
CHARACTERISTICS OF ROMANCE IN ENGLISH LITERATURE**Kodirova Gulshan**

Student

Termez State University

Uzbekistan

gulshankadirova.97@gmail.com

+998915879494

Abstract: Romance in literature is a type of fiction, comprising idealized love, chivalry, obsessive association with somebody or some idea, and mysterious adventures. However, Romanticism is a specific movement and period in English literature during which poems, stories, and novels related to Romantic ideas were created.

Key Words: Romance, chivalry, mysterious adventures, legends, Romantic period, Pride and Prejudice

Romance comes from Anglo-Norman and Old French romans, which means a story of chivalry and love. The word "romance" also refers to romantic love. As far as literature is concerned, the term has an entirely a different concept. It means romantic stories with chivalrous feats of heroes and knights. Romance describes chivalry and courtly love, comprising stories and legends of duty, courage, boldness, battles, and rescues of damsels in distress. Jane Austen, William Wordsworth, P. B. Shelly, Lord Byron, and John Keats are some of the most famous poets and writers of the Romantic period. However, Romances have been written since classical English period.

Pride and Prejudice (By Jane Austen)

One of Jane Austen's most famous novels is Pride and Prejudice, which is a remarkable example of romance in English literature. This novel narrates the story of the Bennet family. Mrs. Bennett has five daughters, and she is desperate to get them married. She is seen trying to achieve her ambition throughout the novel. Elizabeth, the second of the five, possesses a sharp mind and independent nature, and she feels embarrassed at her mother's attempts to marry her off. Elizabeth meets Mr. Darcy, who is a wealthy landowner. She dislikes him in their first meeting, due to his arrogant attitude. However, as the story moves along, several other couples emerge on the scene. Although it is not a perfect example of a medieval romance, it is considered a good example of a romantic novel. Pride and Prejudice is set in rural England in the early 19th

<https://conferencepublication.com>

century, and it follows the Bennet family, which includes five very different sisters. Mrs. Bennet is anxious to see all her daughters married, especially as the modest family estate is to be inherited by William Collins when Mr. Bennet dies. At a ball, the wealthy and newly arrived Charles Bingley takes an immediate interest in the eldest Bennet daughter, the beautiful and shy Jane. The encounter between his friend Darcy and Elizabeth is less cordial. Although Austen shows them intrigued by each other, she reverses the convention of first impressions: pride of rank and fortune and prejudice against the social inferiority of Elizabeth's family hold Darcy aloof, while Elizabeth is equally fired both by the pride of self-respect and by prejudice against Darcy's snobbery.

The pompous Collins subsequently arrives, hoping to marry one of the Bennet sisters. Elizabeth, however, refuses his offer of marriage, and he instead becomes engaged to her friend Charlotte Lucas. During this time, Elizabeth encounters the charming George Wickham, a military officer. There is a mutual attraction between the two, and he informs her that Darcy has denied him his inheritance. After Bingley abruptly departs for London, Elizabeth's dislike of Darcy increases as she becomes convinced that he is discouraging Bingley's relationship with Jane. Darcy, however, has grown increasingly fond of Elizabeth, admiring her intelligence and vitality. While visiting the now-married Charlotte, Elizabeth sees Darcy, who professes his love for her and proposes. A surprised Elizabeth refuses his offer, and, when Darcy demands an explanation, she accuses him of breaking up Jane and Bingley. Darcy subsequently writes Elizabeth a letter in which he explains that he separated the couple largely because he did not believe Jane returned Bingley's affection. He also discloses that Wickham, after squandering his inheritance, tried to marry Darcy's then 15-year-old sister in an attempt to gain possession of her fortune. With these revelations, Elizabeth begins to see Darcy in a new light. Shortly thereafter the youngest Bennet sister, Lydia, elopes with Wickham. The news is met with great alarm by Elizabeth, since the scandalous affair—which is unlikely to end in marriage—could ruin the reputation of the other Bennet sisters. When she tells Darcy, he persuades Wickham to marry Lydia, offering him money. Despite Darcy's attempt to keep his intervention a secret, Elizabeth learns of his actions. At the encouragement of Darcy, Bingley subsequently returns, and he and Jane become engaged. Finally, Darcy proposes again to Elizabeth, who this time accepts.

Bennet family, fictional characters in Jane Austen's novel *Pride and Prejudice* (1813). Mr. Bennet is an intelligent but eccentric and sarcastic man who is fond of his two oldest daughters—especially his favourite, Elizabeth—but scorns the rest of the family. He does not care for society's conventions and mocks his wife's obsession with

<https://conferencepublication.com>

finding suitable husbands for their daughters. Mrs. Bennet is a woman of little sense and much self-pity. The oldest daughter, Jane, is sweet-tempered and modest and is her sister Elizabeth's confidant and friend. Elizabeth, the heroine of the novel, is intelligent and high-spirited. She shares her father's distaste for the conventional views of society as to the importance of wealth and rank. She is therefore initially prejudiced against the aristocratic hero, Fitzwilliam Darcy, because of what she sees as his excessive pride amounting to arrogance. She revises her opinion of him but retains her disdain for those who use their position in society to intimidate others. The third daughter, Mary, is plain, bookish, and pompous. Lydia and Kitty, the two youngest, are flighty and immature girls.

Analysis

The work, which Austen initially titled *First Impressions*, is the second of four novels that Austen published during her lifetime. Although *Pride and Prejudice* has been criticized for its lack of historical context, the existence of its characters in a social bubble that is rarely penetrated by events beyond it is an accurate portrayal of the enclosed social world in which Austen lived. She depicted that world, in all its own narrow pride and prejudice, with unswerving accuracy and satire. At the same time, she placed at its center, as both its prime actor and most perceptive critic, a character so well-conceived and rendered that the reader cannot but be gripped by her story and wish for its happy dénouement. In the end, Austen's novel has remained popular largely because of Elizabeth—who was reportedly Austen's own favourite among all her heroines—and because of the enduring appeal to men and women alike of a well-told and potentially happily ending love story. *Pride and Prejudice* inspired various stage, film, and television productions. One of its most notable adaptations was a 1995 TV miniseries starring Jennifer Ehle (Elizabeth) and Colin Firth (Darcy).

Reference:

1. The Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica. "Romanticism." Encyclopedia Britannica, Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc., 19 Nov. 2019, <https://www.britannica.com/art/Romanticism>.
2. Parker, James. "A Book That Examines the Writing Processes of Two Poetry Giants." The Atlantic, Atlantic Media Company, 23 July 2019, <https://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2019/07/how-two-literary-giants-wrote-their-best-poetry/594514/>.

<https://conferencepublication.com>

3. Alhathani, Safa. "EN571: Literature & Technology." EN571 Literature Technology, 13 May 2018, <https://commons.marymount.edu/571sp17/2018/05/13/analysis-of-romanticism-in-frankenstein-through-digital-tools/>.
4. "Monstersandcritics.com". Monstersandcritics.com. 7 May 2009. Archived from the original on 26 October 2009. Retrieved 27 January 2012.
5. "Austen power: 200 years of Pride and Prejudice". The Independent. 19 January 2013. Retrieved 7 December 2018.
6. Looser, Devoney (2017). The Making of Jane Austen. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press. p. 76. ISBN 978-1421422824.
7. Jump up to:^a ^b Austen, Jane (1993). Pride and Prejudice. Hertfordshire: Wordsworth Editions Limited. ISBN 9781853260001.