important parties in the novel; the Christmas Eve party at Randalls, the dinner party at the Coles, the dinner party given to Mr. Eton, the dance at the Crown Inn, the morning party at Donwell.

Since Harriet's parentage is unknown, Emma believes that she may have noble and royal blood and make her to reject Robert Martin, but at last Emma admits that Mr. Martin is more suitable for her friend Harriet Smith. Frank Churchill must keep his engagement to the orphan Jane Fairfax secret as his wealthy aunt would refuse her. Finally the match between Emma and Mr. Knightly is considered as a good one, not only because they loved each other but also they are well matched in social class.

The main conflict is that Emma Struggles to shed her vanity and her fear of confrontation her own feelings. Jane Austen has depicted the novel with both rising and falling actions. Emma realizes that she was horrible wrong to think she could make a match between Mr. Elton and Harriet, because not only they two ill suited to one another, but Mr. Elton has had all along that she intentionally or unintentionally failed to acknowledge. She decides to be in love with Frank and flirts with him, though she recognizes that the feelings are not very strong.

Jane Austen's central theme according to Geoffrey Gorer is that the heroine's mother is unwise, and misguides her. Emma has no mother, but her governess as well as mother surrogate, Mrs. Weston misguides her in the matter of her step-son, Frank Churchill. Fortunately, Emma escapes scandal as Frank's secret engagement with Jane Fairfax is revealed in time. Thus Jane Austen's novel, *Emma* creates a strong impact in the minds of the readers through the mature love between Emma and Knightly and through the reflection of Jane Austen's central theme or myth.