

## ABSTRACT

**Teti Fatimah, Reg. Num. 201101750: *The Idea of Marriage in 19<sup>th</sup> Century England: The Characters and Social Settings in Jane Austen's Emma and Pride and Prejudice***

Entitled *The Idea of Marriage in 19<sup>th</sup> Century England: The Characters and Social Settings in Jane Austen's Emma and Pride and Prejudice*, the paper aims to uncover the institution of marriage in Jane Austen's *Emma* and *Pride and Prejudice* as reflection of the idea of marriage in 19<sup>th</sup> Century England. Marriage is considered as one stage of life experienced by everyone, like birth and death. Marriage is also a problem faced by several of characters in the novel. To overcome the problem the writer makes the research question as follow: how are the characters point of view about institution of marriage on *Emma* and *Pride and Prejudice*, and how are the relation between marriage tradition and social settings in Austen's *Emma* and *Pride and Prejudice*.

The writer uses method of this research is descriptive method through literary research. The research is conducted by reading the novel thoroughly and taking important notes from the novel. Then, the data are collected and analyzed by using feminist criticism, with particular focus on the characters view on marriage that are influenced by social settings where they life. In analyzing and understanding these the novels, the writer uses Simone de Beauvoir's theory of feminism approach which views women as the Other and men as the Self who define the Other.

In the discussing the writer finds that marriage is important for a woman. Hence, when this phase has not been gone through, then various assumptions, prejudices, and questions will be pointed at those who have not married yet. People who mostly get such questions are women. Furthermore, when they have not married yet, the label of 'spinster' is easily given. Meanwhile, men don't have such label. That is why a single woman has a difficult position in society compared to her male counterpart. Therefore, a woman who doesn't marry can generally only look forward to live wither relatives as a 'dependent', so that marriage is the better way to get out from under the parental roof. Given all this, some women are willing to marry just because marriage is the only allowed route to financial security, or to escape from uncongenial family situation.

Finally, the writer concludes that wealth, good fortune, and social class, in this case is the high class, are the reasons for women to get marriage. Not only such reasons, but also it is to get out from under parental roof as dependent.