

A CREATIVE POWER OF CHARLOTTE BRONTE IN THE VICTORIAN ERA.

Darvishova Gulchehra Kenjabayevna

PhD in Philology, Docent

The University of Public Safety of the Republic of Uzbekistan

gulchehrad75@mail.ru

Annotation: Victorian literature became very important and powerful because it relies on a realistic mode of representation. This article outlines creative power of prominent and popular author of Victorian age Charlotte Bronte.

Key words: genre, realistic, replace, prose, human, contemporary, equality, reign, portray, position of woman, dominant.

Literature is the mirror of life, so it clearly reflects people's reality, dreams and attitudes. It's not a matter of words and fantasy. It should have relation with human's life though.

The literature, which was written during the period of Queen Victoria's reign from 1837 to 1901 in England, was called Victorian literature. It was either poetry, fiction, essays, or letters. This Victorian Literature was characterizing the period and it was considering as one of the great changes that the age witnessed. The historical writer Margaret Oliphant describes this change as "a period of transition, in which many great names were falling into silence, and the men who were destined to take their places were but slowly pushing to the front". During the Victorian era, literature has been replaced by prose. Victorian age was, according to the historical critic Dachas David, the great age of English novel.

Besides, Victorian literature became very important and powerful because it relies on a realistic mode of representation. According to Evans, England witnessed new values in the production of fiction and audience reading, between 1870 and 1880, there was an increase in the number of people who could read both men and women. Thus, Codons John Anthony demonstrates that the novel was the dominant and major genre at that time. Due to some journals and magazines, its publication became popular. Nevertheless, works of pre- Victorian writers had characterized by its historical fiction and satire as works of Jane Austen and Walter Scott.

As mentioned before, the Victorian period associates with a realistic works that reflects the Victorian world mainly its social issues, concerns, and moral values. So, the Victorian novel was the ideal form to describe the basis of life.

During this period, many female writers emerged and contributed to the growth of the novel. Some of them published their works using their real names in contrast

others wrote under a male pseudonyms in order to cover the issues of inequality and women's situation in Victorian society in addition to gain recognition. Barito Jessica and Whitaker Russell claims that women in better circumstances became either travelers, readers, or writers. Their writing was not appreciated by the male masses. This obliged them to publish under a male pseudonyms. In other words, women's suffering and troubles were important for women novelists who are more aware of their social rights. So, their themes were related to women's oppression, hardship, success, freedom, career, and ambitions.

Charlotte Bronte is regarded as one of the most outstanding English novelists, whose creative power made her prominent and popular author of Victorian age. She deprived materials from her life in order to write famous novels in the history of literature. Her novel *The Professor* was her first complete work that was rejected nine times by many publishing houses. Its first title was 'the Master' then it changed. *The Professor* eventually appeared in print, as her last novel, in 1857 after Charlotte's death. Cohen William proves readers of this novel (1845-1846) had considered it minor, ill-conceived and un compelling.

This novel was written after her experience as a teacher in Brussels. Although the novel's failure, Bronte wrote another successful works. According to Nestor Pauline, contemporary critics consider her works as remarkable, powerful and real ones. Additionally, *The Professor* was a valuable source in which the writer tried to portray a marriage of equality.

Charlotte was born in an era of discoveries and sciences, an era of fixed conventions and values. An era of Romanticism and famous poets such as Byron, Keats, and Scott whose works influenced Victorian literature even her works. Commentators described the early

Victorian period as the continuation of Romanticism when Charlotte began writing. However, her works were read and judged by Victorian audience. Their criticism was based on their Victorian beliefs.

Charlotte reflects her life and injustice rule of Victorian woman. She tried to overcome those social limitations. "She defied the Victorian conventions of middle class femininity". Srayisah May Hassan says it is obvious to the minds that Bronte wanted to change the past and bad conditions of woman in that time as she herself had suffered of them. Her fiction was written to all people in society not merely for the feminine.

Charlotte Bronte's style was distinct. It was characterized by its feminine themes and lack of complexity.

In conclusion, Victorian era witnessed changes in different domains even its literature. It was the period of analyzing the limited role of woman in society. Novelists, males and females, used their works to argue the position of woman and her deprived

rights. Charlotte Bronte was one of those female writers who witnessed the Victorian bad conditions. Moreover, she tried to change the function of woman in Victorian society by writing more realistic novels and creating more independent and strong female characters. Charlotte and many other novelists criticized the stereotyped representation of woman and they asked for equality.

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