

CHAPTER IV

A N A L Y S I S

This analysis will focus on the struggle of a young woman, named Jane Eyre in facing and overcoming her problems so that she could reach her happiness, being an independent woman.

This story began with Jane's background when she was still a young girl and had the unfair-treatment from her own aunt and her aunt's children. Then, it was continued with her effort in gaining a position as a governess which brought her into conflicts with her employer about love betrayal. To give a clear analysis, the writer of the thesis divides it into four sections. They are :

1. The Agony of the Childhood ; It will present Jane's suffering during her stay with Mrs. Reed, her aunt and her cousins (Eliza, John, Georgiana). It also shows Jane's rebellion against the cruelty of Mrs. Reed and her children.
2. Education and Career ; It will present Jane's experience during her school-time and her success as a governess.
3. Love and Betrayal ; This section will show about the love-relationship which occurred between Jane and Mr. Rochester and the betrayal which was done by Mr. Rochester to Jane.

4. The Unsuspected-Fortune ; it will present the first meeting between Jane and her cousins in her exile. It also presents Jane's luck inherited from her uncle.

I. The Agony of The Childhood.

Jane Eyre's childhood was spent with her aunt, Mrs. Reed and her cousins (Eliza, John, and Georgiana). Although she lived with the wealthy people, Jane didn't get good-treatments. Jane never got the happiness and the warmness of love from her aunt's family. Whatever Jane did never made her aunt happy. This circumstance caused Mrs. Reed more often punished her niece, on the other hand, Mrs. Reed never punished her own children. Mrs. Reed always spoiled her children. Mrs. Reed ordered her children to stay away from Jane. Mrs. Reed trust Bessie, her maid than Jane.

" She regretted to be under the necessity of keeping me at a distance; but that until she heard from Bessie, and could discover by her own observation that I was endeavouring in good earnest to acquire a more sociable and childlike disposition, a more attractive and sprightly manner-something lighter, franker, more natural, as it were-she really must exclude me from privileges intended only for contented, happy little children." (ch.I :p.9) When Jane tried to ask why Mrs. Reed still doubted her, Mrs. Reed ordered Jane to keep silent and never to ask about it.

" Jane, I don't like cavillers or questioners; besides there is something truly forbidding in a child taking up her elders in that manner. Be seated somewhere; and until you can speak pleasantly,

remain silent." (ch.I :p.9)

Feeling that she was unwanted by her aunt and her cousins, Jane went to find her own pleasure. Then she found a right place for it. She chose a small breakfast-room which contained a bookcase. She slipped in there and possessed herself with a book she read. She became interested with the mysterious-view which was told in that book. Jane was very happy with that activity. She felt secure from annoyance of her cousins. But it was not for a long time, because suddenly she heard John called her name. John didn't find Jane. He looked very angry. He asked his sisters to find where Jane hid.

" Boh ! Madame Mope ! cried the voice of John Reed; then he paused: he found the room apparently empty. Where the dickens is she ? he continued. Lizzy ! Georgy ! (calling to his sisters) Jane is not here: tell mamma she is run out into the rain-bad animal." (ch.I :p.11)

From the statement above, we know how John hated Jane. He considered Jane as Bad Animal. Besides, we know that John had characteristic of telltale.

Jane hoped that her cousins could not find where she hid. But Eliza found her. Jane soon came out from her hidden-place. She looked very afraid when she came forward to John. Jane tried to ask what John wanted. By showing his conceit and his power, John ordered Jane to repeat her question and used the word Master Reed to call his name.

" Say, What do you want, Mater Reed, was the answer. I want you to come here; and seating himself in an arm-chair, he intimated by a gesture that I was to approach and stand before him." (ch I :p.11)

If Jane reminded what John had done to her, she felt very sad. Almost everyday Jane got cruel-treatment from John that was why she felt that she could not stand it anymore.

" He bullied and punished me; not two or three times in the week, nor once or twice in a day, but continually: every nerve I had feared him, and every morcel of flesh on my bones shrank when he came near." (ch. I :p.12)

Jane could not fight or protest him because she realized that John was much stronger physically than she was.

" John Reed was a schoolboy of fourteen years old; four years older than I, For I was but ten; large and stout for his age, with a dingy and unwholesome skin; thick lineaments in spacious visage, heavy limbs and large extremities....." (ch.I :p.11)

The maids could not help Jane. Mrs. Reed was blind and deaf on the subject, because she never saw or heard her son abused Jane. John was clever enough with it because he did behind her back.

John asked Jane to approach. When she was so close to him, suddenly he struck strongly. Jane almost lost her balance. Jane never presumed that John attacked her so quickly. With his angry-voice , John said :

" That is for your impudence in answering mamma a while since, said he, and for your sneaking way of getting behind curtains and for the look you had in your eyes two minutes since, you rat !" (ch.I ; p.12)

Jane kept silent. No reaction from her. This situation was used by John to press Jane much more than before. John ordered Jane not to use or read the books which were in the bookcase. Jane had no right to read because there was different-status between Jane's family and John's. John came from a high-class and Jane came from a low-class.

" you have no business to take our books; you are a dependant, mamma says; you have no money; your father left none; you ought to beg, and not to live here with gentlemen's children like us, and eat the same meal we do, and wear clothes at our mamma's expense." (ch.I ; p.12)

Then, John ordered Jane to go and stood by the door, out of the way of the windows and the mirror. It prevented Jane from running away. When she moved she saw her cousin lifted and threw the book at her. It was too late for Jane to avoid it. She fell down and her head struck against the door. The pain was sharp. Jane could not stand with John's cruelty. It had to be stopped. Spontaneously Jane showed her anger to John;

" Wicked and cruel boy ! I said. You like a murderer- you are like a slave-driver-you are like the Roman emperors ! " (ch.I ; p.13)

The spontaneous words which were out from Jane's mouth

represented Jane's emotional-explosion to the cruelty of John Reed. Her patience in accepting all John's tortures had been in its limit.

John was surprised. He never thought that Jane could say that words. He promised to tell his mamma.

"What! what! he cried. Did she say that to me? did you hear her, Eliza and Georgiana? Won't I tell mamma? but first__." (ch.I ; p.13)

John grasped Jane's hair and Jane's shoulder. Jane moaned in pain. John's torture made strong-opinion in Jane's mind that John was really a tyrant who would dare to kill her. Jane felt a drop or two of blood from her head trickle down her neck. In her frantic feeling, Jane hit John with her hands. Naturally, if someone in danger, she would fight back.

John was very angry and told his mother. Mrs. Reed came to aid her beloved son. Without asking the reason, she banished Jane to the Red-room. Bassie and Abbot, the maids hold Jane's arms and brought her into that room. Jane tried to rebel eventhough she knew she would get penalties. But she felt resolved in her desperation. The maids warned Jane about her conduct to John.

"For shame, for shame! cried the lady's-maid. What shocking conduct, Miss Eyre, to strike a young gentleman, your benefactress' son! Your young master." (ch.II ; p.14)

'Master ! How is he my master ? Am I a servant ? said Jane.

This word struck Jane. She never thought that she would be humiliated like that. As long as her knowledge, the word 'Master' was only used by a servant to call her employer. Now, she knew that all people in that house considered her as a servant or less than a servant. Jane was fighting to lose herself from the maids' hold. The maids threatened that they would tie Jane with their belt if she was in bad-behaviour. Jane asked them not to execute their threat and promised to be more kind and polite. Bessie and Abbot gave an advice to Jane in order to obey Mrs. Reed's commands if she didn't want to be sent to the poorhouse.

" You ought to be aware, miss, that you are under obligations to Mrs. Reed: she keeps you: if she were to turn you off you would have to go to the poorhouse. And you ought not to think yourself on an equality with the Misses Reed and Master Reed, because missis kindly allows you to be brought up with them. They will have a great deal of money and you will have none: it is your place to be humble, and try to make yourself agreeable to them. What we tell you is for your good, added Bessie, in no harsh voice: you should try to be useful and pleasant, then perhaps, you would have a home here; but if you become passionate and rude, missis will send you away, I am sure." (ch.II : p.14-15)

Jane had nothing to say. Bessie and Abbot's advice became a vague sing-song in her ear.

Bessie and Abbot locked Jane alone in the Red-room. The Red-room was a spare chamber which no one slept in since the death of Mr. Reed, Jane's uncle, nine years ago. The people might be afraid with the strange spirit which was in that room. The Red-room was largest and stateliest

chamber of any other chambers in that house which was supported by old and dull furniture. Its condition was gloomy and chilly because it seldom had a fire.

The fear settled in Jane's feeling. She looked at herself in the mirror as if she saw one of the tiny phantoms, half fairy, half imp, she ever been heard from Bessie's evening-stories. To avoid her sense of fear, Jane decided to do other thing--retrospective thought. All John Reed's violent tyrannies, all her cousins' proud indifference, all her aunt's aversion, all the servants' partiality made Jane was in misery. She still didn't understand why she had to endure all of pains, punishments and condemnations why people didn't love her although she had tried to make them pleased. Jane astonished why Eliza who was headstrong and selfish was respected, and Georgiana who had a spoiled temper was always be indulged her wish. Jane thought that Georgiana might be beautiful so all people who looked at her would love her. John who dared doing cruelty, got less punishment. Jane showed her unsatisfaction-feeling for this situation.

" Unjust! - unjust! said my reason..." (ch.II :p.17)

This feeling emerged a plan to run away from those people or if it could not be accomplished, she thought of never eating or drinking more and letting herself died.

Jane reminded her memory to her late uncle, Mr. Reed--

her mother's brother who had generous-heart for bringing her after she had lost her parents. At that time, Jane was still a baby. Mr. Reed kept and cared his poor-niece with his love. One year later Mr. Reed was dying. Before he passed away he asked his wife to change his position of caring Jane. At that time, Mrs. Reed kept her promise but after her husband died she broke it. She thought it might have been most irksome to find herself bound by a hard-wrung pledge to stand in the stead of a parent to a strange child that she could not love and to see strange child intruded on her own family group.

Jane imagined as if her uncle had been alive, she was sure that he would have treated her kindly. From the dead-men's story which Jane ever heard, It told about how they would revisit the world if they were anxious about the fulfilment of their last wishes. Jane thought it might happen with Mr. Reed's spirit. If it truly happened, she would be very afraid. Then Jane tried to be calm and brave, but suddenly she saw a light gleamed on the wall. Firstly she thought a ray from the moon penetrating some aperture in the blind, but it wasn't because moonlight was still. That light moved up to the ceiling and then quivered over her head. She thought that the light was some herald of a vision coming from another world. Jane was very afraid. Her heart beat thick, her head grew hot, she felt a sound filled her ears. It looked so frighten for her. Then, Jane

rushed to the door and shook the lock in desperate effort. She begged someone letting her out from that horrible-room.

" Take me out! Let me go into the nursery! was my cry. Oh! I saw a light, and I thought a ghost would come." (ch.II :p.19)

Whatever she saw and heard, it might just her imagination or her fantasy which was caused by the oppressed-feeling. in fact. that moving light was the gleam of a lantern which carried by someone outside in the garden.

Jane's riots made Bessie and Abbot came to see what was happening, including her aunt. Mrs. Reed suggested that scream was only Jane's trick for begging to be out from that room. Therefore Mrs. Reed decided not to care of it. Mrs. Reed even demanded Jane to stay an hour longer until she looked perfectly quite. Jane begged to her aunt that she would rather be punished some other way than being locked in that room. But Mrs. Reed was still in her establishment. Jane's fear plunged her into unconsciousness.

Jane wakens confused and terrified. Fortunately, Mr. Lloyd came and handled her with kindness. Mr. Lloyd was an apothecary who called in by Mrs. Reed when the servant were ailing but for herself and the children she employed a physician. It was clear enough if Mrs. Reed discriminated Jane. Mr. Lloyd accompanied Jane for a while until she looked more comfortable then he went home. He promised to

see her again the next day. Jane looked Bessie was more sympathetic than before. She paid a good attention to Jane. It surprised Jane. After Mr. Lloyd had gone, Jane tried to sleep.

The next day, Jane got up but she felt physically weak and broken down. Mr. Lloyd kept his promise to visit Jane again. Mr. Lloyd asked about why Jane cried. Without being asked, Bessie told him that Jane had been cried because she could not go out with the Reeds family. But Mr. Lloyd didn't believe with Bessie's reason just like that. He only believed with Jane's story. Jane trusted him. By having brave-courage, Jane said that she cried because of her miserable. She also said that she had just knocked down but it didn't make her ill. She felt ill because she saw her uncle's ghost the night before. That apothecary just smiled. He didn't believe with what she saw. But she insisted him to believe her story. After dismissing Bessie from that room, Mr. Lloyd spent some time questioning Jane about her real-story. Jane told him that she was unhappy having no parents and having the wicked aunt and cousins. From Bessie and Abbot's conversation, Jane knew that her mother had married a poor clergyman was disinherited for it and that both her parents died of typhus when she was a baby. She had a wish to go out from the Gateshead, but she didn't know to where she had to go. She knew nothing about her relative out there. So, she had to wait that moment

until she became a woman. Jane might think that by being a woman, she was free to decide her choice and be able to responsible to herself.

Feeling that Jane needed a new atmosphere, Mr. Lloyd gave an alternative--a school for her. He promised to tell Mrs. Reed about Jane's wish. Jane was very happy and agreed with his plan. She thought this was a good chance to change her poor-life. For her, poverty was things which connected with ragged clothes, scanty food, fireless grates, rude manners and debasing vices, no education. In other word, poverty was degradation for her. Jane didn't want to be like that. She needed a school as a media to change her life so that the people would not humiliate her again. Jane could imagine what she might do there like Bessie often told her about the young ladies' activities at school.

" She boasted of beautiful paintings of landscapes and flowers by them executed; of songs they could sing and pieces they could translate.. " (ch.III :p.27)

Mr. Lloyd recommended to Mrs. Reed that Jane had been sent away to school. Mrs. Reed agreed with his plan. She thought it was a chance to get a rid a tiresome ill-conditioned child like Jane Eyre from the Gateshead.

After having conversation with Mr. Lloyd, Jane had a motive to get well. But she entered upon a period of frustrated hope and expectancy because after three months, Jane never got a news from Mr. Lloyd. During that time Jane

was isolated from the rest of the family.

" ..since my illness, she (Mrs. Reed) had drawn a more marked line of separation than ever between me and her own children, appointing me a small closet to sleep in by myself, condemning me to take my meals alone and pass all my time in the nursery, while my cousins were constantly in the drawing room." (ch.IV :p.29)

Eliza and Georgiana spoke as little as possible to Jane. John put out his tongue whenever he saw Jane and sometimes he tried to hit her. Jane gave a hard blow on his nose. As usual, John told his mama about what Jane had done to him. Mrs. Reed warned her son to avoid Jane.

" Don't talk to me about her, John : I told you not to go near her : she is not worthy of notice. I do not choose that either you or your sisters should associate with her." (ch.IV : p.29)

Jane found courage against Mrs. Reed for her cruelty and injustice.

" What would Uncle Reed say to you, if he were alive ? My Uncle Reed is in heaven and can see all you do and think and so can papa and mamma; they know how you shut me up all day long, and how you wish me dead." (ch.IV :p.30)

Mrs. Reed looked surprised for a while, without saying anything, Mrs. Reed left Jane.

Christmas and the New Year were passed without Jane's taking part in any festivities. She was totally excluded. Jane just could hear the happy-laughed of the guests, the sound of the piano or the harp played, to the jingling of

glass and china as refreshments were handed from the silent and solitary nursery. She preferred to play with her favorite doll to which she could share her feeling. Sometimes Bessie brought a bit of cake for supper and sat on Jane's bed while she ate it. That made Jane more comfortable accompanied by Bessie.

On January 15, Jane was cleaning her bed, when she saw a carriage came and brought visitors. That day, Mrs. Reed accepted the arrival of Mr. Brocklehurst, a principal of Lowood school with his family. He came to talk about Jane's entering Lowood. Soon, Mrs. Reed gave a command to Bessie to call Jane. Jane was surprised with the change of her aunt's behaviour. It was not her habit to speak to Jane. Jane had thought that her aunt would punish her for a mistake which hadn't been done by her. That made her afraid entering the room where her aunt had been waiting her presence. Then, Mrs Reed introduced Jane to Mr. Brocklehurst. Mr. Brocklehurst kept an eye on Jane. The first statement which occurred from Mr. Brocklehurst's mouth made Jane surprised. He asked her whether she was really a good child. Jane wanted to protest against his cynical-statement but her heart held a contrary opinion. Jane chose to keep silent. So far, Jane wanted to know what Mr. Brocklehurst really wanted from her. Yet, Jane's emotion began flare up, when Mrs. Reed gave an advice to Mr. Brocklehurst and all teacher at Lowood to keep a strict eye

on Jane and to guard against Jane's tendency to deceit. Jane tried to master her weeping and her anger. She hated with Mrs. Reed's unright-accusation about her to Mr. Brocklehurst. So that, he believed with her story. From their conversation, Jane could predict that her future at Lowood might be gloomy.

Mr. Brocklehurst directly believed Mrs. Reed's story without asking the real-story from Jane. He suggested that a deceiver like Jane had to be put in hell.

" Deceit is, indeed, a sad fault in a child, said Mr. Brocklehurst; it is akin to falsehood, and all liars will have their portion in the lake burning with fire and brimstone; she shall, however, be watched, Mrs. Reed" (ch.IV : p.36)

Before Mr. Brocklehurst left Gateshead, he gave a book, called "*The child's guide*" which talked about the death of Martha, a naughty child who given to falsehood and deceit, then she was put into the hell. He demanded her to learn about this book. Jane felt offended to him because of being compared as Martha, a naughty girl. But Jane gave no reaction for it. She just kept silent. Jane was also distressed when Mrs. Reed accused her for being deceitful to Mr. Brocklehurst. Jane thought that would ruin her prospect before she arrived at school. After Mr. Brocklehurst had gone, Jane made self-defence to Mrs. Reed. She addressed her aunt with such uncontrollable passion;

" I am not deceitful; if I were, I should say I loved you: but I declare I do not love you: I dislike you

the worst of anybody except John Reed: and this book about the Liar, you may give to your girl, Georgiana, for it is she who tells lies, and not I. I am glad you are no relation of mine. I will never call you aunt again as long as I live. I will never come to see you when I am grown up; and if any one ask me how I liked you and how you treated me, I will say the very thought of you makes me sick, and that you treated me with miserable cruelty. You think I have no feeling and that I can do without one bit of love or kindness; but I can not live so, and you have no pity. I shall remember how you thrust me back-roughly and violently thrust me back-into the red-room, and locked me up there; to my dying day, though I was in agony, though I cried out, while suffocating with distress. Have mercy! Have mercy, Aunt Reed! and the punishment you made me suffer because your wicked boy struck me-knocked me down for nothing. I will tell anybody who asks me questions this exact tale. People think you a good woman, but you are bad, hard-hearted. *You are deceitful!*" (ch.IV :p.38-39)

Jane saw her aunt looked quite frightened. Although Mrs. Reed threatened would send Jane at Lowood as soon as posible, Jane didn't feel afraid. Jane felt had won a moral victory over Mrs. Reed. She enjoyed her conqueror's solitude. But then, there was a remorse in Jane. As a child who had to obey to the old person, Jane felt guilty for accusing and menacing her aunt.

On the morning of January 19, Jane had been ready to go to her new place which was called Lowood, a charity's school. Bessie helped Jane preparing all things which would be brought. Bessie gave a few spoonful of boiled milk and bread as Jane's foodstuffs during her trip. No one from Reed's family who bid Jane good-bye. It was only Bessie did it. Because the night before Jane's departure, Mrs. Reed

had ordered Jane to not disturb her and her children in the morning. Jane never bothered with her aunt's decision. Jane had considered her aunt as her foe. Then Jane began her fifty miles-trip which seemed endless and exhausting. Jane had to pass many countries before she arrived at Lowood.

II. Education and Career

When she arrived at Lowood, Jane was greeted by Miss Temple, a superintended and Miss Miller, an assistant teacher. But the kind-hearted of Miss Temple was not attended by the low discipline and the satisfied-food service. Jane with eighty girls only got a pitcher of water or mug for those who liked to take a draught of water and a thin oaten cake which shared into fragment. That made all students still got hungry. Jane didn't have desire to eat her meal. That made her slept with empty stomach. The first day at Lowood, Jane had already felt the hardship which would be faced for the next days.

After short night's sleeping, They all got up very early on the cold morning. Jane began her first lesson with Miss Miller's. She was placed into the inferior class. This was caused that Jane never went to school before. The lesson seemed too long for Jane because she was almost sick with hunger having eaten so little the day before. Fortunately, the bell for breakfast immediately rang. The breakfast was more worse than supper at the day before.

They all got burnt-porridge. Many girls complained with their food. Firstly, Jane ate it without thinking of its taste but later she realized that the burnt-porridge was almost as bad as rotten potatoes, Jane stopped her eating. That day, no one had breakfast.

The lesson was continued after breakfast. As usual, the teacher used severely dicipline in teaching. The class was disturbed by the arrival of Miss Tample. She apologized to the students for having breakfast which could not be eaten. To show her regret, she gave an extra meal, some bread and cheese for all students. The other teachers were surprised with Miss Tample. The rule of that institution said that no one never be allowed to give students an extra meal. Miss Tample insisted that it had to be her responsible to Mr. Broacklehurst. Then, the teacher ordered the students to eat it in the garden. Jane made her way to the open air.

That day was a bad day for outdoor exercise. It was not positively rainy, but darkened by a drizzling yellow fog. This chance was used by Jane to recognize her place where she belonged. The strong girls ran about and engaged in active game but the other pale ones chose to warm their body in the veranda. From where she stood, Jane could hear frequently the sound of a hollow cough.

No one spoke or took notice of Jane. Jane stood lonely in isolation, but it didn't oppress her. She used to be in

such situation when she still lived with the Reed's family. While she leant against the pillar of the veranda, she tried to forget the cold and the unsatisfied hunger. In Jane's uncertain mental and emotional state she felt far from Gateshead and unable to foresee her future. Then, she looked around to her surrounding. Her attention was addressed to a stone set over the door. That stone had inscription like this; -- 'Lowood Institution. This portion was built by Naomi Brocklehurst, of Brocklehurst Hall, in this county'. Her curiosity to know what that means pressed her mind. She still didn't understand it after she thought over and over again. suddenly she heard someone cough. Jane saw a girl was reading a book seriously. To her, Jane tried to ask about that inscription means. That girl knew everything that Jane asked. She answered it clearly.

" It is a charity-school. You and I, and all the rest of us, are charity-children who have lost either one or both parents. Naomi Brocklehurst is the lady who built the new part of this house." (ch.V : p.52)

Jane guess that that girl was smart girl. She gave a detail explanation so that Jane understood. From that girl, Jane also found out that Miss Temple was generally loved and respected, but was unable to counteract the meanness of Mr. Brocklehurst. Later, Jane knew the name of that girl, Helen Burns. The discussion was distrubed by the bell sounded for dinner. The food for dinner was better than breakfast.

The lesson was continued till five o'clock. Jane saw

her new friend, Helen was punished by Miss Scatcherd from the history class. She was sent to stand alone in the middle of the large school room. In the beginning Jane expected Helen would show her great distress and shame, but the fact was Helen looked so calmly and so quietly. Jane was surprised looking at Helen's attitude. Jane pretended that whether it happened with her. She hoped the earth where she stood, would swallow her up. Jane didn't understand with the way of Helen's thinking. Jane found that Helen was thinking of something else. something that was not around her nor beyond her.

Since Jane lived at Lowood, she had great difficulty in getting used to all the new rules and lessons.

The following day was much colder. A whole students felt chilled. The cold wind made their condition became more worse. Their face looked paler than before. Fortunately, their breakfast that day looked more delicious than before. They got the porridge which wasn't burnt. So that it could make them rather strong. Jane started her normal school-work. While she was sewing, Jane observed Helen was taught history by Miss Scatcherd. Eventhough Helen was mastered her subject, she was repeatedly. Sometimes Jane saw Miss Scatcherd hit Helen on the neck and shoulders. It seemed that Miss Scatcherd liked to find out Helen's fault.

" Burns (such it seems was her name : the girls here

were all called by their surname, as boys are elsewhere), Burns, you are standing on the side of your shoe, turn your toes out immediately. Burns, you poke your chin most unpleasantly; draw it..." (ch.VI : p.56)

Jane felt pity to Helen. In the evening Jane tried to talk to Helen. From Helen's story Jane caught that Helen came from a place farther north on the borders of Scotland. She had been two years at Lowood and was sent to get education. Their conversation became more serious when Jane asked about Helen's calm-reaction against Miss Scatcherd's punishment. Helen said that she didn't angry with Miss Scatcherd or her punishment because Helen realized that it was really her fault and she deserved to get it. Helen believed that it was better to endure patiently a smart in facing the suffering than to commit a hasty action. Because a hasty action always had a connection with evil. Besides she would love her enemies; forgave them; did good to them that hated her as the Bible had said. It seemed that Helen was a religious one. Jane could not understand Helen's believe in the doctrine of Christian forgiveness and endurance. Jane had her own opinion that she would hate whoever that hated her and loved whoever that loved her. It seemed that there were two different opinions. First, Helen's idea of endurance and submitting to fate and the other was Jane's of fighting against fate.

Three weeks after Jane's arrival, Mr. Brocklehurst and his family came visiting Lowood. Jane was surprised. She

never expected with his arrival. Jane reminded what he had done to her at Gateshead. He ever accused Jane as a bad girl. Now, she was afraid he would do it again at Lowood.

Mr. Brocklehurst tried to make a conversation with Miss Temple. He looked angry after he got an information from the housekeeper that Miss Temple had ever given an extra meal to the children. Although Miss Temple tried to give her explanation about it, Mr. Brocklehurst was still mad. Then, Mr. Brocklehurst ordered Miss Temple to cut off the too-abundant hair of the older girls. Miss Temple tried to protest with his decision but it was useless. Mr. Brocklehurst never cared about it.

Meanwhile, Jane tried to hear their conversation. Unfortunately she dropped her slate. It made a noise and Mr. Brocklehurst heard it. He was angry to Jane. He ordered Jane to come forward. Jane became paralysed. She was very afraid at him. Then, he punished Jane by sending her to stand upon the stool. Mr. Brocklehurst slendered Jby telling to all students and teachers that Jane was a liar and asked them to shut her out from their conversation and games.

Jane could do nothing. She felt that all people hated her. It could be seen from their strange-look. Jane tried to be more steadfast and stiff. She mastered her rising tears, lifted her head higher and stood more straight on the high school. She tried to control her emotion. From

another room, Jane looked Helen was smiling at her. A smile of a fine character who wanted to support Jane, although at the same time, Helen was also punished by Miss Scatcherd.

After the punishment was over, Jane sat down on the floor and began to cry. She wept for her poor fate. Jane felt that the progress which had been got by her was useless. Jane became undesirable to live and wished to die, so that she could be released from her suffering.

In Jane's desperate-feeling, Helen came to accompany her. Helen brought coffee and bread. Jane didn't touch her food. She continued to weep. Jane never suspected that Helen wanted to accompany her after that incident. Helen tried to make clear Jane's misunderstanding. Helen explained that every student including her felt pity for Jane. They never hated Jane. They only hated Mr. Brocklehurst. Helen advised her best-friend to be an optimistic person in facing her problems. Helen convinced Jane that God who had created the human being always knew the truth and would give a strength-source to man who needed.

Helen's advice made Jane more calm than before. Helen looked pale after she finished her speaking. Jane forgot her sorrows and became concerned with Helen's health.

Miss Temple came and invited Jane and Helen to her room, fed and comforted them. Miss Temple gave a chance to Jane to tell her own story. Jane then told all of her past and also mentioned Mr. Lloyd's visit. Accidentally Miss

Temple be acquainted with Mr. Lloyd, so that she understook to seek Mr. Lloyd's confirmation to prove wheater Jane's story was right or wrong. Miss Temple promised to Jane if Jane's story was right, Jane's guilty would be cleared. Jane was glad to hear it.

The conversation followed between Miss Temple and Helen. Helen and Miss Temple talked of many things that seemed new to Jane. They talked about books and lands. Jane listened with amazement. Jane wondered how they knew all those things. This case gave Jane a spirit to study hard. After having conversation, Jane and Helen returned to their bed rooms. Jane noticed that Miss Temple worried about Helen's health.

When they reached their rooms, Miss Scatcherd was waiting for Helen. She looked angry. The next morning She punished Helen. She tied a piece of cardboard round Helen's head, with the word "*Slattern*" upon it. Jane wore it patiently ; regarding it as a just punishment. Jane felt pitty to her then she helped Helen to tear it off and through it into the fire.

Within a week Jane's record was cleared by confirmation from Mr. Lloyd. Jane was gald. This chance was used by her to study harder than ever and found particular pleasure in drawing and French. In a few weeks, Jane was promoted to a higher class.

When spring came, Lowood was attacked by typhus. . Many

girls had died and forty five of eighty girls laid ill with typhus. It made Lowood was more like a hospital than a school. Classes were broken up and rules relaxed. Jane enjoyed the beautiful scene with other healthy students. Meanwhile, Helen was ill of consumption. Jane wanted to visit Helen but she was forbidden by the nurse. After knowing, Helen's health became worse, Jane decided to see Helen for the last time. In the middle of the night, Jane came into Miss Temple's room. Then, Jane laid beside Helen. They talked about the death. Helen explained that she would die, but she was happy because she would be free from her suffering. Before She died, Helen gave a message Jane in order to loved and forgave some one who hated or made a mistake to Jane. Jane then lied down with Helen and the two girls fell asleep in each other's arms. In the morning Helen was dead.

When the typhus fever had gone, Public attention was drawn to the fact that Lawood was placed in an unhealthy situation. Several wealthy people of the county had subscribed towards a larger building in healthier situation. The improvements were made in diet, clothing and routine. The management was put into the hands of committee. The school became truly useful and important for education. Jane continued as a pupil for six years longer and as a teacher for two more.

Jane's motive for staying Lowood was gone when she

found that her best teacher, Miss Temple would marry and leave her alone. Besides, Jane felt bored with the same situations of Lowood ; its rules and systems. She desired for liberty to seek a new challenge outside Lowood. Jane realized that the world was wide. It was a varied of hopes and fears, of sensations and excitements, awaited those who had courage to go forward. Then, she decided to find a job as a governess. She advertised herself in a local newspapers. A week later, she received a letter from Mrs. Fairfax which informed that she was excepted as a governess of a young child at Thornfield Hall. Jane was glad with her new job. Jane never forgot with her aunt, Miss Reed. Jane wrote a letter to Mrs. Reed and asked her aunt's permission about Jane's new job. After she knew that Mrs. Reed didn't care with what she did, Jane decided to go her new post, at Thornfield.

The day before Jane left, she received an unexpected visitor. Bessie comes to see her. She knew where Jane lived from Jane's letter which was sent to Mrs. Reed. Then, Bessie informed Jane about her aunt's family ; of how the two sisters quarrel, John had failed his law examinations, and Mrs. Reed was worried by his extravagance. Bessie also tells Jane that Mr. John Eyre, Jane's uncle from Madeira came to see her but he felt dissatisfied after he knew that Jane wasn't in that house. Jane listen Bessie's story carefully. But she didn't give her opinion about it. It

didn't mean to her. After feeling satisfied to see Jane, then Bessie requested to go back and Jane left Lowood.

III. Love and Betrayal

Jane had to take a long trip before she arrived at Thornfield Hall. She stopped at Millcote and continued her trip to Thornfield by the carriage. Jane enjoyed it. With her new spirit, Jane promised to herself to do the best. Jane also hoped Mrs. Fairfax might not turn out a second Mrs. Reed, but if she did, Jane chose to quit from her job. This case was based on Jane's experience with Mrs. Reed, wheater her best was always spurned with scorn.

At Thornfield Hall, Jane was accepted by Mrs. Fairfax whom was supposed to be the owner of that house. Mrs. Fairfax treated Jane kindly and let Jane to take arest. Jane slept well that night.

Next morning, Jane woke up early and dressed herself with care. She realized that she looked plain. She regretted that she was not pretty. She was so little, so pale and had features so irregular and so marked. Then, she brushed her hair very smooth and put on her black frock with its small white collar. After she looked perfect, Jane went down from her room. Mrs. Fairfax had been waiting for her. Then, Jane was introduced to Adela who would become her pupil. From Mrs. Fairfax, Jane knew that Adela had no relation with Mrs. Fairfax but a ward of Mr. Rochester, the

owner of the the house. The first day of teaching, Jane tried to teach an easy lesson and seemed Adela could follow her lesson. Jane let Adela returned to her nurse at about noon.

Jane accompanied Mrs. Fairfax to revolve around the rooms. Jane admired every rooms of each floors, but when they were in the third floor, suddenly Jane heard a harsh, bitter, mirthless laugh. She wondered what sound it was. Jane asked to Mrs. Fairfax about that laugh. Mrs. Fairfax just said that it was Grace Poole's laugh.

After three months, Jane found Thornfield was calm, secure and boring. No one could interest her, although she sometimes heard Grace Poole's laugh. She wanted to seek a new atmosphere. So she decided to walk around that county. For the first time, Jane met Mr. Rochester, the owner of Thornfield. At that time, Jane helped him when he was slip from his horse.

Jane had just had a chance to talk to Mr. Rochester at the tea-time. But it seemed that Mr. Rochester more dominated their conversation. He asked all things that he wanted to know from Jane ; about her past, her school, her job. He also asked about Jane's skills such as painting, playing piano and speaking French. Jane explained that she could do those things. But he looked never believed her before she proved what she said. He ordered to prove wheather she could played piano and drew pictures.

When Jane finished to do whatever he ordered, Mr. Rochester even humiliated her by saying that she played like any other English school-girl who did not well. But when he examines her paintings he discovers in them a powerful visionary quality that surprised him. From what he had done to her, Jane could guess that Mr. Rochester was a changeful and an abrupt person. From Mrs. Fairfax, Jane knew that his strange-temper was caused by the distressing dispute with his father and elder brother when he was young.

For several day, Mr. Rochester paid more attention to Jane. He tried to make humor to Jane. He wanted to know about her opinion if she thought him handsome. He was surprised when she said that he was not handsome. But he liked Jane's straightforward. Jane was aware of Mr. Rochester's growing kindness to her. She was happier and healthier.

The night, Jane tried to take a rest, she heard fingers groping on her door and a maniac laugh. When she tried to find out that laugh, she saw a candle burning and smelt smoke which comes from Mr. Rochester's room. She rescued him by throwing water on his burning bed. He thanked he for saving his life. But he asked her to tell no one. Then, he went to go upstairs to blame Grace Poole.

The next morning, Jane tried to ask about what had happened the day before to Grace Poole. It was surprised Jane because Grace Poole seemed didn't know what happened

last night. It seemed that Grace Poole tried to hide something to Jane.

That day, Jane looked for Mr. Rochester but she didn't find him. From Mrs. Fairfax she knew that Mr. Rochester had gone to the Leas, for a party and met for a beautiful woman, Blanche Ingram. She felt rather jealous with Blanche Ingram after she from Mrs. Fairfax's story. Mrs. Fairfax said that Miss Ingram was a beautiful woman who had a lot of money. She was also charming so that everyman liked her including Mr. Rochester. It was different if Jane was compared by that lady. Jane was a plain woman who had little money. She realized that she should not love Mr. Rochester because he might choose another woman as his lover, a woman who was rich and beautiful like Miss Ingram.

After ten days, Jane didn't hear a news from Mr. Rochester. Mrs. Fairfax said that he might be gone a year or so. One day Mrs. Fairfax got a letter from Mr. Rochester. He said that he would arrive in three days with his friends. Three days later, the guests including Miss Blanche Ingram arrived. The next day Mr. Rochester requested Jane to come to the drawing room. Jane saw Blanche commanded Rochester to sing as she played. He followed her lead, after he finished his singing, he saw Jane slip out the side door. He recognized her depression. He finds Jane had tears in her eyes.

One day, a stranger came when Mr. Rochester went to

Millcote. Jane didn't like stranger. That stranger introduced himself as Mr. Mason. He just arrived from West Indies.

The next morning, Jane was surprised when she heard a struggle overhead and a cry for help. Mr. Rochester called Jane and asked for a help. Jane found Mr. Mason was unconscious in a chair near his bed. He was bleeding. Mr. Rochester asked Jane to accompany Mr. Mason while he was calling the doctor but he ordered Jane not to talk to that man. Actually, Jane wanted to ask to that man about what happened with him, but she reminded Mr. Rochester's message. Jane got an information from the doctor that Mr. Mason was bitten by someone. Mr. Mason explained that a woman had bit him when Rochester took the knife away from her. Tha time Mr. Rochester warned his guest not to tell that story. After having examination by the doctor, the injured man was taken away secretly before daylight. This mystery puzzled Jane.

One day Robert Leaven came from Gateshead to tell Jane that John Reed has killed himself, his mother had a stroke and now Mrs. Reed is dying. She wanted to see Jane before she dies.

Jane arrived at the Gateshead. She felt more confidence, her wounds of childhood were healed. After Jane met her aunt, she felt pity and desired reconciliation. When she met Jane Mr. Reed said to Jane that she had twice

wronged Jane : first in breaking the promise to take care of Jane and second in a denial. She showed and read the letter which from John Eyre to Jane. In that letter, John wished to adopt Jane Eyre and made her as his heir. The letter was three years old. Mrs. Reed hated Jane so much by telling John Eyre that Jane died of typhus. After she made a confession, Mrs. Reed died. No one mourned her death. After staying a months at Gateshead, Jane returned to Thornfield.

One evening, Jane walked in the garden. There, she met Mr. Rochester. When she would enter into the house, Mr. Rochester asked her to stay and accompanied him. Then, Jane told her employer that she had to leave Thornfield because she knew that Mr. Rochester would marry Miss Ingram. Jane showed her jealousy to that woman. Mr. Rochester looked surprised then he said there was no necessity for her to leave because he didn't have desire to marry Miss Ingram. Jane tried to protest when her employer kissed her. When he asked her to marry him , Jane thought that he was teasing. She could not believe him until he turned harsh. Then she accepted his proposal.

Four weeks before their wedding, Jane wrote a letter to her uncle, Mr. Eyre. She explained about her wedding. But there was no reply from him. Jane continued preparing her wedding.

The evening before the wedding ceremonial, Jane still

could not believe whether she would be Mrs. Rochester. She told Mr. Rochester how happy she was. At night when Jane had wakened, there was candlelight and someone in the closet. She thought it Sophie. But it was someone she never met before. That creature had torn the veil into two pieces. Jane was so scared. Mr. Rochester comforted Jane by making her believe that it was Grace Poole. She accepted that explanation although she was not satisfied.

On the wedding morning, when the minister asked people if there was any reason why these two should not be married, a voice said that the marriage could not be continued on. Mr. Rochester insisted to continue the wedding but the minister postponed it. The stranger, Briggs said that Mr. Rochester still had a wife. He brought Mr. Mason who said that his sister was Mr. Rochester's wife. Then Mr. Rochester invited the guests to his house. He showed his mad-wife to all people. Jane was very sad after she realized what happened.

Mr. Briggs told Jane that he was her uncle's solicitor. He informed Jane that her uncle was dying.

Jane thought she might leave Thornfield Hall. Mr. Rochester asked her to forgive him. She forgave him but when he would kiss Jane, she turned away. Mr. Rochester asked her to live with him. She thought if she accepted his request to live with him, she would fall into the category of mistress. He tried to tell Jane how he was tricked into

marrying Bertha. This situation brought him to find happiness with other woman. But he only loved Jane.

IV. The Unexpected-Fortune

In the early morning Jane left Thornfield by bringing little money. She went as far as possible. With no money in her pocket she walked west until she reached a village. She was too proud to beg. She tried to exchange a handkerchief and her gloves for a roll at the bake shop. She wished to die. She went to the house and tried to knock at the door. St. John, one of the owners of that house, took her inside. He gave Jane a little food. She used Jane Elliot as her name.

Jane was semiconscious for three days, Diana, Mary and St. John patiently took care of Jane until she felt better. Jane told them something about her story but when St. John asked about personal questions about her past Jane refused to answer. Jane begged St. John to find a job for her. He promised to help her find the job.

A months passed St. John told Jane that the post of teacher to the Morton village girls opened to her if she was willing to accept it. Jane accepted because that position gave her a sheltered.

In that school Jane had twenty scholars, only three of them could read. The first day made Jane rather depressed. The next days began to enjoy her pupils.

On November 5, St. John came to talk to Jane. To him Jane showed the portrait of Rosamond to him and asking about his opinion about that woman. Jane advised him to marry Rosamond. But he rejected her.

Jane was surprised to see St. John came to visit her again in the evening. He had an important news. first time she feared something has happened to Mr. Rochester but it was not about his story. St. John finds her name, Jane Eyre from on the sheet of paper. Her uncle, John in Madeira has died and left her twenty thousands pounds. Jane also found that St. John, Diana and Mary were her cousins. Then Jane shared that money equally with her three cousins.

Shortly before Christmas Jane closed the Morton school and enjoyed making gifts to her many pupils. St. John came to her. Jane noticed St. John watching her. St. John proposed that she should accompany him to India as his missionary-aid.

Meanwhile, Jane tried to get news of Mr. Rochester from Mr. Briggs. Unfortunately He didn't know anything. Then Jane tried to write a letter to Mrs. Fairfax. But she got no answer. Six months made Jane felt lifeless. One day, Diana asked Jane about her relationship with St. John. At the first time Diana thought that St. John would marry Jane and stayed in England, but after she knew the real story from Jane, Diana refused Jane to let her went to.

When Jane prayed for guidance, she heard Mr.

Rochester is calling her name. She rushes out but there is no one. She tells John to leave her.

Next day St. John leaves early. He has written Jane a note, but she was already preparing for her own journey to back Thornfield. She left her box at an inn two miles from Thornfield. After she arrived at Thornfield, she only found the house an abandoned ruin. That house was destroyed by the fire. Jane returned to the inn and gets a story from the innkeeper. The house was set on fire by Bertha Rochester. In a brave efforts to save his wife, Mr. Rochester was injured, losing a hand and his sight. His wife had died. Now Mr. Rochester lived at Ferndean, thirty miles away. Then, Jane decided to meet him there. Jane arrived at Ferndean. Finally she saw the decaying house. Mr. Rochester came out into the rain. Jane watched him blind and almost helpless at the door way. When he found Jane he can not believe it is Jane. He thought her a spirit.

Finally they were married quickly and quietly. Diana and Mary send heartleft congratulation. St. John never did. Adele was taken away from the school where she was unhappy.

Writing ten years later, Jane described her marriage as one of complete happiness and mutual trust. After two years marriage, Mr. Rochester recovered much of the sight in his better eyes. He could see when his first baby was born.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION