

## Women and her Domed Fate an analysis of Thomas Hardy`s Novel “The Return of the Native”

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### Abstract:

The novel was set in Egdon heath a fictional Barren moor in Wessex in Southwestern England. The native of the title is climb you right who has returned to the area to become a school master after a successful but in his opinion Shallow Career as a jeweller in Paris. Disappointed that claim is content to remain on the health you can steer willful and passionate rekindle their reckless demon. After a series of thanks & request, here comes to believe that she is responsible for the death of Clym's mother. This research is descriptive in nature. In which the quantitative techniques were used. The data collection tool was document analysis. The researcher taken the return to the native as population of the study. And sampling was the dialogues of the male and female characters about women. The convenient sampling technique was used. The data was analyzed and interpreted. Thomson Hardi`s Return of the Native depicts the relation between self-inflicted and socially active discipline deserve examination. While critical attention has frequently been given to that should be approved method of subordinating women; the incorporation of guilt. The return of the natives particularly revealing Hardy`s view of the capacity of speculation and blame to save public identity and induce self-destruction. Hardy painted in the Return of the Native conflicts about marriage by showing intellectual, sexual and emotional conflicts, by emphasizing on sexual disorder and martial breakdown. Hardy`s representation of the physical-nature of females is a part of showing domed face of female characters (Payne, 1991). To understand this the picture of women in contemporary literature is required.

**Keywords:** analysis, domed, return, native,

### Introduction

In literature many genres are written such as Novel, drama poetry. Novel is derived from novella means new or new story of something new. A novel is a piece of writing having fiction and written in narrative style. Some basic elements in novel are plot, characters, point of view, setting and sometime criticism. On the other hand the word Drama is taken from the “dran” means moving or acting. It is defined as a story composed in dialogue not for reading but

for performing on stage which will be watched by the audience on stage and in recording. Further the fun way of using words is called poetry. In poetry the sounds and meanings of words are combined to express feeling thoughts and ideas choose words carefully poetry is usually written in lions, versus and in the shape of the stanzas. As basic elements of the poetry awry, rhythm and types.

Novel is one of the very important genres of literature. Characteristics of novel genre was the

movement of women, which used to bring women to the main stream in different social varieties. As women achieved success in different areas in which; right of voting, freedom of reproductively through control of birth and abortion and given right of education, employment and business. In the western cultures as first is the mind its long hair reviews of female and their roles in society. In the study of gender; masculine, feminine and role of gender in society. Two minute read much of the scholarship in anthropology, psychology and Sociology in the 20th century's last half. Terms of sex and gender more than often used swapping each other, but their definitions are having different concepts that predict these and or not interchangeable. This definition being used throughout this study: sex refers to the biological differences which determined from birthday, determine person is male or female as described by Lindsey (1997). Gender refers to meaning that societies and individuals ascribed in the categories of male and female as described by Eagly (1987). In study of gender and gender roles became formalize six major schools of supposed appeared in an effort to clarify why women and men inhabit different roles in a given society and culture. Basic philosophies are following:

Modernism as a literary and cultural movement initiated to develop in 18<sup>th</sup>. It is but runs from 19 to approximately 1950 first 25 years of century characterized as a loftiness of the period as mentioned by Singal (1987), Brockett (1971), and Bretl & Cantor (1988). They also describe that as the industrialization shifted the economic concentration from rustic to urban life and as discoveries change life-styles the past utmost notably understood in the culture of Victorian era seemed outdated. Furnished views the word as a separating place visit a mysterious place which beckoned an investigation of its very crux. In this context the very relevant to this study was the growth in the status of women that arose during the modern and postmodern periods. In said period women gain and elevated status but also the conceptions of gender rules and gender became part of systemic study continued to date.

The Significance of the Study in hand is that modernism begin to develop a literary and cultural movement initiated to develop in 18<sup>th</sup>. It is but runs from 19 to approximately 1950 first

25 years of century characterized as a loftiness of the period as mentioned by Singal (1987), Brockett (1971), and Bretl & Cantor (1988). They also describe that as the industrialization shifted the economic concentration from rustic to urban life and as discoveries change life-styles the past utmost notably understood in the culture of Victorian era seemed outdated. Furnished views the word as a separating place visit a mysterious place which beckoned an investigation of its very crux. In this context the very relevant to this study was the growth in the status of women that arose during the modern and postmodern periods. In said period women gain and elevated status but also the conceptions of gender rules and gender became part of systemic study continued to date.

The background of the study which is the literature of contemporary writers was reviewed it is begin with of the significant research in gender and the role of gender in novels of the English literature. In directive to provide the historical context and describe the characteristic of the two literary movements in come fast in this study, the review talks the following features of literary and cultural history; modernism and the theatre of postmodernism and post modernism and the theatre.

The structural functional theory is created on the concept that a certain society must discover a way to prepare it-self to confirm existence that how women, and men best in their place in society is not organically determined by what the culture requires. Can be observed in novel the gender in this novel. The writer adult health as a native place for them and there are a lot of cultural elements that we can see in it according to the author it is a very good place according to the residence of this area this place is not good for them so in this way the structural functional theory can also be analyzed by on the text of this novel.

Social learning theory clarifies and how gender rules formed by the means of a developmental procedure orientation much similar behavior is a central to social education theory is a concept of attainment of rewards for exhibiting the current correct gender role behavior and the major emphasize is on the agents of strengthening as by Howard and Hollander (1997).

The next was gender schema theory which is unlike the other gender theories which have

concentration on the classification of gender differences. The theory of gender schema focuses on the process of how an individual have approaches to understand gender differences as discussed by a beam 1988 & Hargreaves 1987. It can be defined as the partition between male and female is important concern, not what marks male and female. The theory of gender schema is based on the premise that human development cognitive schemas used in organizing systems which store information of specific objects or concepts (Howard, Hollander, 1997).

The next three theories are based on symbolic interaction. Symbolic interaction presents a unique way of seeing at individuals and visual learning. Then any of the other theories discussed here unlike biological functional developmental or schema theory were characterizing the person as a non-active agent in learning and socialization. If a person as engaged in the process of learning and could be possible for analyzing the communications of socialization.

The fundamentals of the theory of symbolic interaction comes from the work of George Herbert Made (1964). Made was concerned with the indication of the self and how that self was formed. That is the self-resulted from the contact of the individual with the group, to which the individual have its place.

The next is modernism as a movement traces entirely areas of society. Ernest Rutherford and Albert Einstein altered the nature of Physics and philosophies of the universe. The social sciences and behavioral sciences which developed by France boys and Margaret made stood a direct extension of the modernist worldview as described by the Cantor (1988).

As a movement modern is a distinguishing characteristic that exemplify its bricks with former era. These features were radical departure from the past. What prepared the cultural infusion of modernistic thought?

The unique feature of modern moment was the elevation of artistic in the world's modern is advanced that humanity was at its best when it was involved in earth as discussed by Cantor (1988). Again going to previous topic Thomas Hardy is a famous novelist and poet he has turned out as novelist. The most famous novel that is called *The Return of The Native*. Thomas Hardy was born in June 1840 and died in 11

January 1928 was a famous English novelist and poet had wrote poetry throughout his life and regarded himself as a poet and novelist. As a poet his first collection was not published until 1898 initially therefore he gained fame as author of novels after that Thomas Hardy's life can be divided into three phases the first phase 1842, 1870 the second phase 1897 3rd phase so in the first phase he embraces childhood adolescence and first marriage early point and was first and published novel was belong to its first phase that was published in 1842, is marked by intensive writing which resulted in the publication of fourteen hours and a number of short stories. In his period the writers rising fame he got fame in novel. Hardy has divided his novels and collected short stories in the three categories number one novels of character and number two romance and fantastic and third novel of ingenuity. Basically he was a poet but his fame came from his novels which started writing mysteries dislike and at the instance of its iconic wife just for earning his livelihood. He created the *Dreamland* he portrayed the rural England and its gossipmonger, poverty-stricken people. The main figure was an innocent due to ignorance of its best. He wrote total none novels and he was a short story teller. His concept was very from traditional definition of a short story like mediaeval storytellers. Compare a storytelling with an *Ancient Mariner*. All the 53 stories presenting the pen picture of Victorian rural England with its power to simplicity born out of ignorance supernaturalism etc. He was having a sad vision of life. That is why until 2003 he was called a pessimist. But in postmodern crisis according to your critics of postmodern prefer calling him mela-rest instead of pessimist.

In this article the researcher has analyzed return of the native by Thomas Hardy focus on the women and presentation of women in which the researcher also analyzed that Thomas Hardy used the doomed face in this novel or not for the women. As created by Thomas Hardy in his Novel *the Return of the Native* " why is it that a woman can see from a distance what a man cannot see close". Before going to further list some of his important novels:

- I. The poor man and the lady 1867
- II. Under the Greenwood tree 1872
- III. A pair of Blue Eyes 1873
- IV. From the madding crowd 1874

- V. Two On A Tower 1882
- VI. The well beloved 1897
- VII. The return of the native 1878

These are the some important novels by Thomas Hardy

His some famous short stories:

- I. The three strangers 1883
- II. Barbara of the house of Grabe 1891
- III. The fiddler of the Reels 1893
- IV. A tragedy of two ambitions 1894.

### **The Return to the Native**

The novel was set in Egdon heath a fictional Barren moor in Wessex in Southwestern England. The native of the title is climb you right who has returned to the area to become a school master after a successful but in his opinion Shallow Career as a jeweller in Paris. Disappointed that claim is content to remain on the health you can steer willful and passionate rekindle their reckless demon. After a series of thanks & request, here comes to believe that she is responsible for the death of Clym's mother. Convinced that fate has doomed her to cause others pain Eustacia flees and is drowned. Hindi later editions his readers made additions to his Novel. Thomason marries Diggory Venn a humble suitor and Clym becomes a preacher. The return of the native written by Thomas Hardy which novel is deals with the life of some girls and boys and their parents. 18 angle of relation of love and marriage of three persons one is Thomason Yeobright, her so called wife Damon Wildev and Eustacia. In this angle the fourth person enters Clym Yeobright. He is the person on his characters the name of the novel was given the return to the native.

### **Research Methodology**

This research was descriptive in nature. In which the quantitative techniques were used. The data collection tool was document analysis. The researcher taken the return to the native as population of the study. And sampling was the dialogues of the male and female characters about women. The convenient sampling technique was used. The data was analyzed and interpreted.

### **Data Analysis and Interpretation**

As discussed by someone how could they will be good in a women everybody spoke, most passionately charged seen amid husband and wife in Thomas Hardy's the Return of the Native. Clym Yeobright does as a final point identified that he has been fabricated by public conjecture and surveillance. Vague at temperatures and given murders by social voice. Eustacia is accountable to the relationships of such judgment the consequences are most apparently lies in her suicide by drowning. Penalty in self is also defined natively face identity taking place in Edgon Heath. The abundant forms of penalty practical to Eustacia wounding for acceleration full expulsion from her marriage rebel and fallen. In so far as it approves the conclusions drawn by public speculation and worship punishment is shown to be in extremely link two observation and utterance (Payne, 1991).

Thomson Hardi`s Return of the Native depicts the relation between self-inflicted and socially active fields deserve examination. While precarious attention has often been given to that. It should be approved method of subordinating women; the incorporation of guilt. The return of the natives particularly revealing Hardy`s view of the capacity of speculation and blame to save public identity and induce self-destruction. Discussing hard use of incidence. T S Eliot telling discriminant to the intense patient with punishment evident in hard days` work; period. Hardi seems to be deliberately relieving some emotion of his on the expense of the reader it is a refined form of torture on the part of the writer and a reference find sort of self-awareness.

Hardy writes in the return of the native he is sensitively aware of the legal economic and social aspect that restricted the lives of women. He has emphasized in his writing the social restrictions on women's desires and aspirations. His image of the women presented passive docile and evasive. They hardly criticize the male dominated role of the society. Conventions of the Victorian period desired that a woman must be sexually innocent in mind and action. The society impose certain restrictions on women to ensure sexual ignorance and silence on sex matters. Women had no independent

sexual identity and any manifestation of sexual passion on the part of human was regarded as highly degrading. The whole concern of women was their children and husbands. The society had an aversion to female sexuality and the contemporary scientific literature of the view that women having sexual passion was a dividend and the society turned a fallen woman. Apart from this sex suppression by the Victorian standard a woman of that period was also denied economic and political power. Katherine Hall in her essay *5 guns and public someone's class Gender and politics in England 1780 to 1850* observes.

The exclusion of middle class man from the public word of politics is hardly surprising after all women never had been very much involved in the political sphere.

"Do? Live on just the same."

"I won't live on just the same! I'll die! I say you ....."

In these lines the writer represents that a woman follows what decided and cannot change. As in these lines Eustacia Vye says that she will not live in this area.

In *Return of the Native* the heroine Eustacia Vye is shown as a woman of exciting sex. She was represented as rebellious and self-assertive character who is struggling to find and have a precious place in male dominant society. Her struggle creates a social-conflict, between traditional society and herself. Because of this her tragic face was prominent in the story, she has her own way to cope the situation and her own limitations in the sexuality and above all things so it makes her a radical character and personality of the play. In social norms it is impossible for a female to find self-fulfilment in society and autonomy for self-satisfaction. Hardy represents Eustacia here as a girl with a domed face by representing her rebellious and wily woman. She was not representing womanhood according to the submissive, docile and self-effacing ideal of the society. The writer further describes and focuses light on the desires of the women and her aspiration in the novel by representing Eustacia's frustration in Egdon Heath. In this Hardy shows that Eustacia the uncommon and unique heroine, she is unconventional and rebellious to the roots of the society. As a heroine she acts against gender discrimination and traditional sexual morality. The presentation of

such female character in the society is not shown positively. Her efforts may be seen as a beginning for the end of the male dominant society.

Hardy was well aware of economic, social and legal aspects which restricted women's lives. One side was the doomed face of women and the second side was social restrictions on women's aspirations, desires and self-satisfaction. The reason was that in the contemporary work of novelists women were portrayed as evasive, passive and docile, these novelists hardly shown rebellion against men's dominant role in society over women as well as the doomed face of women.

Hardy represents the social norms of the Victorian period in which a woman pleads to be innocent not only physically but also mentally. That society also imposed some restrictions as well on females such as ignorance of sexual matters and silence on it. Further she had not any right to represent her desire and passion about sexuality and romance. At that time women had only one duty to give birth and bring up the children (Cunningham, 1978). Terms were used at that time "fallen women" and "deviant" for females having any sexual passion. She was not having any right or paying any part in political and economic power (Hall, Steedman, et al., 1984).

Hardy painted in *Return of the Native* conflicts about marriage by showing intellectual, sexual and emotional conflicts, by emphasizing on sexual disorder and marital breakdown. Hardy's representation of the physical nature of females is a part of showing the doomed face of female characters (Payne, 1991). To understand this the picture of women in contemporary literature is required.

Hardy's novels are considered opulent, complex and rich in characterization and themes so which could be evaluated in regard to the contemporary trends and standards of criticism as discussed by Mohammad and Khalis (2014). If this novel is read with traditional methods with special focus on romantic and sexual themes will not get any material realities for female characters. But an alternative way of reading will produce different results of these beliefs. Women suffering because of sexual misbehavior meet with undeserved outcomes and punishments by Hardy's ambivalent shape of first cause as discussed by Nicholson (2002).

On the special occasion of the giving birth of a baby of his married sister in law he said:

“If I were a women I should think twice before entering in matrimony in these days of emancipation, when everything is open to the sex.”

In first look these words are simple but Hardy had deep feelings in these because he was nearly eighty years old at that time. Further at that time women got rights after a long struggle and agitation such as voting rights (Dutta, 2000). In the world of Hardy women having prominent role and presented as dominant characters. As Eustacia Vye shown as believing that they are victims of not only harsh destiny but also imprisoned in a situation or world full of petty for them. His other female characters also showing unsatisfied, unappreciated and trapped in a relation called marriage.

The status of women in pre Victorian era could be represented by the quotation of Chaucer: “For what are the higher things to which this poor creature eventually arises? She rises through seduction to adultery, under the gallows.” Hardy is also depicting female characters as Chaucer said, sexuality is seen not only as uncontrolled as well as dangerous. As Hardy represented in the incident death of Clym’s mother. When his mind runs in the manner as “I killed my mother because I rejected her in the favor of sexual woman .....” Here Hardy also depicted domed face of women by the dialogue of Clym (Wendy, Jackson, 1977). In this novel gloves and veils are symbols and metaphors of sexual desire. Gloves of Eustacia represents love “bare hand in bare hand” in this Hardy depicts that how she removes her gloves readily for Clym.

Brownmiller writes (1986, p.69) that:

“Veils are a worldwide symbol of mysterious sexuality...The Veil is perceived as erotic when sexual guilt is perceived as erotic.” Hardy’s female characters veil them-selves to save from recognition and hide from men. Further depicted that revealing these veils is symbolizes intimacy of sexual desire.

Eustacia’s intimation of sexual desire destroys or ruins not only herself but also three other peoples with her. Grace’s conquest of his will and desire brings him directly to his destination; death (Payne, 1991).

## Conclusion:

Women and her Domed Face an analysis of Thomas Hardy’s Novel “The Return of the Native concluded in the view that Thomas Hardy’s art of characterization was entirely different, especially in context of female characters. The first thing Hardy was against the compete free hand in sex, in his point of view it destroys the society. On the other hand he was in the favor of women movements. The character of Eustacia represented the destruction of desire of sexuality, this sexuality ruined not only Eustacia but also three other characters.

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