

The Female Identity and "Connection" Theme in Foster's Works — Take "Howards End" as the Main Illustration

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Keywords: Sound "Connection" View, New Woman, Demeter

Abstract. In the novel "Howards End", the female identity is an important carrier "connect" theme. Existing criticism discuss Foster's stance when women also tend to unity or contradiction between the female characters and the "link" between the themes equivalent to Foster different female identity appreciation or criticism. Combining creative thought process and the overall situation Foster clarify "link" View of the intention and meaning, pointing out its contradictions individual level and social level, the situation between the ideal and reality coexist, and then from the correspondence between the themes and characters analyzes the female characters and the "Connection" and a combination of reasons, manner, purpose and meaning, and then by means of social background and intention of the author's novels reveal Foster "link" between seemingly unified view and sex positions, the real odds the true relationship.

Introduction

In the 1970s, with the rise and prosperity of feminist criticism, "as Foster Female Writers in" "Foster described the type of women" (Goldman, 2007: 127-132) and female readers Foster acceptance of feminist issues and other novels, Foster became one of the hot research. Novel "Howards End," but also because of a variety of female consciousness, the living conditions of female identity and women show became the main critic analysis and cited object. Most of the existing criticism around the "Connection" and to analyze to Schlegel sisters mainly of more than female image, combined with Foster's misogyny and his views on women's literature to infer his own on women's issues position. In SP Rosenbaum (SP Rosenbaum) represented, many critics believe, "" Howards End "is the most novel of all Foster feminism one, not only because the two main characters of the novel is support suffragette movement two sisters (suffragist sisters) but because other female characters are either positive or anti reflect various aspects of "Feminist Thought. (Rosenbaum, 1994: 455) in Rosenbaum's view, "liberal, feminist and anti-colonialism constitute the" Howards End, "the three main themes," and Forster also by hosting "link" View Margaret Schlegel and Ruth Wilcox of appreciation to express his ideas and recognition of women's rights. Rosenbaum and other critics with different views, Barbara Colin Ross Sri Lanka (Barbara Rosecrance) and David • Bradshaw (David Bradshaw) two scholars, although Foster in "Howards End" are portrayed, including the Schlegel sisters so "liberated women" (emancipated woman) a variety of images, including a female, but he refused or lack of "coupling" of female characters, especially for the "new woman" (New Women) typical of Helen Schlegel, as well as in class and gender oppression under the double Jackie Buster not friendly, even holding condemnation and contempt.

Overall, academia when discussing "Howards End" in the female identity adopted two major interpretation modes: one from the perspective of sexual and gender identity, combined with unity or contradiction between the characters and the "link" between Outlook to explore them each represents a gender perspective and value system, the Foster "links" are identical to the appreciation of his affirmation of female consciousness. Another closely, "Connection", when discussing the relationship between the female characters carrying the theme taken to sex / gender of the characters - namely, the basic process aside and gender identity and characteristics of people, focusing on their respective reflect Ideological and moral Attitudes, the figures as "link" symbol or

counter-examples to look at. The latter mode of interpretation in the interpretation of Margaret and Ruth, and two advocates seeking to "join" the female character was particularly prominent. Many critics believe that Margaret and Ruth Foster pen androgynous goddess Demeter incarnation (androgynous Demeter figure), their personality is coupled, the perfect embodiment of balance and coordination, and this "beyond Personality in sex over "is the" Connection "and the praise and respected. (Finkelstein, 1975: 101-102) from a gender perspective criticism, the second interpretation mold seemingly neutral, but in fact fall into the trap designed to Foster, failed to see the androgynous nature of the "link" is preached female identity and female consciousness obliterated and replaced. In view of the female identity and the "link" the close relationship between the topic, it is necessary to explore and interpret the image of female sex positions before Foster's first clarify "link" within the meaning and intention, combined with Edwardian Britain Gender relations and the status of women in society to analyze the cause and manner of female characters and "link" in the novel concept of combining to reveal between Foster's seemingly unified "connect" with the concept of sex positions, the substance of the relationship between real odds.

The Development and Inherent Contradictions of "Connection" View

Foster previously relatively novel, the role of female characters, the development of the hero and the "link" within the meaning of the "Howards End" is changed. Although the "Room with a View" as the hero with the girl, Lucy, and aired by its growth of self-consciousness and independence nature, but in addition to "Howards End" and "A Passage to India," the female characters in the big

Most of Forster novels, especially his early works tend to act as a male protagonist impede achieve breakthroughs awareness and identity building of negative factors, advocating on behalf of the Foster's "link" View and free - Humanism in opposing intolerance and the concept of consciousness fragmented. But in "Howards End", although there are also similar to the female role, but Margaret, Ruth and Miss Avery has become a "link" practitioners, community emerged "links" included mind, temperament and natural factors. Ways and direction from the point of view of the characters grow, "Howards End" have taken the initiative before the hero bid farewell to the established social identity and traditional ideas, in the self "other" social group consisting of a spin-off from social conventions and is mainly composed of the same time abandoned "link." Instead, Margaret has experienced a drop of self-seeking "link" in the reverse process. On the surface, Foster "link" view changed from negative to positive change, but get to the bottom "links" within the meaning found: Foster's attitude did not change and contradictions; but at different stages "links" to emphasize different aspects, and accordingly reflect the themes and characters in the novel body. "Howards End" Before the main emphasis of the novel is self-centered "links" --- is to achieve the independence and integrity of the self-consciousness and pursuing links between art and life, between Sense and Sensibility; to achieve this a coupling body of mostly middle-class men; and the result is the character junction self improvement and self-isolated social groups and of origin. And "Howards End," emphasized is based on "social relations" as the center of the "link" --- is the link between ideal and reality, ends and means in order to achieve social integration and coexistence among individuals seeking between; realization the coupling body borne by the traditional female; the result is the coupling of female consciousness desalination and female identity to the traditional social role of closer.

Ideological State Investigation Foster creation of "Howards End" can be found before and after, he started at the beginning of 1908 has been constantly struggling to reconcile "rebellious passions" and "the pursuit of intellectual balance" between, (Furbank, 1977: 160) and this is the "link" View from the emphasis on self-consciousness shift towards the underlying causes of social harmony. A lot of self-reflection and with a strong sense of self-discipline show that Foster was clearly aware of: To trend and achieve the "link" can only comply with "all sorts of traditionalist values" rather than to maintain "the artist's rebellion." As the establishment of a public or respect for others ideas and value systems based on understanding, reflection and compromise "link" is the pursuit of an ideal state Foster, is a kind of opposition to its contrary nature. Such coexistence and conflict between the pursuit of a rational nature and tend to reflect Novels Forster became pen three types of characters ":

I (Forster) think I'm that kind of person, so I enrage and I want to be that kind of person. " (Forster, 1959: 11) in "Howards End", the Margaret and Ruth Foster belongs to the kind of people you want to be, they symbolize the ideal "connect" state, those opposed to the traditional, active identity and compliance with the "values of the various conformism" and "others"; and its response to the family and the traditional "female deep instinct" is also relative to men in terms of further ensuring "link" advantage. Instead, Helen Forster belong to the same class of people, they stressed the inherent self-awareness coupled essentially to external social "links" skeptical and exclusion attitude. The difference is that Helen female identity leading to "join" the destruction of self-consciousness has both social risks and threats, is a social "links" must suppress and eliminate the curse. This difference caused by different gender identities exposed the "link" View inherent sexism and misogyny.

Combined with the Female Identity and "Connect" Theme

In addition to self-projection factors, Foster women choose to carry the theme of the novel as well as consider their story architecture. In view of "Howards End" is intended to explore a "British situation" and "who will inherit the Kingdom" and national identity issues of social fiction, involving sex, gender, marriage and female fertility problem is undoubtedly the most direct and convenient "join" link. (Hynes, 1968: 172) with the change of Female Awareness and the social status of women choose single "odd female / queer woman" (Odd Woman) and advocate of an independent "new woman" have become the late 19th century, 20th century First female British representative new image. These two women are not only in thought and behavior challenges Victorian binary oppositions of gender identity system, and will be related to the UK's future children born out of wedlock child and not as a problem to get rid of male domination and an important way to push home-bound gender roles controversy centers. At the same time, the outbreak in 1905 of women to vote and the motion further highlights intensified pent women's issues, and promote its Edwardian eventually became inevitable a major social crisis. In such a social environment, a large number of Britain appeared to reflect and discuss women's issues and marital status of literature. From the selection and gender perspective, "Howards End" can also be considered one of them. But taking into account the wider novel "junction" bearing relationship themes, and female characters and the "link" between the selection and utilization of Foster female subjects showed a strong motivation to ambiguity.

In "Howards End", the Schlegel sisters to "liberated woman" identity debut, the original may become "odd Female / strange woman"; but as the story progresses, but they were toward new and traditional women female direction continues, and eventually his wife and the mother's identity attributed to "join." Given Foster's "link" is essentially a disposable with different requirements of social behavior, is a popular belief and tradition of the Statute of acceptance and compromise, so that when the female characters are given "coupling" of the task, female identity It is placed in order to comply with the demands of tradition and patriarchy as a fundamental "links" under the object, and even became the realization of "links" must eliminate obstacles. From the overall image of the female characters in the novel and the development trend of view, look at women's issues Foster's attitude is quite conservative. He deliberately chose Schlegel sisters so "liberated women" and "New Women" as a "link" is a symbol of the opposite, in order to highlight the "link" to the fierce female consciousness has the calm and desalination function. By Schlegel sisters seeking or resisting "links" course made all the reflection, Foster cleverly make women self thought and behavior were re-examine and critique, emphasizing the "connect" with female "deep instinct consistent relationship "between.

Henry had just been married, Margaret thought with the change of outlook on life and their social roles and dramatic change occurred. Women in the various transition blamed "some deep instinct" at the same time, the narrator will "to the theater and to participate in the discussion," such typical feminist social and cultural activities is defined as a "stimulus" and "rhetoric" and " stay together with their husbands "as" solid work. " To illustrate women's "deep instinct", the narrator deliberately uses free indirect speech, so Margaret's mental activity and comments on the narrator

together, as if to confirm the identity of the narrator of the female character and role inherent expectations and positioning. In fact, the narrator throughout the novel are not Margaret premarital feminist identity and ideology direct judgment, but by the representatives of the mouth of Ruth and Margaret traditional women own marriage

This ingenious arrangement on the one hand to cover up the nature of the involvement of male vision, on the other hand by first confrontation between Margaret and Ruth, after inheriting the traditional female relations, clear consciousness of the correctness and dominance.

In the quest to achieve harmony and "link" in the name, not only Margaret Foster had this "liberated women" to redefine them in marriage, but also to reflect on the coupling means of "effectiveness." Leonard Buster for a job search in Henry's company, Margaret did not like Helen directly crusade Henry, but the use of female-specific "means" and "scheming" to the good offices of Henry. In the process, she is well aware that in order to achieve social integration and coexistence between individuals in a multi-acceptable situation, the effectiveness of joint way in women who embodied obedience to patriarchal family system, the traditional gender status acceptance and try to figure out the psychology of men and appropriate use. By Margaret's reflection, not only the narrator compares the traditional role of women and women's political participation in the success of molecules affect the male decision-making, more women will be split into two mutually negative internal and competing groups, in order to draw in and certainly the former Location identity and behavior, at the same time isolated and criticized the latter.

Margaret relative terms, Helen Foster will be more in touch with literature and the arts together, through music, debates and other activities to highlight the reading she represents a radical feminist ideology, and anxiety, impulsive and aggressive performance with defined as a pursuit of spiritual life because of excessive emphasis on self-awareness and generated hysteria. People from the will and action results, Helen Foster deliberately highlights

Leonard tried to help with the representative of the social underclass in good faith and passion, but also the story in a series arrangement counterproductive consequences, and, ultimately, by the hand of Helen Leonard indirectly to the death. Thus, by the contrast between subjective desire and the actual results, and further to Helen Foster trans examples show the contradictions between feminist ideology and the effectiveness of joint way, and thus also of the new women's presence and hazards questioned.

Investigation of the 19th century to the early 20th century literary works can be found Helen represents the "new woman" image than Margaret represents moderate, prefer the traditional "liberated woman" image is more common and typical. Many of these women writers, including Foster image is included deliberately exaggerating and strengthen, as a threat to the established social order and gender relations risks to be criticized. As Elaine Showalter (Elaine Showalter) has pointed out, both the new women and one late Victorian Edwardian be analyzed and criticized the reality of the image, but also to create a fictional literary image. This image has undergone an one-sided, extreme distortion and demonization process of being examined in public and doctors, sociologists, writers and other professionals, and describe the process of evaluation. Nervous and mental disorders living in the community are seen as dominant male lesions result of these new women blame Helen and inevitable. But from the standpoint of the new female identity anxiety hysteria both a sober realize the established social system created, which is a kind of tradition against oppression, reflecting the expression of self-consciousness. In the course of this struggle, some women may be the same as Margaret change identity in order to see

Like coupling, in a balanced way into society; others may be because women are desperate and move towards self-mutilation, madness or death in a fierce attitude completely rejects "connect" or "link." In "Howards End", the Helen Foster once made along the new path of development of women continues, and has come to the edge of the second outcome. By Henry Charles and psychiatrists and other representatives of the authority of male eyes, Helen is described as a mad woman, men need to rely on reason and decisively to force it to accept the diagnosis and treatment. But Helen seemingly moribund when Foster offered her two diametrically opposite way: a typical feminist and self-imposed exile, that lived in Germany since then, and a news report by a living

Italian women as partners --- "this person is known as the Southern aggressive feminist, respected, but it is at arm's length"; (Foster, 356) and the other is a return to the traditional search for "link" the That is a symbol of rural life in this traditional Howard an settle down, give up and challenge previously stressed female self-consciousness of Henry as the representative of the patriarchal system, peace of mind to play the role of a mother. If Helen is a male figure, that must be the first choice for the road arranged by Foster. But given the Helen female identity, first by Margaret Forster mouth feminist critique of the illusory way out, and then appeal by Helen Howards produced to make active choice and stability return. This kind of living environment and lifestyle bait was taken into custody as a result of the performance of Foster female self-selection, on the one hand by the close relationship between natural, housing and other lifestyle factors between female preference to prove again, "a woman thirty after years live behind closed doors "is its" deep instinct "due to the necessity, on the other hand also by temperament contrast Helen before and after pregnancy to illustrate the traditional social role of women is to guide the spirits and appease the female emotional medicine. If you say that the turning point was married Margaret, and she has exhibited all kinds of shake and move closer to the traditional female identity on feminist positions in the marriage; the turning point that Helen is pregnant, although she was pregnant before the New Woman thinking and behavior to the extreme. Opposite Margaret in the pursuit of "links" in the process demonstrated initiative and progressive, Helen final "link" is like a hat Foster suddenly withheld, both are used to imply that the female nature contradiction and dependence, has been used to strengthen the "link" healing effect and harmonious effect.

The Social and Historical Context and the Intention of Author

Finally, in order to more fully explain women "link" View inevitably act as a victim of social causes and authors standpoint, we might explore what health complex Britain gender conflicts of the 20th century and the turn of Foster's own misogyny. Late 19th and early 20th century, with the gradual development of women's liberation movement, competition and struggle between women and men is also deteriorating. In response to the challenges of women while men own sexual and gender identity has been questioned. To maintain and consolidate the traditional patriarchal family and social institutions, the late Victorian and Edwardian society in Britain to promote the traditional women's social status, but also to strengthen the male gender roles and gender identity, in order to highlight the binary opposition between the sexes and class differences. In such a social and cultural context, some of the pursuit of innovative or sexually repressed middle-class male intellectuals, liberals and social reformers, advocates of gay men and other male persons freedom pioneer groups will Feminist Movement considered to alleviate the burden of gender itself facing a turning point, and questioned as against traditional patriarchal class limitations, property inheritance system, heterosexual marriage patterns and other social conventions like feminist. Believe free - thinking humanist, social and emotional torture suffered homophobia Foster naturally these men in a rebel. On the one hand, he tries to support feminists in order to promote gender development and progress of society as a whole from the perspective of the life and literary creation; the other hand, the potential impact on women and feminism have doubts, tried to the scope and extent of resistance in the control of male authority can be tolerated and acceptable range. As Elaine Showalter • When on gender status Edwardian described pointed out, "Men revolt the patriarchy does not necessarily mean their support for feminism. In fact, the strong anti-patriarchy passion often and misogyny, homophobia and racial discrimination social mood coexists men thought ". (Showalter: 11) in view of their gay identity and his suffering in perennial along with mothers pressed on Foster gender identity It positions as well. When it comes to attitudes held by Foster in 1910 for suffragette movement, Vladimir Burbank stated, "Overall, Foster is to support women's rights, but only for an abstract justice, because he believes that women do not vote on the benefits ". Later, when Foster's misogyny becomes more serious, he had more conservative and negative views on the suffragette movement.

Conclusion

He said a comprehensive discussion of novels, author and social context based on the idea, based on Foster treat female identity and women's rights issues on both want to unite with them to make it work for them, and want to limit it to a certain within the range of "female nature" and "link" in the name to be positioned and the Statute. This contradictory mentality and "link" View own self-level and the social level, ideal situation and reality intertwined, Foster decided in "Howards End" such a social novel Inevitable Choice for Women as to achieve " coupling "of the carrier and costs, in order to make it in the seemingly entrusted with the task process and incentive awards to give up demands return to tradition.

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