



Jane Eyre

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ABSTRACT:

Literature has superior on artistic level of written works, humanities by expression of their personalities. Writers in recent centuries, writing creative, personal, and applied spoken or sung narrative. Jane Eyre had instant commercial success and got literally favourable reviews. Jane Eyre under experiences of Bildungsroman. Jane Eyre, the protagonist quest for her identity and autonomy. Her kindness becomes bloom in adulthood and love for Mr. Rochester. Her brutal and calumniating Aunt Reed, fight against those women and the conditions in Lowood school patiently overcome oppression and achieve equality. She is the person literally in the state of patience and emotion, and states herself as “discord”, temperamentally isolated. Every Women has power to handle the threatening situation in life. Struggle for adversity, insight and self-actualization.

Keywords: Self- Enlightenment, Hardship, Bias, Bildungsroman, despotism, Isolation, Tolerant, Power.

Jane Eyre, the protagonist harassed by her cousin John Reed, when she resists his brutal and was punished by aunt. John Reed make under his control his mother to always favour him. According to Freud’s Oedipus complex, the son wanted to take over heritage land of the family, and so John’s father was dead, he himself consider as the head of the family. Dooley argues that Charlotte Bronte’s brother Bramwell was given attention and he was the strength, hope and pride of the Bronte family. The author’s envy of her brother Bramwell’s male domination could be projected in the resistance Jane display against John Reed. Until Jane was knocked down by a book thrown at her by John Reed, she blamed him for the incident. Jane defending herself from further injury is considered unacceptable conduct for a girl who understand her isolated situation over the society repress such feelings of anger.

Jane came the oppression she fought to define her enlightenment: “Wicked and cruel boy!” (6). Jane finds that she will always class inequity by gender and religion. “Unjust, unjust” (11) are her words regarding imprisonment in the Red Room which was described in this novel stated as brutal place. She herself looks like a spirit into the mirror. She self-realization by the household at Gateshead Hall, tried to do her goals, but not granted by the Reed household.

Throughout the story, Jane as the protagonist in the novel fought against the oppression and found happiness: Mrs. Reed unjust accusation, Rochester’s attempt to make her as his life partner, St. John’s desire to turn her into a missionary wife. By falling in love with Rochester, she bios against the inequity and class boundaries, as a governess, as a master.

One of the stereotype of women in patriarchal system that women’s role of dependent on man in her whole life, or they under household duties, though they send to job they get less payment than men’s. Women does not have any social status among the society unless she married to a man, with dowry. In Victorian Era, she representation of independent women. Women are limited in going out, Men only do go for public work, women as domestic one. Men work outdoor to be breadwinner, meanwhile women handling cooking, sewing, caretaker, nurturing etc. Jane was independent women in her period. She opposed and forced for her independent, equality and she found happiness in her self-realisation. She served as tutor and governess show her ability in hold her own career. She broke the whole criticism from the society that women were not supposed to do only in domestic life.

Women consider as a role of beauty, not in their personality. They consider to be clown for men, got less reverence than men get from society. Men are not supposed to respect their mistresses. Men are protector and tried to make everything under his control, Domination, Inequity. Those Era women to be married for her money, social status, with lesser affection. People were united for economic need through pseudo-statement of affection. Jane was totally out of her contemporary era, outspoken, strong, and courageous and she lived independent.

Stereotype implies in every aspects of life, also in Jane’s. A woman was role of weak, submissive, dependent, isolated. Jane herself forced to be strong, aggressive, independent, courageous. Though she was an orphan she grew up with lot of struggles and hard life make her wise and strong. She shown as strong even betrayal by her brutal aunt, irritant cousins and master hypocrisy. She is motivated and loyal to herself as strong women of Victorian Era in the difficulty situations by those people of her era.

Jane Eyre still represent masterpiece of Charlotte Bronte, invaluable meaningful thought of loyal through enormous sophisticating literary devices. Literally what made a piece of literary work so familiar that review of people for decades to read and fond of it. The immediate answer is the messages convey by the work and its significance possesses consider as most profound elite work of literature. *Jane Eyre* representation of profound among the people, never conclude its time.

At beginning she refuses the proposal of Mr. Rochester at Thornfield; he become more kind soul as Jane biological could be the reason of bond. She found his first marriage that makes her defuse, realised that their marriage was based on inequity in mutual affection which compromise herself. She grew financially and mentally strong, after acceptance of Rochester's love proposal, familial and received her inheritance. Rochester become blind, was dependent on Jane. She felt liberated, family and independent conclude satisfactory. Jane loyal and responsible to her family and love after her quest on identity and independent. By seeming Bronte's *Jane Eyre* in Victorian era falling to oppression on the dominating society were followed. Those brutal abuse happened in the result of Victorian era as their specific rules followed during that era. At beginning Jane was financially low, isolated by family and stood without any pillar, finally adopted by her relation got relief from patriarchal oppression. Those oppression suffered by women during particular era. They faced enormous consequences during Victorian Era. Hypocrisy was male dominated system which they rule the women society as their aspect. Those Stereotype was across by Jane shown independent and shown of her identity. Men characters in this novel gave physical and mental oppression to Jane she overcome that patriarchal abuse. She faced bad treatment by St. John to marry him. She forced to marry him that he falling love for her, but she not. She received class boundary and social oppression.

Finally, she got married with Mr. Rochester, who was a Master of Thornfield. She established a liberal marriage, unease for those Era. "... he and I, the parson and clerk, were alone present" (411). When they independently re-united, Bertha was passed away. Rochester met a fire accident, saves Bertha but he got loss of his eye sight. Jane cared Rochester and donated eye for her Love. They found large sum of inherited amount in Madeira. She financially equal to others and has another set of relatives. They seemed to be economically independent, reverence, true love and self -identity. Her love for Rochester was simply brave and strong as her personality. Jane played a role of strong women to other women of her age.

"I am an Independent Women now" (399) She achieved kinship that she yearns for. She found her freedom and self -realization without scarification. Women were as role of purity and love.

In Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*, supernatural, gothic, and mystical forces were played a major role in this novel. Supernatural element appears in the very last chapter intimacy of true love. People who fall in love were share their whole life to demonstrate their bond. Undeniably, Rochester kept secret between them regarded as evil thing among them.

Jane Eyre, ended with different dilemmas but provide master piece across the culture. It represented purity of love, economic status and restraints the amity in her life. Which does urge of Romanticism and realism between society that portrays women oppression in Victorian Era.

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