# ***Jane Eyre* Literary Analysis** Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ per. \_\_

Essay is due on **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

* Analyze the novel choosing one of the following: character analysis, significance of setting, morality, religion, class structure, symbols, women’s roles, comparisons to Bronte’s life, etc.
* Develop views in your voice and first.
* Use 2 apt, specific primary references for each paragraph.
* Find two secondary sources from two different sources to support your insights. (Questia)
* Remember to use the present tense.
* Use variation when you incorporate textual references:

**The simple citation approach:**

1. *Rochester responds to Jane, “ . . . I wished to render you as madly in love*

*with me as I was with you . . .” (249).*

**The independent clause citation approach:**

1. *Rochester explains to Jane why he tricks her: “ . . . I wished to render you as madly in love with me as I was with you . . .” (249).*

**The integration approach:**

1. *Rochester tells Jane he wanted her to fall “as madly in love with [him] as [he] was with [her] . . .” (249).*

**My favorite less-is-more integration (with mostly paraphrase) approach:**

1. *Rochester admits he is “madly in love” with Jane and hopes his little game causes her to feel the same way (249).*

**The dash approach:**

1. *When Rochester explains how why he feigned courtship to Blanche—“ . . . I wished to render you as madly in love with me as I was with you . . .”—Jane calls his behavior a “scandalous disgrace” (249).*

* For clarity make sure you establish the speaker and context of the passage and emphasize how the quotation supports/argues your thesis.
* This essay is worth 40 points and will be graded using the AP Rubric but with additional emphasis on mechanics surrounding the use of quotations.
* Write no more than a one-sentence introduction to transition into your thesis.
* Write no more than a one-sentence conclusion.
* Write two body paragraphs that smoothly incorporate two different Questia sources.
* Include a Works Cited page, with three sources listed: the two from Questia and the novel.

**Thesis:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Meet with me to discuss your plan: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(signature)

40-36 A 35-32 B 31-28 C 27-24 D 23-0 F

**Sample body paragraph using primary and secondary sources.**

In Benjamin Franklin’s autobiography, Franklin famously creates a chart to enable him to reach moral perfection; however, no person, real or fiction, succeeds at moral perfection like Charlotte Bronte’s Jane Eyre.

Jane Eyre’s moral purity begins with her insistence on honesty. Jane is at all times truthful, even when it may not benefit her to be so. When Jane first meets Rochester, he asks her if she finds him handsome. Jane explains to the reader that “the answer somehow slipped from my tongue before I was aware,” and then she answers Rochester, “’No, sir’” (Bronte 122). Jane believes in candid answers to questions despite the potentially painful truth. Jane is also honest later in the novel. When she lives with St. John and his sisters, she admits an unpleasant truth when St. John offers to write to her family or friends for assistance. The truth is that she is “without home and friends” (Bronte 330). This fact causes her to appear to be even more of a beggar and a burden, but she does not cover up her situation with a lie. When Jane does lie, for example when she tells her cousins she is Jane Elliot, she does so only out of the necessity to protect her identity. In “The End of Jane Eyre and the Creation of a Feminist Myth,” Helene Moglen asks, “For how is a poor, plain governess to contend with a society that rewards beauty and style?” (76). Jane contends by preserving her own integrity, and this has its own rewards: friends like Helen, Diana and Mary Rivers, and the love of a man—all of whom decide an honest friend like Jane is worth keeping.

Works Cited

Bloom, Harold, ed. *Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre*. New York: Chelsea House, 1987. *Questia School*. Web. 31 Oct. 2012.

Bronte, Charlotte. *Jane Eyre*. London: J. M. Dent & Sons, 1922. *Questia School*. Web. 31 Oct. 2012.

Lamonica, Drew. *We Are Three Sisters: Self and Family in the Writing of the Brontes*. Columbia, MO: University of Missouri, 2003. *Questia School*. Web. 31 Oct. 2012.