

- Using the parallel 'you can't be genteel...you may be genteel', Dickens mocks society's values and irrational definitions and classifications of people into different ranks and classes

Isolation

- Satis house and Miss H's 'utter loneliness'

Self-destruction

- Pip becomes more and more in debt, which is a result of his 'lavish habits' - he is self-destructive
 - His debt is also suggested to be metaphorical, as he is shown to be emotionally indebted to Joe and Biddy, as they are the only 2 people who have loved him unconditionally, but he does not repay them but instead feels embarrassed by them and rejects them
 - In this way, Dickens suggests he is also emotionally self-destructive as he is also emotionally 'in debt'

Revenge

- Miss H is the embodiment of how her drive for revenge turned into an obsession that caused both self-destruction and the destruction of others (eg Estella/Pip)
- Miss H and Molly are parallel characters in the sense that they are both used as parables of Victorian moral corruption; they show how revenge can affect those both of high social status and low social status
- Dickens is ambiguous whether he thinks it's higher social status that decides how you're influenced by revenge or if it's your nature - is Miss H ruining E's life and breaking Pip's heart worse than Molly killing another woman?

Appearance vs Reality

- 'I thought of the beautiful Estella... and I thought with absolute abhorrence of the contrast between the jail and her'
 - Irony as Estella is not only illegitimate, but also of criminal class, and does in fact 'belong' in jail
 - Dickens mocks how many in society would think like Pip - that her 'beautiful' appearance apparently means that she is completely contrasted to the jail

Gentleman vs Gentle man