

Jane Eyre By Charlotte Bront Teachit English

Jane Eyre is a novel by English writer Charlotte Bront. It was published on 16 October 1847, by Smith, Elder & Co. of London, England, under the pen name "Currer Bell." Primarily of the Bildungsroman genre, Jane Eyre follows the emotions and experiences of its eponymous heroine, including her growth to adulthood and her love for Mr. Rochester, the Byronic master of fictitious Thornfield Hall. In its internalisation of the action-the focus is on the gradual unfolding of Jane's moral and spiritual sensibility, and all the events are coloured by a heightened intensity that was previously the domain of poetry-Jane Eyre revolutionised the art of fiction. Charlotte Bront has been called the 'first historian of the private consciousness' and the literary ancestor of writers like Joyce and Proust. The novel contains elements of social criticism, with a strong sense of morality at its core, but is nonetheless a novel many consider ahead of its time given the individualistic character of Jane and the novel's exploration of classism, sexuality, religion, and proto-feminism.

"From its opening pages, in which she recounts her own premature birth, triggered by terrifying rumors of an incipient pogrom, Bernstein's tale is clearly not a typical memoir of the Holocaust. She was born into a large family in rural Romania...and grew up feisty and willing to fight back physically against anti-Semitism from other schoolchildren. She defied her father's orders to turn down a scholarship that took her to Bucharest, and got herself expelled from that school when she responded to a priest/teacher's vicious diatribe against the Jews by hurling a bottle of ink at him...After a series of incidents that ranged from dramatic escapes to a year in a forced labor detachment, Sara ended up in Ravensbruck, a women's concentration camp, and managed to survive...she tells this story with style and power." —Kirkus Reviews

The literary masterpieces of the three Brontë sisters in one volume: Jane Eyre, Wuthering Heights, and The Tenant of Wildfell Hall. This handsome leather-bound edition includes the most acclaimed novels of each of the Brontë sisters: Charlotte's Jane Eyre, Emily's Wuthering Heights, and Anne's The Tenant of Wildfell Hall. Originally published under male pseudonyms in the 1840s, these three novels later helped give rise to the feminist literary movement of the late nineteenth century, in which women's perspectives became more accepted by the mainstream reading public. A scholarly introduction provides an overview of the sisters' childhood in northern England, their literary influences, and their enduring legacy.

In this retelling with notes, in nineteenth-century England, Jane Eyre becomes a governess for Mr. Rochester, and finds there is much she does not know about her new home or employer. A beautifully imagined tale of the Brontë sisters and the writing of Jane Eyre. Sheila Kohler's memoir *Once We Were Sisters* is now available. The year is 1846. In a cold parsonage on the gloomy Yorkshire moors, a family seems cursed with disaster. A mother and two children dead. A father sick, without fortune, and hardened by the loss of his two most beloved family members. A son destroyed by alcohol and opiates. And three strong, intelligent young women, reduced to poverty and spinsterhood, with nothing to save them from their fate. Nothing, that is, except their remarkable literary talent. So unfolds the story of the Brontë sisters. At its center are Charlotte and the writing of Jane Eyre. Delicately unraveling the connections between one of fiction's most indelible heroines and the remarkable woman who created her, Sheila Kohler's *Becoming Jane Eyre* will appeal to fans of historical fiction and, of course, the millions of readers who adore Jane Eyre, as well as biographies about the Brontës like Claire Harman's *Charlotte Brontë: A Fiery Heart*.

The Brontë sisters are among the most beloved writers of all time, best known for their classic nineteenth-century novels *Jane Eyre* (Charlotte), *Wuthering Heights* (Emily), and *Agnes Grey* (Anne). In this sometimes heartbreaking young adult biography, Catherine Reef explores the turbulent lives of these literary siblings and the oppressive times in which they lived. Brontë fans will also revel in the insights into their favorite novels, the plethora of poetry, and the outstanding collection of more than sixty black-and-white archival images. A powerful testimony to the life of the mind. (Endnotes, bibliography, index.)

"Jane Eyre follows the titular character as she makes her way through Thornfield Hall as the governess and love interest of Mr. Rochester. The text reprinted in this new edition is that of the 1848 third edition text--the last text corrected by Charlotte Brontë. The text is accompanied by explanatory footnotes and an introduction that explores the influences of the novel and its journey to publication. "Contexts" includes excerpts from Charlotte's early writings and diaries from her time as a governess and beyond. There are many letters to Emily Brontë, Ellen Nussey, W. S. Williams, and Sonstantin Heger, all of which are supported by excerpts from Elizabeth Gaskell's autobiography of Charlotte Brontë. "Criticism" examines the many themes woven into the novel with work by Virginia Woolf, Sandra Gilbert, Susan Meyer, Carla Kaplan, and Kelly A. Marsh. A Chronology and updated Selected Bibliography are also included" --

Part of Penguin's beautiful hardback *Clothbound Classics* series, designed by the award-winning Coralie Bickford-Smith, these delectable and collectible editions are bound in high-quality colourful, tactile cloth with foil stamped into the design. Charlotte Brontë's first published novel, *Jane Eyre* was immediately recognised as a work of genius when it appeared in 1847. Orphaned into the household of her Aunt Reed at Gateshead, subject to the cruel regime at Lowood charity school, Jane Eyre nonetheless emerges unbroken in spirit and integrity. How she takes up the post of governess at Thornfield Hall, meets and loves Mr Rochester and discovers the impediment to their lawful marriage are elements in a story that transcends melodrama to portray a woman's passionate search for a wider and richer life than that traditionally accorded to her sex in Victorian society. *Jane Eyre*. *Frankenstein*. *The Scarlet Letter*. You're familiar with these pillars of classic literature. You have seen plenty of *Frankenstein* costumes, watched the film adaptations, and may even be able to rattle off a few quotes, but do you really know how to read these books? Do you know anything about the authors who wrote them, and what the authors were trying to teach readers through their stories? Do you know how to read them as a Christian? Taking into account your old worldview, as well as that of the author? In this beautiful cloth-over-board edition bestselling author, literature professor, and avid reader Karen Swallow Prior will guide you through *Jane Eyre*. She will not only navigate you through the pitfalls that trap readers today, but show you how to read it in light of the gospel, and to the glory of God. This edition includes a thorough introduction to the author, context, and overview of the work (without any spoilers for first-time readers), the full original text, as well as footnotes and reflection questions throughout to help the reader attain a fuller grasp of *Jane Eyre*. The full series currently includes: *Heart of Darkness*, *Sense and Sensibility*, *Jane Eyre*, and *Frankenstein*. Make sure to keep an eye out for the

next classics in the series.

The most cherished novel from each of England's talented sisters, in one gorgeously packaged volume. The Brontë family was a literary phenomenon unequalled before or since. Both Charlotte's *Jane Eyre* and Emily's *Wuthering Heights* have won lofty places in the pantheon and stirred the romantic sensibilities of generations of readers. This Leatherbound Classics edition unites these two enduring favourites with the lesser known but no less powerful work by their youngest sister, Anne. Drawn from Anne's own experiences as a governess, *Agnes Grey* offers a compelling view of Victorian chauvinism and materialism. Its inclusion makes *The Brontë Sisters* a must-have volume for anyone fascinated by this singularly talented family.

Forges a fresh interpretation of Charlotte Brontë's oeuvre as a response to ecological instability. In this book, Shawna Ross argues that Charlotte Brontë was an attentive witness of the Anthropocene and created one of the first literary ecosystems animated by human-caused environmental change. Brontë combined her personal experiences, scientific knowledge, and narrative skills to document environmental change in her representations of moorlands, valleys, villages, and towns, and the processes that disrupted them, including extinction, deforestation, industrialization, and urbanization. Juxtaposing close readings of Brontë's fiction with Victorian and contemporary science writing, as well as with the writings of Brontë's family members, Ross reveals the importance of storytelling for understanding how human behaviors contribute to environmental instability and why we resist changing our destructive habits. Ultimately, Brontë's lifelong engagement with the nonhuman world offers five powerful strategies for coping with ecological crises: to witness destruction carefully, to write about it unflinchingly, to apply those experiences by questioning and redefining toxic definitions of the human, and to mourn the dead, all without forgetting to tend the living. Shawna Ross is Assistant Professor of English at Texas A&M University. She is the author and editor of several books, including *Humans at Work in the Digital Age: Forms of Digital Textual Labor*.

Divided into three sections, this work explores a range of interpretive strategies applied to readings of "*Jane Eyre*". The last section includes essays that frame the historical and social contexts out of which "*Jane Eyre*" arose, and investigate the critical reception and afterlife of the text." - publisher.

Charlotte Brontë (1816 - 1855) was an English novelist and poet, the eldest of the three Brontë sisters who survived into adulthood and whose novels have become classics of English literature. She wrote her best known novel, *Jane Eyre*, under the pen name Currer Bell. In this book: *Jane Eyre: An Autobiography* Vilette Shirley The professor The lives of literary figures have always provided a source of fascination; the tragic life of Charlotte Brontë is no different. In this interpretive critical biography, Helene Moglen "takes for granted earlier, exhaustive studies" done on Brontë to produce an analysis that incorporates not only the facts of her life, but also their influence upon her works. Through her study, Moglen seeks to examine the two dimensions that are essential to any study of Brontë: the life she lived and the life she created within the pages of fiction. By examining the paradoxical personal tragedy and artistic fulfillment that made up Charlotte Brontë's life, Helen Moglen shows the evolution of Brontë's feminism. Through Brontë's growth, Moglen then is able to "explore explicitly formations of the modern female psyche." Considered to be a major biography fusing together the making of literature and the formation of personality, Moglen offers a new critical insight into Brontë's struggle for self-definition and how it can be reflected through the lives of readers more than a century later.

Jane Eyre (originally published as *Jane Eyre: An Autobiography*) is a novel by English writer Charlotte Brontë, published under the pen name "Currer Bell", on 16 October 1847, by Smith, Elder & Co. of London, England. The first American edition was published the following year by Harper & Brothers of New York.[citation needed] Primarily a bildungsroman, *Jane Eyre* follows the experiences of its eponymous heroine, including her growth to adulthood and her love for Mr. Rochester, the brooding master of Thornfield Hall. The novel revolutionized prose fiction in that the focus on Jane's moral and spiritual development is told through an intimate, first-person narrative, where actions and events are coloured by a psychological intensity. Charlotte Brontë has been called the 'first historian of the private consciousness' and the literary ancestor of writers like Proust and Joyce. The book contains elements of social criticism, with a strong sense of Christian morality at its core, and is considered by many to be ahead of its time because of Jane's individualistic character and how the novel approaches the topics of class, sexuality, religion, and feminism. *Jane Eyre*'s initial reception was in stark contrast to its reputation today. In 1848, Elizabeth Rigby (later Elizabeth Eastlake), reviewing *Jane Eyre* in *The Quarterly Review*, found it "pre-eminently an anti-Christian composition," declaring: "We do not hesitate to say that the tone of mind and thought which has overthrown authority and violated every code human and divine abroad, and fostered Chartism and rebellion at home, is the same which has also written *Jane Eyre*." Literary critic Jerome Beaty felt that the close first person perspective leaves the reader "too uncritically accepting of her worldview", and often leads reading and conversation about the novel towards supporting Jane, regardless of how irregular her ideas or perspectives are. In 2003, the novel was ranked number 10 in the BBC's survey *The Big Read*.

Jane Eyre is a Novel by Charlotte Brontë, follows the experiences of its eponymous heroine, including her growth to adulthood and her love for Mr. Rochester, the brooding master of Thornfield Hall. The novel revolutionized prose fiction in that the focus on Jane's moral and spiritual development is told through an intimate, first-person narrative, where actions and events are coloured by a psychological intensity.

On the two hundredth anniversary of her birth, a landmark biography transforms Charlotte Brontë from a tragic figure into a modern heroine. Charlotte Brontë famously lived her entire life in an isolated parsonage on a remote English moor with a demanding father and siblings whose astonishing childhood creativity was a closely held secret. The genius of Claire Harman's biography is that it transcends these melancholy facts to reveal a woman for whom duty and piety gave way to quiet rebellion and fierce ambition. Drawing on letters unavailable to previous biographers, Harman depicts Charlotte's inner life with absorbing, almost novelistic intensity. She seizes upon a moment in Charlotte's adolescence that ignited her determination to reject poverty and obscurity: While working at a girls' school in Brussels, Charlotte fell in love with her married professor, Constantin Heger, a man who treated her as "nothing special to him at all." She channeled her torment into her first attempts at a novel and resolved to bring it to the world's attention. Charlotte helped power her sisters' work to publication, too. But Emily's *Wuthering Heights* was eclipsed by *Jane Eyre*, which set London abuzz with speculation: Who was this fiery author demanding love and justice for her plain and insignificant heroine? Charlotte Brontë's blazingly intelligent women brimming with hidden passions would transform English literature. And she savored

her literary success even as a heartrending series of personal losses followed. Charlotte Brontë is a groundbreaking view of the beloved writer as a young woman ahead of her time. Shaped by Charlotte's lifelong struggle to claim love and art for herself, Harman's richly insightful biography offers readers many of the pleasures of Brontë's own work.

The surprising hidden history behind Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre*. Why did Charlotte Brontë go to such great lengths on the publication of her acclaimed, best-selling novel, *Jane Eyre*, to conceal its authorship from her family, close friends, and the press? In *The Secret History of Jane Eyre*, John Pfordresher tells the enthralling story of Brontë's compulsion to write her masterpiece and why she then turned around and vehemently disavowed it. Few people know how quickly Brontë composed *Jane Eyre*. Nor do many know that she wrote it during a devastating and anxious period in her life. Thwarted in her passionate, secret, and forbidden love for a married man, she found herself living in a home suddenly imperiled by the fact that her father, a minister, the sole support of the family, was on the brink of blindness. After his hasty operation, as she nursed him in an isolated apartment kept dark to help him heal his eyes, Brontë began writing *Jane Eyre*, an invigorating romance that, despite her own fears and sorrows, gives voice to a powerfully rebellious and ultimately optimistic woman's spirit. *The Secret History of Jane Eyre* expands our understanding of both *Jane Eyre* and the inner life of its notoriously private author. Pfordresher connects the people Brontë knew and the events she lived to the characters and story in the novel, and he explores how her fecund imagination used her inner life to shape one of the world's most popular novels. By aligning his insights into Brontë's life with the timeless characters, harrowing plot, and forbidden romance of *Jane Eyre*, Pfordresher reveals the remarkable parallels between one of literature's most beloved heroines and her passionate creator, and arrives at a new understanding of Brontë's brilliant, immersive genius.

Seminar paper from the year 1997 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1,0 (A), University of Koblenz-Landau (Anglistics), course: Charlotte Bronte: Jane Eyre; Emily Bronte: Wuthering Heights, language: English, abstract: Introduction In order to gain a broader understanding of Charlotte Bronte s description of her characters in "Jane Eyre," I consider it necessary to take a close look at the social and economic conditions in Great Britain in the 19th century. Charlotte s objectives and their realisation can only be understood against the framework of outer conditions and limitations the author as well as her characters were exposed to. Writing about people of her own time naturally gives an author first-hand authenticity and a close insight into contemporary views. However, it may also limit her point of view to her own personal sphere which may be, as in the case of Charlotte Bronte, influenced by her upbringing and limited by many material and social restraints. Therefore, a look at the overall conditions of life in Great Britain during the Early Victorian Age may make the author s choice of characters and events as well as any omissions she intentionally or unintentionally made, more understandable.

Readable Classics gently edits the great works of literature, retaining the original authors' voices, to provide study aids for students and make the classics more accessible to the modern reader. *Jane Eyre*, a novel of stunning power, romance and suspense, was an instant bestseller in 1847. It follows the spellbinding journey of a poor orphan girl who overcomes cruelty, loneliness, starvation and heartbreak on her quest for independence. Her passionate romance with rich, brooding Mr. Rochester, and her discovery of his devastating secret, forces her to choose between love and self-respect. *Jane Eyre* is the story of every woman who struggles for equality and dignity in a society that wants to deny her that right--as true in Victorian England as it is today.

Jane Eyre est pauvre, orpheline, pas très jolie. Pourtant, grâce à sa seule force de caractère, et sans faillir à ses principes, elle parviendra à faire sa place dans la société rigide de l'Angleterre victorienne et à trouver l'amour... Une héroïne qui surmonte les épreuves sans perdre foie en son avenir, une intrigue où se succède mystères et coups de théâtre, une passion amoureuse qui défie tous les obstacles : le plaisir de lire *Jane Eyre* est toujours aussi vif. Comme elle, on veut croire que rien n'est écrit d'avance et que la vie réserve des bonheurs imprévus.

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In 1834, Charlotte Brontë and her brother Branwell created the imaginary kingdom of Angria in a series of tiny handmade books. Continuing their saga some years later, the five 'novelettes' in this volume were written by Charlotte when she was in her early twenties, and depict a aristocratic beau monde in witty, racy and ironic language. She creates an exotic, scandalous atmosphere of intrigue and destructive passions, with a cast ranging from the ageing rake Northangerland and his Byronic son-in-law Zamorna, King of Angria, to Mary Percy, Zamorna's lovesick wife, and Charles Townshend, the cynical, gossipy narrator. Together the tales provide a fascinating glimpse into the mind and creative processes of the young writer who was to become one of the world's great novelists.

The story of the tragic Brontë family is familiar to everyone: we all know about the half-mad, repressive father, the drunken, drug-addled wastrel of a brother, wildly romantic Emily, unrequited Anne, and "poor Charlotte." Or do we? These stereotypes of the popular imagination are precisely that - imaginary - created by amateur biographers such as Mrs. Gaskell who were primarily novelists and were attracted by the tale of an apparently doomed family of genius. Juliet Barker's landmark book is the first definitive history of the Brontës. It demolishes the myths, yet provides startling new information that is just as compelling - but true. Based on first-hand research among all the Brontë manuscripts, including contemporary historical documents never before used by Brontë biographers, this book is both scholarly and compulsively readable. The Brontës is a revolutionary picture of the world's favorite literary family.

ane Eyre, the story of a young girl and her passage into adulthood, was an immediate commercial success at the time of its original publication in 1847. Its representation of the underside of domestic life and the hypocrisy behind religious enthusiasm drew both praise and bitter criticism, while Charlotte Brontë's striking expose of poor living conditions for children in charity schools as well as her poignant portrayal of the limitations faced by women who worked as governesses sparked great controversy and social debate. Jane

