

ABOUT JANE AUSTIN'S NOVEL EMMA

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Abstract:

This article talks about one of the great bees "Emma" by the famous writer Jane Austen, as well as about the human psyche in it.

Keywords: Poetry, emotion, Mary Wollstonecraft, Mansfield, Emma Woodhouse, Highbury, Frank Churchill, spirituality, love.

Introduction

Jane Austen (1775 - 1817) is an English author who reflected the reality of middle-class women in the early 19th century. He wrote six novels, four of which were published during his lifetime, and the rest of his works came to the public after his death.

His first published work was *Sense and Sensibility* (1811). He also dabbled in other genres besides the novel, such as poetry, theater, and the short story, but his greatest mark was in the literary mannerisms of the 19th-century English Georgian period.

After his death, an illustrated reprint of his work was very well received. In addition, his novels have had a significant impact on popular culture and have been adapted into various formats such as theater, film, and television.

Although Austen was considered a classic author for some time, her work was full of social criticism and was influenced by the ideas of Mary Wollstonecraft, whose views on education and women's rights were the basis for feminism. it is believed that.

Ironically, in Austen's novels, the characters never marry for money or social pressure, but instead try to find true love.

Jane Austen's first work was well received by both audiences and critics. It generated favorable reviews and became a best-seller: Austen's book did so well in the market that he made a profit of £140. This was the main factor that motivated him to continue publishing his novels: the knowledge that he could achieve some financial independence from his brothers for himself, his sister and his mother. After the success of the first edition, Austen authored the rest of her works, *Feelings and Sensibility*. In 1813, his second work was published, *Honor and Prejudice*, for which he sold the rights to his publisher for 110 pounds. His second work was one of the most popular by an English author. The following year he published *Mansfield Park*, and at the same time Austen devoted himself to writing another novel, *Emma*, published in December 1815.

Jane Austen's novel *Emma* deals with the human psyche, particularly in matters of love, social status, and personal growth. The novel, published in 1815 and widely read, is one of Austen's most famous works. The heroine Emma Woodhouse is a young woman living in a small English village of Highbury. He is intelligent, self-confident and has a high social status in society. However, his actions often lead to unintended consequences due to his lack of self-awareness and lack of empathy for others. One of the main themes explored in the novel is the search for personal



growth. Emma starts out as a self-confident saleswoman who believes she can control other people's romantic lives. However, as the story progresses, he learns from his mistakes and becomes self-aware. He understands that his actions have consequences and that he should pay more attention to the feelings of others.

Another important aspect of the human psyche explored in "Emma" is love and relationships. The novel describes how people from different social classes interact with each other and how their feelings towards each other can be complicated by society's norms and expectations. Emma's own romantic journey also highlights this theme as she navigates her feelings for Mr. Knightley while being pursued by Frank Churchill. In addition, Austen portrays the human psyche through various characters in the novel. Mrs. Elton represents vanity and arrogance, while Harriet Smith represents insecurity and naivety. Mr. Knightley represents wisdom and maturity, and Frank Churchill represents lies.

In Jane Austen's novel Emma, the author explores the human psyche through the character of Emma Wodehouse. Emma is a complex character who struggles with her own flaws and limitations, especially in her relationships with others. Throughout the novel, Austen explores the themes of self-awareness, self-deception, and the importance of social relationships in shaping one's identity. Emma's journey of self-discovery and personal growth is the focus of the novel as she learns to recognize her own flaws and limitations and appreciate the value of others in her life. Overall, Austen's exploration of the human psyche in Emma provides a deep and insightful analysis of the complexities of human nature and the difficulties we face in our relationships with others.

Emma is a complex and flawed character who struggles with self-awareness and understanding others. At the beginning of the novel, Emma is portrayed as self-absorbed and overconfident in her ability to adapt. He believes that he knows what is good for others, he does not fully understand their wants and needs. This lack of empathy stems from his privileged upbringing and sheltered life. As the novel progresses, Emma begins to realize her own mistakes and shortcomings. He is more introspective and realizes his biases and assumptions. Through his interactions with Mr. Knightley, Harriet Smith, and Jane Fairfax, he learns to see things from different perspectives and gain a deeper understanding of human nature.

One of the central themes of "Emma" is social class and its effect on individual relationships. Emma initially rejects Harriet Smith as unworthy of Mr. Elton due to her low social status. However, through Harriet's experiences with Mr. Elton and Robert Martin, Emma learns to value people based on their character rather than their class.

Another theme in "Emma" is power dynamics in relationships. Emma's father exerts a controlling influence on her life, limiting her autonomy and ability to make choices for herself. This dynamic is echoed in other relationships throughout the novel, such as between Mrs. Elton and Mr. Elton, or between Frank Churchill and Jane Fairfax.

Overall, "Emma" offers a nuanced exploration of human psychology through the portrayal of complex characters struggling with issues such as self-awareness, empathy, social class, power dynamics, and personal growth.

In conclusion, Jane Austen's Emma paints a vivid picture of the human psyche by exploring personal growth, love and relationships, societal norms and expectations, and character development. The novel serves as a timeless classic that continues to resonate with readers today



because it reflects universal truths about human nature that are still relevant in modern times.

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