

# To kill a mockingbird

[Literature](#), [American Literature](#)



The first character, Atticus, shows empathy to many people throughout the story including Miss Caroline, Boo Radley, and Tom Robinson. Atticus first had empathy for Miss Caroline when Scout came home complaining about getting in trouble by her, “ You never really understand a person until you consider things from his point of view...until you climb into his skin and walk around in it” (Lee 39). Atticus meant that in order to know what another person felt in a certain situation, she had to think how that person would be thinking. Second, Atticus has empathy for Boo because people are always telling stories about him and giving him a bad reputation. Atticus knows when Scout, Jem, and Dill are playing a game about Boo’s life, he tells them to stop because he does not want the kids to believe what other people tell them all the time, they need to learn that not everything another person says is true. Finally, Atticus shows empathy towards Tom Robinson when he is defending him because he knows that the other people are prejudice. Atticus shows strong beliefs of racial equality, which was uncommon in the 1930s and he demonstrates this further by agreeing to defend Tom. Those are ways Atticus shows empathy in To Kill A Mockingbird. The second character, Jem, also shows empathy to many people in the story, three of them being Walter Cunningham, Mrs. Dubose, and Boo Radley. Jem shows empathy to Walter by inviting him over for lunch after Scout was beating him up. Jem is empathetic because he knows the problems Walter and his family face every day and Walter would be lucky enough to get one proper meal a day. Then Jem shows empathy towards Mrs. Dubose when