

Charlotte

Brontë



-LIFE

Charlotte Brontë was born (on 21st April 1816) in Thornton, Yorkshire (Great Britain). She was the daughter of Patrick Brontë, a clergyman of Irish origin who was also a writer. He was intelligent, austere, maniac, strong-tempered, conservative and deeply in love with his wife Maria Branwell and his children. Charlotte had five siblings: Emily, Anne, Mary, Elizabeth and Branwell. In 1820, his father was named Rector of the today famous Haworth, town of the Yorkshire Moors, where the family moved to live.

When Charlotte's mother died, Charlotte and her sisters were sent to a boarding school where they became ill with tuberculosis. In this school, Charlotte was inspired by the description of the sinister Lowood that appears in her novel *Jane Eyre*. Maria and Elizabeth died of tuberculosis when they left the boarding school. Charlotte and Emily entered the private school, Pensionnat Heger, in Brussels to improve their French. Here, Charlotte fell in love with Constantin Heger, a married man with children and the school owner. The three sisters (Charlotte, Anne and Emily) published a joint collection of poems under the pseudonyms of Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell. Charlotte married Arthur Bell Nicholls but while she was pregnant, she died (31st March 1855) of tuberculosis just like her sisters.

-Novels

Jane Eyre

It is a precursor novel of the feminist movement and contemporary psychology. It tells the story of an orphan who puts her intelligence before other interests. It is an authentic manifesto of courage and romance.

Shirley

Recreates the friendship between two women who are confronted but united by the struggle against oppression. This story is an ode of advancement to its time and reflection of the concerns of its author.

Villette

This work is based on the memories of Charlotte Brontë when she was in a boarding school in Brussels. The protagonist will suffer humiliation, harassment and be considered a "sick". Her struggle to survive and move forward marks this brilliant work by Brontë.

The orphan

The author shows her more adventurous and imaginative side by telling the stories of young heroines who challenge brave warriors.

High life in verdopolis

On this occasion, the writer opts for a romantic and adventurous hero, but who renounces love and passion.

The green dwarf

It is inspired by a fictional Africa, in which it recreates the clerics and aristocrats of the time. Full of satires and adventures Brontë embroiders perfectly the description of the dominant elites.

The professor

The protagonist fights against oppression and patriarchal control. She searches for independence and flees from the tyranny of protection.

-CENTURY IN WHICH SHE LIVED

Charlotte Brontë lived in the XIX century in England. That moment sees the Victorian age and the Industrial Revolution.

There was a constitutional monarchy, where the powers were separated in three: the legislative power, the political power and the judicial power. The Queen of

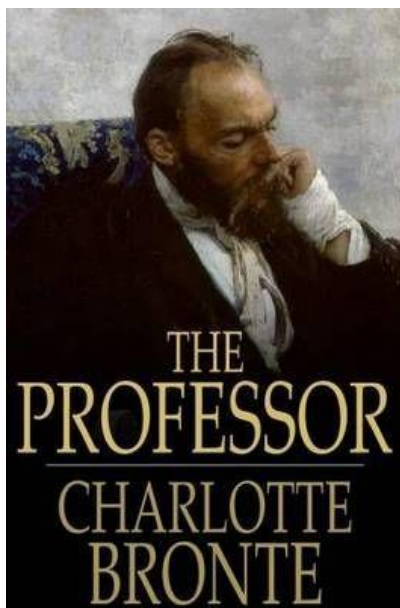
England was Victoria I and she enjoyed a very long reign. She was in the throne during sixty four years. During this century, the population grew thanks to the improvement of agricultural production and the new technologies. The locomotive and the steam machine were invented and personal hygiene improved, so mortality descended.



-Summary of a book

The professor is a story of a central character, William Crimsworth as he attempts to make his own way in the world.

William is an orphan, whose mother died in childbirth, and he is taken in by his uncles. Alone in the world and determined to make his own living by his own hands, William seeks out his only other living relative, a much older cousin who turns out to be quite the brute and offers him a job as a clerk due to his jealousy. Mr Hundsen comes to his rescue and whose advice makes William leave England.



-Anecdote

She was about to have a son. Shortly before dying, Charlotte married Arthur Nichols, who worked in the rectory of his father. She soon becomes pregnant and her pregnancy was very complicated. Although her death certificate stated tuberculosis as the cause of death, Charlotte was also pregnant and she suffered from extreme nausea from this condition. When she died, she was pregnant, so her son died with her too.