

Notable Quotations (minimum of 5—with analysis):

Quotation	Significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Such is the imperfect nature of man! Such spots are there on the disc of the clearest planet; and eyes like Miss Scatcherd’s can only see those minute defects, and are blind to the full brightness of the orb” (80). • “I believe God is good...God is my friend: I love him: I believes he loves me” (84). • “By what instinct do you pretend to distinguish between...a guide and a seducer” (140). • I could not, in those days, see God for His creature: of whom I had made an idol” (316). • “I mean that human affections and sympathies have a most powerful hold on you” (358). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This first quote by Bronte analysis human nature’s tendency to pick out the smallest of trifles in their ignorance to the totality of someone’s persona. This negative nature is shown by Bronte to describe the narrow-minded, pessimistic quality of human nature as they pick out flaws to outweigh the positives. • This quote by Helen portrays Jane’s foundation of a belief in God, creating a foundation that Jane carries throughout the rest of her life. Through her New Testament teachings, Helen shows Jane a religious path throughout her journey. • This quote comes in the midst of Jane and Rochester’s argument. In analysis, Bronte describes the manipulative nature as man, as Rochester attempts to distinguish and morph passion into temptation. • This quote portrays Jane straying from her spiritual beliefs, as she recognizes that she is holding Rochester as an “idol” above her own God. Jane’s self-recognition allow her to return to her spiritual path. • This statement by St. John conveys his isolation from human nature, separating himself entirely from human emotions, holding himself above others. Through this, Jane is able to recognize this extreme, eventually finding balance in her own life.

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Symbols or Motifs (at least 3)	Relevance to work as a whole
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire/Ice • Chesnutt Tree • Birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire and Ice. In the novel, Bronte utilizes the two juxtaposing symbols to contrast Jane’s love, passion, and raw emotion with her logic, emotional isolation, and in some cases, death. These two symbols that make up the motif perfectly manifest Jane’s struggle throughout the novel between her passion and reasoning, as well as a deeper conflict of happiness and loneliness. Matching Jane’s mindset throughout the novel, Bronte perfectly uses this motif to illuminate the balance of values by demonstrating the extremes of both passion and reason within Jane’s life. • The chestnut tree. In “Jane Eyre”, Bronte uses the chestnut tree as a motif and symbol of love in Jane’s life. Using it first as a place where Jane falls in love with Rochester, then seeing it split into pieces to represent Jane’s impending uncertainty and desolation in her relationship. By showing the growth and decay of the tree, Bronte shows the shift in passion to logic as Jane struggles to contemplate the future of her relationship. • Bronte’s use of the bird motif is used to describe Jane’s relationships throughout the novel. As an early Jane is seemingly unsure, Bronte describes Jane as smaller, weaker birds, while as Jane develops into a more powerful, independent woman, Bronte utilizes larger, stronger birds to become Jane’s equivalent. All in all, birds are constantly used to convey the status of Jane’s independence and relationships.