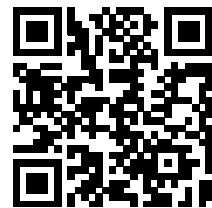


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# Charlotte Brontë and Romanticism



In the 19th century, \_\_\_\_\_ saw a profound transformation with the emergence of the \_\_\_\_\_ movement. Among the figures who played a pivotal role in this era was \_\_\_\_\_ Brontë. Her novels, infused with deep emotional currents, mirrored the \_\_\_\_\_ emphasis on individual experience and the value of personal emotion over \_\_\_\_\_. Charlotte's most famous work, \_\_\_\_\_, exemplifies the Romantic qualities of passion, nature, and a critique of social \_\_\_\_\_. The protagonist, Jane, is a strong, independent \_\_\_\_\_ who navigates her path through life's adversities, embodying the Romantic ideal of the \_\_\_\_\_ against societal constraints. Charlotte's writing often explored themes of \_\_\_\_\_, love, and the struggle for identity, resonating with the Romantic fascination with the inner world of the individual. Her use of \_\_\_\_\_ elements in her novels also aligns with Romanticism's interest in the supernatural and the sublime. Through \_\_\_\_\_, Charlotte Brontë expressed characters' emotions and inner turmoil, a key trait of Romantic literature. The \_\_\_\_\_ in her novels are not just backdrops but integral to the narrative, reflecting the characters' \_\_\_\_\_ and moods. Charlotte and her \_\_\_\_\_, also writers, contributed significantly to the literature of their time, challenging the era's gender expectations and literary \_\_\_\_\_. Her legacy in the context of Romanticism is not just in her thematic concerns but in her pioneering of a new type of \_\_\_\_\_ voice, one that was deeply personal and introspective.

- landscapes
- Romantic
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