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The Effect of Feminism on Jane Austen's Novels

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Abstract

The current study aims to determine the effects feminism had on Austen's novels. Feminism is a gathering of social and political developments and belief systems that characterize and lay out political, monetary, individual, and social fairness between the genders. Woman's rights take the place that social orders give need to guys and that ladies are dealt with unjustifiably. Austen's use of characters and dialogue is unparalleled in English literature. She was especially adept at developing believable fictional worlds, with meticulous detail about people's thoughts and feelings. She also put her skill to good use by examining the English social structure from an insider's viewpoint. Ladies likewise have the freedoms to enable their job, not just in homegrown work; however, they must be dynamic in friendly, artistry, political, and instructive viewpoints.

Keywords: Feminism, Jane Austen, Society, Political, Freedom.

Introduction

Most the writers used to describe their idea in the novel. An English novelist, Austen deals with her ideas about feminism in her stories. Jane Austen is a heroine that many women cherish for her flaws and the depth of her characterization. Though she is often called an "old-fashioned" woman with values at odds with the feminist society, she has managed to transcend time. Jane Austen's novels are timeless because they can recognize feminism as an evolving force in society and adapt to it without compromising their core ideals and principles. This article will discuss how feminism impacted Jane Austen's works (Megayanti, 2008). The researcher will also highlight how Jane Austen managed to maintain her voice despite the pressure from social trends that aimed at reshaping female characters into more modern versions of themselves while remaining true to herself. Jane Austen lived during a time that marked the shift from the Enlightenment to Romanticism. Her writing style embodied neither of these trends, which made it difficult for many to categorize her writing into one specific style found in this period. It could argue that Jane Austen's works differ from those of other female writers because she was able to identify the effect of gender in society and address it through her writings in such a way that she was able only after making a conscious effort to avoid the common pitfalls of being a female writer at this time. Austen's novels *Pride and Prejudice* and *Emma* are clear examples of this.

Problems of the Study

1. What issues of feminism arise in the novels of Jane Austen?
2. What effects of feminism have been experienced by the main characters in the novels of Jane Austen?

Aims of the Study

The aims of the study are classified:

1. To find out the issues of feminism that arise in Jane's Austen novels.
 2. To analyze the effects of feminism experienced by the main characters in the novels of Jane Austen.
- Feminist theory falls under the umbrella of basic ideas, which every day have the reason for undermining frameworks of force and abuse. The feminist theory will be talked about here as a theory with a lower case, but this is not intended to infer that it's anything but an idea or can't be utilized as one, to recognize that for some, it very well might be a sub-sort of the Basic idea. At the same time, for other people, it remains solitary. The motivation behind utilizing a feminist focal point is to empower the revelation of how individuals communicate inside frameworks and perhaps offer answers for going up against and annihilating abusive frameworks and constructions. The feminist theory considers the

lived insight of any individual/individuals, not only ladies, with an accentuation on mistreatment. While there may not be an agreement on where feminism fits as a theory or worldview, disturbance of persecution is a center inhabitant of feminist work (Hooks, 2000)

Literature Review

It is hard not to notice the prevalent idea that Jane Austen and her works are feminist creations. A substantial body of scholarly research has been done on this topic by critics and scholars, who explore the ways in which Austen's novels challenge patriarchal assumptions about women's lives. In this literature review I will go over how feminism, both as a concept and through specific instances in each of her novels, influenced Jane Austen's writing. Considerable research has been done on the topic of what Austen's novels can be credited with, but I will present an alternative approach in which the social and political implications of her work are examined as much as possible.

In this literature review I will go over how feminism, both as a concept and through specific instances in each of her novels, influenced Jane Austen's writing. In this literature review I will go over how feminism, both as a concept and through specific instances in each of her novels, influenced Jane Austen's writing. The issue of feminism is intriguing because it is difficult to define and generalize such a broad topic. In recent years there has been a resurgence in feminist studies, with scholars approaching their subject through historical context, examining the ways in which popular culture influences women's roles and the subjects women choose to write about.

Methodology

Research methods comprise information source, technique and procedure of gathering information, and strategy and design of investigating the report. It took information sources from explanations and discussions especially viewed in the novels "Pride and Prejudice" and "Emma" by Austen; the information has gathered by close perusing and note-taking and was examined subjectively by applying Present-day feminist theory by Langermann and Brantley.

A few conditions have given more opportunities to men to decide on ladies' individual and social jobs in the general public. There are numerous advantages and disadvantages concerning a battle for equity among men and ladies' freedoms. Burton his book Subordination: Feminism and social theory, (2014) states that Feminism is a sound system and made of investigation that has investigated the situation with ladies (another debilitated bunch), diversely and generally to make sense of elements and conditions undergirding variations in sociocultural status and power between more significant part and minority populace. Egbert and Sanden (2020) indicated that a few researchers consider basic standards to be expansions of the interpretive. However, there is additionally an accentuation of abuse and lived experience grounded in subjectivist epistemology. Also, the reason for the women's liberation itself is fundamentally worried about work to make another vision that ladies are significant and have a similar opportunity to decide their destinies in each part of existence without men's control.

As Bressler (2008) in page 44 states: Woman's rights will probably change this corrupting perspective on ladies, so a lady will understand that there are not a non-life partner, however that every lady is important individual having something very similar honors and freedoms as each man. Feminist theory should characterize them and affirm their own voices in the fields of governmental issues, society, schooling, and human expression (Putri, 2011)

In *Pride and Prejudice*, there is a strong presence of female characters who adopt male traits. For example, Elizabeth Bennet does not marry for financial or social gain but love. In this way, she challenges the notion of female dependency on men upon marriage and the belief that women need to use their feminine qualities to attract a husband. It was also through the character of Elizabeth Bennet that Austen addressed the issue of women's rights. Since her character is independent and financially stable enough to support herself without being dependent on any man, as indicated (in Ritzer and Goodman, 2004), people are arranged in the general public diversely and inconsistent. In particular, ladies get fewer material assets, societal position, power, and unique open doors for self-realization than men share their social area given their group, race, occupation, identity, religion, instruction, ethnicity, or any socially critical elements. Also, Liberal Woman's rights are the reaction to orientation imbalance as Liberal Women's liberation claims orientation fairness. This guarantee relates to the Revelation of Freedom, which expresses that all people have made equivalent, that their Maker enriches them with the specific unalienable right. Those among these are life, freedom, and the quest for satisfaction. The allure of Liberal Women's liberation is the upsides of independence, decision, opportunity, and uniformity of chance.

A few researchers have reprimanded Jane Austen for the intolerance of her reality and its absence of scholarly and social viewpoints at the hour of the French and Modern Upheavals. While, some of them recognized the honesty of her depiction of her reality, regardless of whether they dealt with her shallow elements. At the, She conceded the slenderness of her reality, when she said: She

works with a fine brush on an ivory piece two inches wide, and this is a genuine portrayal of her imaginative technique.(Ronald,1977) In a portion of her letters, she admits her powerlessness to create an authentic novel or draw a person that is wealthy in culture and profundity of feeling. Jane Austen's Emma advocates an idea about the uniformity of people. Likewise parodies ladies would rely upon marriage in return to earn enough to pay the rent or cash in that time. By the impact of society middle class, Emma has minimal self-self-important. She is a working class that everybody could respect, Youthful, pretty, rich and sharp, she has anything she wants. She hates to have companions with lower levels. Be that as it may, she is before long arrive at fulfillment with matchmaking for her companion. Story Emma is female bildungsroman. In this theory will investigate the fundamentals of old society, women's liberation and the anxiety toward marriage and how primary person's otherworldly development to change mutilated ethic on friendly endlessly worth of marriage.(Ibid)

The yield of writing in Jane Austen's creation is loaded with authenticity and incongruity. Janet Todd once declared that Austen makes a deception of authenticity in her texts, halfway through clearly distinguishing proof with the characters and part of the way through adjusted characters, which have a set of experiences and a memory(Todd,2006) . Her works are profoundly impacted between by late eighteenth-century England realism peculiarity and mid nineteenth-century of sentimentalism. A few pundits accept that Jane Austen is connected to eighteenth-century followership in her sarcastic basic methodology and its social and virtues, as she centers around the ideas of request, social ordered progression, reasonability, and discipline in a way that is itself a reflection of these thoughts.(Ibid)

Be that as it may, the quiet encompassing Jane Austen's significant novels is prodded on by critical idea. In her origination of self-information, which is a point that involves her a ton, the essayist accepts that the constraint of this information is a basic for the control of the singular self-image, and appropriately, information on the world remaining parts restricted. Here, the incongruity of the storyteller intercedes, which observes its normal situation in a world overwhelmed by misconception and misrepresentations in its overall aspects and its outright level (Silius,2010).Hooks argues that the connection between the genders, the author centers around its actual aspects and the subjection of ladies and their theory subjection to the social predominance of men, and the subsequent pressure and unwinding in a game like back-and-forth. A few pundits see a resistance to the situation with ladies, or possibly compassion toward them. The thinness of the imaginative scene that describes the vast majority of her books is only a remark on the social and material families that ladies live in. Along these lines, in Jane Austen's treatment of this subject, the monetary ground works of the family, and afterward of society overall, show up, and what this might prompt concerning messing with human feelings and the breakdown of the moral and scholarly underpinnings of society(Hooks, 2000).

Subsequently Jane Austen's novel appear to comprise of a secret pressure between two flows, one moderate and the other liberal, and accordingly perusing any of her books is quite difficult for the per user, who should decide, considering the plot subtleties, remarks and cunning implications to the novel, the effect of every current in figuring out the cycle The imaginative and scholarly result of every novel, which may part of the way make sense of the proceeded with interest of pundits in Jane Austen's craft and thought, which affirms the security of her situation throughout the entire existence of English writing overall and the English novel specifically(Austen,1992).

Jane Austen's decision was initial feminist, and a second artistic triumph for the name of an author who is among the most renowned establishing journalists of the craft of account so revered by individuals of this country, alongside both the writer Charles Dickens and the dramatist Shakespeare. She is the most renowned women's activist image in the realm of English writing, in spite of the fact that there are a few names that showed up later, however the fixation on her can never measure up to Virginia Woolf who came two centuries after the fact. Well known with a bigger fragment of pursuers. It approximates the "Bronte Sisters" in fame however went before them all recorded as a hard copy since she was brought into the world before them in the seventeenth century (Austen,1992).

Results

Insurgencies and insubordinate developments against the political and social frameworks on the planet have a cozy relationship with the scholarly and abstract development. The significant scholarly and abstract developments in history went before the upheavals or were one of their outcomes. Hooks mention that the French Insurgency impacted life in Europe overall and the English social framework specifically, and this was clear in the abstract, scholarly and basic liberties developments, and as seen the rise of the feminist development, in the nineteenth century that area was loaded with upheavals and changes, and the writing was Experiencing the practices and customs that confine ladies and the man centric control of the social scene, compelling a few journalists to compose under nom de from the beginning, it might appear to be that Austen's writing contains many messages that are viewed as hostile to women's activist, as the vast majority of her clever finishes with the

marriage of her courageous women, depicting ladies as scholarly minors and shallow in a portion of her books, and celebrating the job of men as a shelter and deliverer (Ibid).

In any case, assuming we read Austen's novels on this theory as against feminism, we might fail to focus on the objective of the feminist, which has started to be diminished to shallow conversations that withdraw from the principle substance, which is basically: orientation uniformity. Austen inhabited when it was questionable the possibility that ladies could have objective, free conclusions and have the option to deal with their own issues, and through her clever characters she demonstrated endlessly time again that ladies who were content to be prisoners of feeling and follow the directs of conventional accepted practices As opposed to utilizing their own brains and insight, they turn out to be characters who have barely anything to do with lifeless keep away from these impediments in English society.

Austen additionally accepts that the premise of the connection between a man and woman depends on kinship and friendship notwithstanding conjugal ties, and this shows up in her depiction of the characters of Mr. and Mrs. Bennet in the novel "Pride and Predigest ". It is obvious in her works that she trusted that ladies' decisions in marriage would be founded on adoration and friendship before monetary and social contemplations, since she immovably puts stock in the capacity of ladies and men to settle on judicious choices and simultaneously their entitlement to pick the way that accomplishes satisfaction for them. This is considered in the nineteenth century progressive and women's activist idea to the furthest reaches.(Ibid)

Austen mention that when we meander among the characters of the most conspicuous Jane Austen books, we track down the insubordinate idea between its lines. In the book "Mansfield Park" the courageous woman of the book, "Fanny" is blamed for thanklessness for declining to wed the child of her watchman, and after a timeframe her choice shows up and the gatekeeper recognizes her for her understanding and capacity to pass judgment on issues admirably . Austen was advancing the possibility that ladies' choices and decisions are all around as significant as men's choices in her book "Pride and Prejudice" Elizabeth dismisses the engagement proposition of Mr. Collins and Mr. Darcy since they didn't understand the degree of her self-esteem and the degree of her autonomy and disobedience to normal practices.(Austen, 2003)

As Emma meets Harriet Smith for the first time, she is by no means pleased because Emma is a woman and believes that Harriet has nothing to offer in her life. She says "I suppose you have had a better education than I have, but if you understand anything more of what is going on in the world you must under-stand how little I know or care about it. You see I am a woman of very small importance". By saying this she demonstrates how women are supposed to act in society during this period. They are not supposed to care about anything outside of their homes. Furthermore, women were expected to be well-educated and intelligent enough to have an opinion about everything that was happening in the world.

Finally the researcher argues that Emma is a feminist novel because it shows how women were restricted by men during this period. Women used to be dependent on men for financial stability but as shown in the novel, Emma is completely dependent on her father because she knows nothing outside her home. She lives at home and is confined there unless she is visiting someone else's home or attending church on Sundays; she has very few friends to speak of and most of them are people connected with her father.

Conclusion

Ladies likewise have the freedoms to enable their job, not just in homegrown work; however, they must be dynamic in friendly, artistry, political, and instructive viewpoints. Women's liberation is mainly worried about the issue of how a lady can see herself as a "female" and freeman" simultaneously. Due to the truth that ladies have typically alluded to the homegrown exercises and their jobs as a mother and a spouse, this woman's rights attempts to lead ladies to another vision that they are, as a matter of fact, ready to give men's very best. They ought to have more open doors to communicate their thoughts in the public arena without ignoring their regular job as housewives.

Based on what is known about Jane Austen that she was a decent perused and had a severe level of information and culture contrasted with the ladies of that period, and this has been reflected in her work, which generally shed light on the issues that outcome from the absence of schooling and information on ladies. She demanded engaging ladies Logically and socially, so she could draw her character and structure her free thoughts. She communicated the significance of culture and shared ladies' requests in her colloquialism: Men enjoy every one of the upper hands over us since they could recount their side of the accounts to us. Her fundamental concern was to reveal insight into the significance of ladies being monetarily confident. She accepts that marriage is the leading choice for a not monetarily free lady's request to guarantee a decent life, which was standard practice. We can see

the impact of this in her personality "Emma" has repeatedly said that she has no requirement for marriage since she is steady and monetarily free.

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