

# [Jane austen pride and prejudice assignment](https://assignbuster.com/jane-austen-pride-and-prejudice-assignment/)

[Sociology](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/sociology/)

The tone of the novel is light, satirical, and vivid. A scene such as Mr.. Collins proposal to Elizabeth, and Lady Catherine visits to Lezzy at Longhorn, provides comic relief to the reader while at the same time revealing certain traits of the characters. For example, Lydia lack of common sense and responsibility is revealed when she takes pride in being the first Bennett girl to be married. Lydia does not take into consideration the circumstance of her marriage, the personality of her husband, or the prospects of their marriage for he future.

Elizabeth Bonnet’s ability to laugh off her misfortune and to continue to be optimistic, considering her situation, also contributes to the tone of the novel. The point of view In Pride and Prejudice Is limited omniscient; the story Is told through emotions. The atmosphere is intellectual and cold; there are litter descriptions of the setting. The main actions of the novel are the interactions between opinions, ideas, and attitudes, which weaves and advances the plot of the novel.

The emotions in the novel are to be perceived beneath the surface of the story and are not to be expressed to the readers directly. Student’s power of subtle discrimination and shrewd perceptiveness is revealed in Pride and Prejudice; she is able to convey such complex message using a simple, yet witty, style. Ere Modern Connection Once, when asked my opinion of chick flicks, I promptly replied “ l hate them! ” But my husband interjected, “ No you don’t you love Pride and Prejudice. ” To which I objected, ‘ That’s a classic, not a chick flick! But his comment challenged me to question what sets Pride and Prejudice apart from the rest of the genre, and I developed a short list. Ill admit that not every modern chick flick follows every point that Vie listed. But there seems to be a general pattern. It honors what is honorable, unlike Mona Lisa Smile, where Julia Roberts character was celebrated for questioning the moral and beautiful, character is everything in the world of Austin. Mr.. Dairy is good because he cares for and protects his loved ones, is kind to his servants, and is honest.

Mr.. Nickname is bad because he lies, runs up debts, and pursues rich girls for their money and poor ones Just for fun. In a contemporary chick flick Mr.. Dairy would be Arab while charismatic Hickman would be the leading man. When was the last time a Chick flick villain zed a man for not paying his credit-card bill? What about for having sex outside of marriage? In the modern chick flick, I usually have a hard time caring about the characters. The men and woman usually have good looks in common, but NH else should I care that they get together?

Chick flick characters tend to be far more interchangeable than those in Pride and Prejudice. I was thrilled for both Lezzy and Dairy, but it was clear that Lezzy and Bentley (or Jane and Dairy) would have men a horrid match. Not so when Exhibit A of attractive blond woman could be equally happy with any attractive, sweet-talking male. And when the leading lady dumps Guy A for Guy B, I’m left wondering, “ How was that a step up? ” The novels of lane Austin are characterized by the masterful use of dialogue.

On the other hand, modern chick flicks rely predominantly on visuals kissing and beyond to develop the romance or “ sexual tension”, along with some properly placed loved ballads. And Nee chick flick characters do talk, they don’t have much to say! Many people member this line from Noting Hill. “ I’m Just a girl, standing in front of a boy, asking him to love her. ” Jerry Maguire made hearts melt when he said, muff complete me. ” Compare that googol-eyed nonsense with Dairy’s first proposal, “ In vain I have struggled. It will not do.

My feelings will not be repressed. You must allow me to tell {o how ardently I admire and love you. ” Or compare it with his second proposal, You are too generous to trifle with me. If your feelings are still what they last April, tell me so at once. My affections and wishes are unchanged; but one word from you Nail silence me on this subject forever. ” So often, chick flicks have to rely on filthy jokes and physical comedy to garner laughs. Not so with Pride and Prejudice. Student’s sarcastic wit produces many subtle comments with laugh-out-loud results!

Collins,’ cried Elizabeth with some warmth, you puzzle me exceedingly. If what I have hitherto said can appear to you in the form of encouragement, I know not how to express my refusal in such a way as may convince you of its being one. ” l’ m still not sure if “ chick flick” is the best way to describe Pride and Prejudice especially the Firth/ Lee version. The Personal Connection Happiness in marriage is entirely a matter of chance. If the dispositions of the parties are ever so well known to each other, or ever so similar before-hand, it does not advance their felicity in the least.

They always continue to grow sufficiently unlike afterwards to have their share of vexation; and it is better to know as little as possible of the defects of the person with whom you are to pass your live. You make me laugh, Charlotte; but it is not sound. You know it is not sound, and that you would never act his way yourself. ” (p 16) This passage does much to outline the changing conceptions of family and partnership that are central to Student’s text. Here, the reader can see two very distinct partnership ideologies, voiced by Charlotte Lucas and Elizabeth Bennett.

The two women’s partnership strategies are then informed by these ideologies, which set against each other as two modes of thinking about the role of love in partnership as it has historically been defined in Western society, and the way it is changing. Mush of this change away from Charlotte notion of the rationality and economics of partnership has to do with the rise of individualism throughout the 18th century; a change that noted the rise of affected individualism meaning as outlook on personal relationships that emphasizes the emotional reward to, and autonomy of, each individual and his or her personal sense of self- satisfaction.