

"YOSH ILMIY IJODKORLAR: SHARLOTTA BRONTENING "JEYN EYRE" ASARI ASOSIDA"

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STYLISTIC FIGURES OF " JANE AYRE " BY CHARLOTTE BRONTE

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Abstract: *This thesis explores the stylistic figures employed by Charlotte Bronte in Jane Eyre, specifically focusing on pages 174–347. This section of the novel contains some of Bronte's most striking literary techniques, which contribute to character development, gothic atmosphere, and thematic depth. The study situates these devices within a critical tradition that ranges from early Victorian reviews to modern feminist and stylistic analyses.*

Key words: *consciousness, stylistic figures, recognized, metaphor, simile, protagonist, gothic, unconventional, confinement, thematic complexity, recollection, personification, symbolism*

Аннотация: *В этой диссертации исследуются стилистические фигуры, использованные Шарлоттой Бронте в «Джейн Эйр», особенно сосредотачиваясь на страницах 174–347. В этой части романа содержатся некоторые из самых ярких литературных приемов Бронте, которые способствуют развитию персонажей, готической атмосфере и тематической глубине. Исследование помещает эти приемы в рамки критической традиции, которая простирается от ранних викторианских обзоров до современных феминистских и стилистических анализов.*

Ключевые слова: *сознание, стилистические фигуры, узнаваемый, метафора, сравнение, главный герой, готический, нетрадиционный, ограничение, тематическая сложность, воспоминание, персонификация, символизм*

Annotatsiya *Bu tezis Jeyn Eyrda Sharlotta Bronte tomonidan qo'llanilgan stilistik figuralarni o'rganadi, xususan, 174–347-betlarga e'tibor qaratadi. Romanning ushbu qismida xarakter rivojlanishiga, gotika muhiti va tematik chuqurlikka hissa qo'shadigan Brontening eng ajoyib adabiy usullari mavjud. Tadqiqot ushbu qurilmalarni Viktoriya davrining dastlabki sharhlaridan zamonaviy feministik va stilistik tahlillargacha bo'lgan tanqidiy an'analar doirasida joylashtiradi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *ong, stilistik figuralar, tan olingan, metafora, o'xshatish, qahramon, gotika, noan'anaviy, qamoq, tematik murakkablik, esdalik, personifikatsiya, simvolizm*

Reading *Jane Eyre* creates a deeply emotional and immersive experience. The narrative evokes feelings of tension, mystery, and intense inner conflict. In the section, the reader is drawn into an atmosphere of unease as Jane's relationship with Mr. Rochester develops amid strange, unexplained occurrences at Thornfield Hall. The language conveys romantic longing and suppressed passion, while the recurring gothic imagery fosters a sense of isolation and confinement. The vast, shadowy

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spaces of Thornfield mirror Jane's emotional struggles as she battles between love and moral integrity. Suspense builds as dark secrets hint at impending tragedy, creating an undercurrent of dread. The reader feels empathy for Jane's strength and self-respect in the face of betrayal and hardship. Overall, reading *Jane Eyre* feels like traversing a stormy, unpredictable landscape — wild, beautiful, and filled with moments of piercing emotional clarity.

Since its publication in 1847, *Jane Eyre* has been recognized for its emotive narrative voice and distinctive use of stylistic figures. These literary devices not only enhance the novel's gothic tone but also reflect the protagonist's evolving emotional and moral consciousness. This thesis focuses on analyzing Bronte's use of metaphors, similes, personification, symbolism, gothic imagery, and irony. It also outlines the evolution of *Jane Eyre* criticism, from its early reception to contemporary scholarly perspectives.[1]

Critical Reception and Exploration of *Jane Eyre*

Early Victorian Critics: The novel was initially controversial for its passionate tone and unconventional heroine. Elizabeth Rigby (Lady Eastlake) famously criticized its morality in *The Quarterly Review* (1848). Early reviews focused more on moral and social concerns than stylistic analysis. [2]

20th-Century Scholars: Virginia Woolf (1916) praised Bronte's intense and personal style, noting her "passionate poetry." Later, *The Madwoman in the Attic* by Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar (1979) explored *Jane Eyre* through a feminist lens, analyzing its symbolism and gothic elements.[3]

Contemporary Criticism: Modern literary studies have paid closer attention to Brontë's language. Carol Bock (1992) and Patsy Stoneman (1996) examined stylistic devices in relation to Victorian gender ideologies. Stylistic and narratological approaches, such as those by Lisa Sternlieb (1997), highlighted Bronte's manipulation of narrative voice and imagery.

Stylistic Figures in *Jane Eyre*

Metaphor and Simile: Bronte's metaphors often reflect Jane's inner conflicts. For example:

- "I am no bird; and no net ensnares me." metaphorically expresses Jane's yearning for independence.
- Similes like "Her soul sat on her lips, like a bird on a bough." reveal characters' emotional states.

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Personification:The personification of natural elements and spaces enhances the gothic mood:

- “*The wind wailed for hours through the house.*” mirrors Jane’s emotional turmoil.
- Thornfield Hall itself becomes a character, symbolizing confinement and secrecy.

Symbolism:Recurring symbols deepen thematic concerns:

1. *The red room* referenced in recollections represents oppression.
2. Fire and ice imagery symbolize passion versus restraint.

Gothic Imagery:This section features heightened gothic elements:

- “*A demoniac laugh low, suppressed, and deep.*” foreshadows Bertha Mason’s presence.
- Darkness and storm imagery symbolize chaos and moral conflict.

Irony:Bronte often uses situational and verbal irony:

1. Rochester’s proposal scene is laced with ironic reversals of power.
2. Jane’s understated remarks on suffering contrast with the melodramatic gothic environment. [4]

Charlotte Bronte’s *Jane Eyre* is rich in stylistic figures that shape its gothic atmosphere, emotional intensity, and thematic complexity. Through metaphor, personification, symbolism, gothic imagery, and irony, Bronte articulates Jane’s moral and emotional development. These devices have drawn scholarly interest from the Victorian period to modern feminist and narratological critics, underscoring *Jane Eyre*’s enduring stylistic and cultural significance.

The concept of identity, as explored by thinkers like Westen, Kegley, Bhabha, Butler, and Bourdieu, reveals the complexity and fluidity of self-perception within both personal and social frameworks. Identity is not a fixed, unified construct but a dynamic blend of multiple roles, affiliations, and disidentifications shaped by cultural, religious, professional, and digital influences. In medicine, for example, identity spans personal, social, and professional dimensions, reflecting the multifaceted nature of human self-awareness. Homi Bhabha and Judith Butler challenge traditional views by emphasizing identity’s contextual and performative nature, particularly regarding gender and societal roles. Charlotte Bronte’s *Jane Eyre* offers a literary reflection of this discourse, portraying the heroine’s spiritual and psychological evolution amid societal constraints. The novel bridges romanticism, realism, and gothic traditions, illustrating the struggle for personal autonomy in a

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rigid, class-bound society. Jane's character embodies the eternal conflict between dependency and independence, morality and desire, making the work a socio-psychological landmark of the 19th century. Bronte's portrayal resonates with contemporary audiences, highlighting the timeless relevance of identity's complexities. *Jane Eyre* stands as a symbol of transition in English literature, marking a new stage in psychologism and human self-exploration within social realities.

Jane Eyre has left a lasting emotional impression on me. The vivid storytelling, rich gothic setting, and powerful portrayal of inner conflict drew me deeply into Jane's life, allowing me to connect with her experiences on a personal level. I admired her courage, dignity, and steadfast moral compass, especially as she navigated moments of heartache and uncertainty. The eerie, mysterious atmosphere of Thornfield Hall added a constant sense of suspense, making the novel both captivating and emotionally stirring. More than just a romantic tale, *Jane Eyre* is a thoughtful reflection on identity, independence, and moral strength — ideas that continue to resonate in today's world. Brontë's exceptional use of literary techniques and gothic motifs enriches the novel's emotional resonance and offers timeless insights into human nature and societal expectations. I wholeheartedly encourage others to read *Jane Eyre*. It is a beautifully written, meaningful story that speaks to both the emotions and intellect, offering readers a valuable exploration of life's complexities and the enduring importance of self-respect and personal freedom.

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