

Characters' transformation essay

[Literature](#), [Character](#)



Pride and Prejudice is one of the most popular novels written by Jane Austen which was first published in 1813. It is more than a narrative of love which revolves around the lives of the Bennett household and the affluent male visitors of Hertfordshire. The broad assortment of personalities in the narrative contributed to the novel's attractive and compelling characteristics to day of the month. However, the novel seemingly portrayed several transmutations in relation to the chief characters.

Elizabeth Bennet and Fitzwilliam Darcy were clearly different sorts of people who subsequently proved themselves to be the ideal partner for each other. Clearly, the transmutation of Elizabeth and Darcy's characters were made possible by their own pride and bias against each other. This fact, hence, illustrates the thought that the character transmutation would most probably not happen without the defects and headlong judgements of the two chief characters of the Jane Austen's celebrated novel.

Character Transformation

Thoroughly reexamining the whole context of the narrative, the diverse personalities of the characters are what made it possible to get in a certain character transmutation. Each character is provided a characteristic that is distinguishable to other characters. Elizabeth Bennet, an interesting character so, possesses traits which are really much different from her sisters. Here is one of her statements to Darcy included in Chapter 19 where she rejects him the first time he proposed to get married to her and considered to be one of the polar bends in the narrative which caused the alteration in both Elizabeth and Darcy's character:

I do assure you, Sir, that I have no pretense whatever to that sort of elegance which consists in torturing a respectable adult male. I would instead be paid the compliment of being believed sincere. I thank you once more and once more for the award you have done me in your proposals. but to accept them is perfectly impossible. My feelings in every regard forbid it. Can I talk plainer? Do not see me now as an elegant female. meaning to blight you. but as a rational animal. talking the truth from her bosom (Austen 97) .

Elizabeth Bennett's character speaks much of a strong personality which is highly opinionative and bold. Unlike her younger sisters. she does not let societal position and wealth to interfere with her criteria for love. However. in her statement. bias toward Darcy are apparent for she has already judged him without cognizing his good foremost. However. at the terminal of the narrative. she regrets holding misjudged the adult male upon cognizing the existent Fitzwilliam Darcy.

On the other hand. Darcy's character besides reveals pride and bias on his first feeling towards Elizabeth. His statement where she declared Elizabeth as tolerable but not beautiful plenty to involvement him because of her hapless societal position discloses how proud he was to avoid being acquainted with such a adult female (Austen 9). Similarly, he took back his word when he found out how interesting and intelligent Elizabeth was which led him to squelch his feelings and offer a matrimony proposal. Unfortunately. his first proposal was rejected.

Upon the terminal of the novel. it is sensible to reason that Elizabeth Bennett and Fitzwilliam Darcy really have similar features which can be considered dry. Both are intelligent, witty, opinionated, and proud. There are besides cases when they have exposed Acts of the Apostles of bias towards some characters in the narrative, chiefly themselves. Elizabeth deemed Darcy to be an highly chesty and proud adult male when she by chance heard him state that he was non interested in her due to her hapless position in the society.

She thought him to be a spoilt affluent adult male who is unsociable and selfish. In return, Darcy besides showed his bias towards her by thought that she was non right for him because she belonged to the lower category portion of the society. Hence. the state of affairs indicates how their unprompted and superficial judgements of each other led them to take back their words and eliminate their pride and bias towards each other. They bit by bit transformed into low existences who were capable of acknowledging and accepting their defects. Harmonizing to Christopher Booker, writer of *The Seven Basic Plots*:

What we see here is a narrative wholly shaped by the implicit in signifier of Comedy. but in a new sort of intervention where the conventions about misinterpretations, camouflages, failure to acknowledge individuality and 'dark' figures acquiring caught out are no longer presented in the footings of the old phase devices, but instead more subtly, in footings of the gradual disclosure of people's true character from behind first misguided feelings.

and the find of true feelings. in a manner which corresponds more to our experience of life (Booker 134) .

Therefore. two people, even with similar features may non hold similar end products and can still be regarded contradictory in footings of beliefs. Like the characters in the narrative, all have distinct personalities which enabled them to make up one's mind the manner they did. If Elizabeth did non hurriedly judged Darcy in the first topographic point which led her into rejecting his first matrimony proposal. Darcy would non hold humbled himself into farther prosecuting Elizabeth despite her initial rejection.

He would non hold rescued her household from societal shame and uncover his true nature. Simply put, Elizabeth would non hold alteration her sentiment about Darcy and most likely reject him still. She would non hold fallen in love with him and alter her ways of being filled with biass. The undermentioned scenarios created a immense impact in the adulthood and development of the characters in the narrative which proves that the transmutation is so dependent on the characters' actions and determinations.

Harmonizing to Nhu Le's on-line article entitled. The Individualization of Elizabeth Bennet, she points out that: Although Elizabeth comes to hold that Darcy's old actions were so justified. . . this transmutation " disables" Elizabeth's capacity to get at, and act upon, her ain judgements. On the contrary, Darcy's missive strengthens Elizabeth's independency of head. By accepting the fact that she has misjudged Darcy. Wickham. Jane. and Bingley. Elizabeth sharpens her ability to spot character.

In bend. she develops a solidly based assurance (Le). As one critic puts it, “ Both Elizabeth Bennet and Darcy develop an consciousness of their topographic point in the community and a acknowledgment of the effects of their ain speech” (Colebrook 158) . Conclusion Clearly, the statements stated above place the construct that Elizabeth and Darcy’s character transmutation would non hold been possible without their errors and initial false feelings of each other.

This validates the fact that their development as persons is extremely rooted from their determinations and headlong judgments—or instead their ain pride and biass.

Works Cited:

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