

The of the inspiration for social justice

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The Victorian Age is one of the epochs in the history of English literature.

The present-day government, led by Queen Victoria from June 20, 1837 until her death on January 22, 1901.

This era is marked by the triumph of Britain, peace, prosperity, and the high self-esteem of the citizens of Britain. At this time, there are many writers of literary works such as poets, novelists, and writers of miscellaneous prose.

One of the writers in the Victorian Age is Charles John Huffam Dickens. He is a prominent novelist or novelist from England during the reign of Queen Victoria of Great Britain. Dickens is also known as the originator of the inspiration for social justice of his time. Dickens is still popular with all his worldwide work. Throughout his career, he earned a reputation for how to write stories very well as well as the characters in his story.

He is the most famous and best novelist and also someone who is actively engaged in social work in the Victorian era. In this essay will discuss about the biography of Charles Dickens, the famous work of Charles Dickens that is *The Pickwick Papers*, and the relationship between *The Pickwick Papers* with historical background during the age of Victoria. Charles Dickens was born in Landport, Portsmouth, on February 7, 1812. Charles was the second of eight children, a son of John Dickens, a scribe at the Navy's Treasury Office, and his wife, Elizabeth Dickens.

He was a delicate child and most of his childhood was spent at home, where he reads Smollett, Fielding, and Le Sage novels. The work of these writers greatly influenced his own novel. The Dickens family moved to London in 1814, two years later moved to Chatham, Kent, where Dickens spent

his childhood. In financial difficulties, in 1822 they moved back to London. They live in Camden Town, a poor neighborhood. When he was 12 years old.

His father was heavily indebted and thrown into Marshalsea prison in 1824. Dickens was forced to resign from school and work in a shoe shine factory to help his family. This experience has deep psychological and sociological impacts. When his father managed to pay the debt, Charles Dickens continued his studies. He studied law and became a legal reporter for Doctors Commons and related to the Church of England. His views on Doctors Commons can affect Dickens' two works Copperfield and Bleak House. Charles Dickens began writing short stories and opinions as well as contributing to several magazines.

He founded his own magazine "Household Words" and "All the Year Round". Charles Dickens's first novel was Sketches, published by Boz in 1836. Dickens's next work was Pickwick Papers, published in 1837.

Pickwick was considered to represent Charles Dickens's humor and was well received by the public at the time. Pickwick is widely rated by critics as readings with good humors, but becomes mediocre compared to Dickens's later work. In 1836, Charles Dickens married Catherine Hogarth, and had 10 children. She also fell in love with Catherine's sister, Mary, who died at the age of 17.

Other Charles Dickens novels are Oliver Twist (1837), Nicholas Nickleby (1838), The Old Curiosity Shop (1841) and Barnaby Rudge (1841). Charles Dickens published his best-known work in 1843, The Christmas Carol, which

is a short story. In addition, in 1849 published David Copperfield.

BleakHouse, The Tale of Two Cities, Great Expectations, and Our Mutual Friends are published which then represent his maturity.

Dickens's work is also much admired in the United States, although his novel is a pirate, so disappointing. He traveled to the US as a teacher while working on his nonfiction work, American Notes, which is a critical attitude toward America. Charles Dickens wrote and taught a lot until his death in 1870.

The Mystery of Edwin Drood, whose final novel has not yet been completed. Many admire the complex character and plot of Dickens' work. The famous work of Charles Dickens is The Pickwick Papers. The Pickwick Papers are adventures that can be loosely related. It was stated that Dickens quipped George Norton who sued Lord Melbourne at The Pickwick Papers. The main character named Samuel Pickwick, Esquire, is an old man of the founder and eternal president of the good and rich Pickwick Club. In order to extend his research into the strange phenomenon of life, he suggested that he and three other "Pickwickians" (Mr.

Nathaniel Winkle, Mr. Augustus Snodgrass, and Mr. Tracy Tupman) make the journey to a place far from London and report their findings to the club members others.

The main theme of this novel is their journey to the English countryside by coach. A valuable feature of the job is the description of the ancient English

coaching inn. One of the main families started by Eleazer Pickwick, runs Bristol to Bath coaches.

The main literary value is formed with many memorable characters. Every character in *The Pickwick Papers* is funny. Alfred Jingle, who is cast in chapter two, shows the aura of comic criminals, repeatedly making the Pickwick people trouble because of his sneaky tricks. It became a successful venture with Virgin Rachael Wardle of Dingley Dell, misadventures with Dr.

Slammer, and others. Humor continues when the emergence of cockney comic Sam Weller in chapter 10 of this novel. Was seen working first at the White Hart Inn in The Borough, Mr. Pickwick made Weller as a personal butler and companion on his journey and gave a slanted narrative to the trial. Through Dickens humor that captures the classic aspect of English life in the mid-19th century whose approach is consciously lost.

The popularity of the novel is due to the fact that at the time readers can see themselves, and accept themselves for the use of Dickens's skillful humor. Another famous adventure is that Pickwick's business defends a lawsuit, Mrs Bardell, who sued her for breaking promises. Another adventure is the detention of Mr Pickwick at Fleet Prison, because of his refusal to pay compensation to him. He did not want to give a penny to Mrs Bardell's lawyers, the Egyptians of Mr. Dodson and Fogg for being immoral.

The relationship between the historical background of the age of Victoria with the work of Charles Dickens entitled *The Pickwick Papers* is based on *A History of English Literature* by Edward Albert, there are three things that

contained in the historical background. The first is An Era of Peace, the second is Material Developments, and the last is Intellectual Developments.

This can be inferred from these three points in the Victorian government there is not much war and it was only in colonial, industrial revolution and the existence of compulsory school result intellectual development. At that time, Dickens was a young writer. He worked as a Parliamentary reporter and became a traveling journalist.

In this novel, Dickens wants to show a life in London. There is a club, with members sent to the country hunting and fishing expeditions. The weapons they were carrying exploded inadvertently resulted in the catch of their fish caught in their hats and pants.

These events and other events should be described in the Seymour comics. This indicates that, it is an age alive with new activities. In this novel, Dickens focuses more on this story with the social and technological life contained in the section that he approves of a club machine that matches his original design sketching Mr. Winkle.

He also changed his fictional type, consisting mostly of images, into a contemporary London life novel. It can be concluded that the historical background and the work of Charles Dickens are related and can be seen in socio-technological life in the work of Charles Dickens entitled *The Pickwick Papers*. Charles Dickens was a novelist who was born near Portsea, where his father was a clerk in the Navy Pay Office. He is the most famous and best

novelist and also someone who is actively engaged in socialwork in the Victorian Age.

One of the most famous works is The Pickwick Papers. The Pickwick Papers are an adventures that can be loosely related. The novelalso has relationship with historical background during the reign of QueenVictoria. Socio-technological is the link between the novel and life in Londonat that time.