

APPENDIX

SYNOPSIS OF JANE EYRE

Jane Eyre's condition of life has been full of great sufferings since she was a child. Being an orphan, has not an altogether pleasant and easy youth. Moreover, the little girl, who is excommunicated from the family circle, has not much intercourse with other people. Often it is darkened by the unfriendly attitude of her aunt and cousins. These situation makes her a terrible lonely child and she greatly misses her parents' affection.

No one loves her and even her aunt, who takes care of her, does not pay attention to her. Being a small girl, Jane Eyre is not as childlike as other children of her age. She should struggle to improve her unhappy condition of life.

At the age of ten, she is sent to a charitable institution at Lowood. The long days here are filled with study, wretched food and a lot of unkindness. She is so oppressed by her imprisonment by Mrs. Reed, her aunt that although she is actually afraid of living in poverty, she is willing to be sent to a charitable school for poor girl. On the other hand, being impinged by her harrowing experience, she is not satisfied with her state after living in Lowood School for eight years.

she loves. She also realizes that her position as a governess makes it impossible for her to marry him. But, she still continues her love relationship because she is sure that Mr. Rochester's proposal to marry her is based on love. On the other hand, however emotional and passionate her feelings are for Mr. Rochester's, she still can control and suppress them whenever she meets him. She is able to keep her self-esteem and pride.

After knowing that Mr. Rochester is a married man whose wife is insane, Jane feels so depressed and hopeless that she becomes, for a moment, introspective to her thoughts and feelings, and finds how weak and blind she has been in facing this complex problem. She has made a decision without any further consideration about their class distinction in society.

Desperately she ran away. Has starved and soaked, she reached the house of the Rivers, the three cousins of hers, she had not known before. Fortunately, she gets a better position as a teacher. This makes her more optimistic that what she has done before and hopes that it does not disturb her conscience.

Time elapses, but Jane cannot find a way of forgetting Rochester. At last, she decides to meet Rochester.

In this place, Jane meets Helen Burns who becomes her close friend, who later teaches her to accept the unpleasant as well as the pleasant aspect of life. Miss Temple is Jane's beloved teacher. As the condition at Lowood are worsened, the pupils suffer extremely from cold and lack of food, and these unhealthy circumstances cause a typhus epidemic to strike the orphanage. A large number of pupils die. During this terrible period, Helen Burns, who has been suffering from consumption for many years, dies. Jane continues as a pupil for six years more, and then she is appointed as a teacher. A few years later, however, she decided to give up her job and to look for an employment as a governess elsewhere. Knowing that she has neither relatives nor friends to help her, this very problem does not make her feel hopeless, for she realizes that being away from the world of Lowood she can gain a varied life in a new situation and place.

Having been a governess, Jane is sure that she can improve her static life. She is not willing to give up to fate.

At Thornfield, Jane gets a job and there she falls in love with a married gentleman, namely Rochester, the owner of Thornfield, who has an insane wife. Since she has never experiences any affection from other people, she always longs for warm relationship and protection from somebody

She has to find him no matter what his marital status. And when she finds him, he is in agony, he is crippled, blind and a widower, and has gone bankrupt, she still determines to accompany him. They are happily reunited.



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