



## IMPORTANCE OF “FATHER” ROLE IN THE FAMILY IN JANE AUSTEN’S NOVELS

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**Annotation:** Nowadays it is ordinary case to encounter literary works with fathers as a vital hero. However it is tough to meet one in which the role of father has been revealed as well as in Jane Austen’s novels. In this article the concept of “father” and the role of “father in the novels of Jane Austen were discussed.

**Key words:** primitive culture, , duties of father, fatherhood, influence of father, relative’s relations.

The fathers play a key function through the improvement in their daughters' personalities, and though their presence can be limited, their consequences are far-achieving into the novels. Because Emma Woodhouse and Elizabeth Bennet appear to be such outspoken and assured heroines, tracing their improvement to the fathers might appear at the start to battle with the very perception in their independence. However, the connection every girl has to her father always shapes, on a subconscious stage on the very least, her opinions, principles, and formation of ideals. Such an ongoing have an impact on in the long run performs itself out through the ritual of courtship and the dedication of a complementary husband. In *Pride and Prejudice* and *Emma*, I discover the nuances of the daddy-daughter relationships, explicating passages to demonstrate how a daughter internalizes factors of her father's behavior and might at instances showcase strikingly comparable attitudes while interacting with peers. Austen often arranges the shape of the plot in order that one episode wherein the daddy is the point of interest precedes any other wherein the daughter presentations a version of her father's example.

It is authentic that Mr. Bennet encompass many unwanted traits; they in reality abstain from explicitly advising their daughters, and a few can also additionally view their restrained participation as interference. Yet Austen does not intend completely to denounce them as characters. As Jane Austen states, concerning the Austen heroine: “Her own circle of relatives heritage should assist to provide an explanation for her accurate traits, in addition to her critical flaws and her early errors.” My aim is neither to sentence nor to guard the fathers, though through the route of investigating their person and moves I necessarily do both, however instead to show that they serve an critical purpose. The seeming paradox of the fathers' concurrently useful and negative position obviously complicates, however does now no longer weaken the pressure in their behavior. When Gibbs mentions the “duties of fatherhood,” moreover, she does now no longer outline the ones obligations. However,, she does enhance an critical query regarding the social popular of Austen’s time.

Austen’s cognizance stays the improvement of her heroines, however a higher experience of the sort of social statement Austen can be making in her characterization of fathers should make connection with a few set of standards. Her cutting-edge readers surely understood what sort of fathers existed and the way near or a long way off the mark Austen's fictional creations hit, however analyzing and judging the fathers as cutting-edge readers might not permit honest appreciation of the obligations which Mr. Bennet and Mr. Woodhouse do perform.

My focus, like Austen's, stays targeted at the heroines. The first bankruptcy starts the exam of Mr. Bennet, gaining an expertise in her personalities and respective situations. After figuring out and assessing the personalities of the 4 primary characters, I speak the impacts inside every pair of pop and daughter.

Finally, I discover marriage-the conclusive occasion of each Austen novel and the very last demonstration of a father's influence. Along the way, I agree and disagree with a number of the well-mounted critics of Austen's work, searching for to in the end show that a father, even if in large part absent, stays an ever guiding pressure in his kid's life.

The passive and cynical persona of Mr. Bennet can theoretically be attributed to the overpowering dominance of girls in *Pride and Prejudice*. As the daddy and sole male member of his family, Mr. Bennet stands because the viable pillar of purpose and mind in his home. Yet in preference to proportion his understanding together along with his spouse and daughters, he quixotically sequesters himself to his library as a great deal as viable. Similarly, Mr. Woodhouse, of *Emma*, withdraws himself from others, however for a ways specific motives than the reputedly rational Mr. Bennet. In fact, Mr. Woodhouse's persona ought to hardly ever be extra contrary from Mr. Bennet's: the regular bustle in Longbourn reasons Mr. Bennet to isolate himself, at the same time as the emotionally based Mr. Woodhouse can't undergo being far from the consolation of his home. He calls for particular and regular care with the intention to be comfortable, if now no longer flawlessly content. That consolation comes on the fee of different people's desires and desires, now no longer the least of which might be his personal daughter's.[1]

Mr. Bennet's wry distance from his own circle of relatives gives the best gentleman-like get away from a residence complete of stupid women. His sarcasm and judgmental dispositions plausibly stand up from his generating a in general unsatisfying marriage. Mr. Bennet additionally has a sarcastic mindset in the direction of lifestyles due to his failure to supply a male heir, as a substitute generating capability catastrophe for his daughters. Thus, he makes a laugh of his personal sad isolation due to the fact it's miles his nature to head on with lifestyles as opposed to wallow in disappointment.

Mr. Bennet is "so bizarre a combination of brief parts, sarcastic humour, reserve, and caprice, that the revel in of 3 and two decades were inadequate to make his spouse apprehend his character".[2] The marriage certainly gives little or no happiness to husband and spouse, or even generating 5 kids can't bridge the space among them. But if Mr. Bennet wail his preference of mate, he ought to blame himself for the mistake: aptivated via way of means of adolescents and splendor, and that look of correct humour, which adolescents and splendor typically give, Mr. Bennet had married a female whose susceptible knowledge and intolerant mind, had very early of their marriage placed an cease to all actual affection for her. Respect, esteem, and confidence, had vanished for ever; and all his perspectives of home happiness had been overthrown. For a not unusual place mistake of adolescents, marrying for splendor in preference to personality, Mr. Bennet will pay a lifelong charge and reacts with a stilted humor and retreat. Elizabeth learns from her father the way to decide prematurely; Mr. Bennet can be proper in judging his nephew Mr. Collins an idiot too early, however she is inaccurate approximately Darcy. One selection prevents her from a terrible marriage, however the different almost prevents from an amazing one. But irrespective of outcome, the judgments are made unfairly. A clean instance of Mr. Bennet's penchant for ridiculing others takes place whilst Mr. Collins will pay a go to to Longbourn. As usual, Mr. Bennet does now no longer supply his own circle of relatives notice, alternatively saying the go to of this formerly unknown relation the very morning of his arrival. He furnishes and reads aloud Mr. Collins' letter, and Elizabeth, ever brief to select out up on "follies and nonsense," remarks, "He need to be an oddity, I assume There is something very pompous in his stile...Can he be a realistic man, sir?" Mr. Bennet indicates neither unique regard nor information in his activate response: "No, my dear; I assume now no longer. I actually have exceptional hopes of locating him pretty the reverse. There is a aggregate of servility and self-significance in his letter, which guarantees well. I am impatient to look him". Rather than test Elizabeth and remind her that she ought now no longer to shape judgments so quickly, mainly earlier than assembly her cousin first, he affirms and encourages her first influence of Mr. Collins as an oddity. She asks if he's sensible, obviously watching for him to trust her that he's now no longer.

Even though Mr. Collins is a decent clergyman and the son of Mr. Bennet's brother, Mr. Bennet shows no purpose of giving him the danger to make an excellent influence with with his family. Interestingly, Mr. Collins does the Bennets a prefer in coming to them, thinking about that Longbourn might be his upon entailment whilst Mr. Bennet dies. His instead apparent aim of marrying one in every of his "truthful cousins" undeniably fits his agenda, however it might additionally hold for the Bennet own circle of relatives a super feel of stability. Perhaps this condescension to assist them reasons Mr. Bennet so fast to

determine to dislike him. No doubt Mr. Bennet has his personal pride, even though he rarely, if ever, shows it. Regardless, Mr. Bennet and Elizabeth waste little time in assessing Mr. Collins' faults and ridiculing the formality of his letter. When Mr. Collins arrives for dinner, Mr. Bennet's conduct improves most effectively marginally. But his preliminary silence at some point of the meal allows him to have a look at Mr. Collins' sycophantic obsession with Lady Catherine de Bourgh. When he ultimately joins through the conversation, he baits Mr. Collins to similarly disclose his foolishness with the aid of using "beginning a topic wherein he anticipated him to shine, with the aid of using staring at that he regarded very lucky in his patroness". Mr. Bennet can not speak politely; he should poke amusing at Mr. Collins and make his visitor the unwitting butt of a personal joke.[3] Because Mr. Collins is so ridiculous, Mr. Bennet can not resist: You decide very well and it's far satisfied for you which you own the expertise of flattering with delicacy. "May I ask whether or not those beautiful attentions continue from the impulse of the moment, or are the end result of preceding study."

Mr. Collins speaks with an excessive amount of rite and embellishment now no longer to have practiced, however he errors Mr. Bennet's sarcastic admiration for sincerity. Mr. Collins proves himself "as absurd as Mr. Bennet had hoped, and he listens to him with the keenest enjoyment, retaining on the identical time the maximum resolute composure of countenance, and besides in an occasional look at Elizabeth, requiring no accomplice in his pleasure".

Austen has the reader see how a father brings in his daughter's attention, and on this scene, Mr. Bennet definitely units an instance of ungentlemanly conduct which Elizabeth might also additionally later admire while she displays on Darcy's silence through the face of Wickham's outlandish accusations in opposition to him.[4] "Because Mr. Collins is so ridiculous, Mr. Bennet cannot resist: You determine very properly and it is happy for you that you very own the talents of flattering with delicacy. May I ask whether or not or now no longer the ones suited attentions preserve from the impulse of the moment, or are the quit end result of previous study?" Mr. Collins speaks with too much ceremony and embellishment now no longer to have practiced, but he mistakes Mr. Bennet's sarcastic admiration for sincerity. Mr. Collins proves himself "as absurd as Mr. Bennet had hoped, and he listens to him with the keenest enjoyment, retaining at the equal time the most resolute composure of countenance, and except in an occasional have a take a observe Elizabeth, requiring no partner in his pleasure". The complexity of Austen's writing, therefore, is that whilst she affords the bad components of her fathers' characters, critics and readers have to be cautious of believing that they're entirely bad, for that form of early prejudice is in reality the very mistake Elizabeth Bennet makes with Mr. Darcy. While critics have a smooth venture in exposing Mr. Bennet's flaws as a husband and father, a complete evaluation of his person has to encompass a dialogue of his tremendous features as well. In his courting with Elizabeth, his wryness represents most effectively the outer packaging of his real tenderness for her. His softer aspect might also additionally not often surface, however his affection for his daughter comes from his appreciation for her thoughts and spirit.

In *Pride and Prejudice*, father's love was described in an unusual way. Mr. Bennet is not only intelligent but also eccentric and sarcastic man. As we read the novel it seems that he is fond of his two oldest daughters- especially his favorite, Elizabeth- but scorns the rest of the family.[5] He doesn't care about society's conventions and ideas on his wife's obsession with searching and finding suitable husbands for their daughters. Although it seems that Mr. Bennet doesn't care about his other daughters apart from Elizabeth and Jane and he says that his 2 little daughters are fool and lack of knowledge to value themselves, he cares about them in a secret way. In fact, he wants his daughters to be valued by themselves and the people around them. He was the father who genuinely loved his daughters.

Although he seems that he doesn't care about finding a suitable husband for their daughters and it seemed that he was not fond of his wife's actions to find wealthy and handsome husbands for their daughters, in fact he craved that his daughters should marry to the wealthy and suitable man. We can see the proof it when he was get acquainted with Mr. Bingle and invited him to his house to find good husband to their daughters. In an age when fathers took little or no interest in their daughters and focused only on sons, he knew his daughters well. He knew their strengths, their weaknesses and what they needed. As opposed to some other perspectives, I can say he didn't neglect his daughters education entirely. Masters were hired for any daughter who showed an interest in drawing or the piano. When the Lydia affair broke, he rightly blamed himself and tried to make amends because of feeling sorrow and ashamed to take the help of Mr.

Gardiner. In each work of Jane Austen, we can see the role of father in his daughters life and sorrow when their daughters took wrong steps.

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