

Jane Austen Summer Seminars

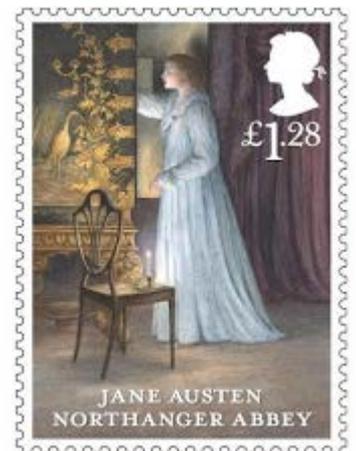
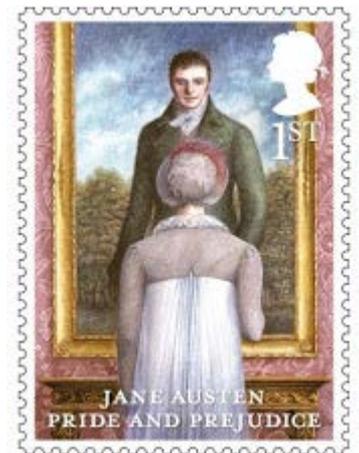
Welcome to the University of Southampton International Summer School Programme!

For the Jane Austen Summer Seminars, you will be introduced to two books in slightly more detail: They are ***Pride and Prejudice*** and ***Northanger Abbey***. To get you started, you will find 3 fun activities to give you a taste of what you will learn in Southampton.

A. Map – by carefully studying this 19th century map, and answering the questions, you will get a good idea of how some people view marriage during Austen’s time (for *Pride and Prejudice* seminar on romance and courtship)

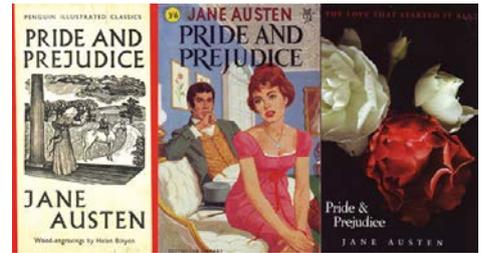
B. Crossword Puzzle – Read the words given in the glossary and then try to finish the crossword puzzle. These words will help you to understand some of the topics we will discuss. Have fun! (for *Pride and Prejudice* and *Northanger Abbey*)

C. Internet Surfing – These are useful and Interesting Internet links for you to ‘check out’! NOTE: Please watch the two short *YouTube* links before your first class.



MARRIAGE IN LATE 18TH & 19TH CENTURY

BRITAIN



The Drawing-Room Novelty – A light-hearted view of a serious matter in 19th Century Britain

(source: British Library, Creator A Quiz [pseudonym])

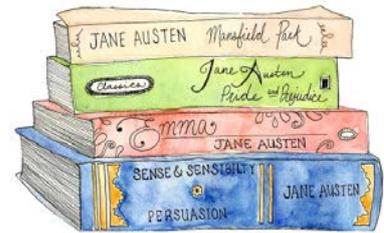
Instructions: Have a good look at the map, particularly the 'Land of Matrimony' (Marriage).

1. Where is 'Divorce Island'? Why is it placed there? What does it tell you about the view of 'divorce' during the 19th Century?
2. Look at the sign which usually shows the direction – North, East, North-East, etc. It has been changed.
 - i) Can you find the eight words?
 - ii) What do these words mean?
 - iii) Why do you think these words have been chosen?
3. Why do you think people in the 18th and 19th century will buy this type of map (called spoof cartography) which does not show any real location or place?

JANE AUSTEN

General Glossary of Terms (adapted from the Concise Oxford English Dictionary)

- (highly) accomplished = highly trained, educated, or skilled
- aristocratic and noble family = family of rank with titles inherited from birth
- assassins and desperadoes = murderers/ killers and reckless (desperate) criminals
- engaged (to) = formally agreed to marry
- flirtatious woman = behaviour that demonstrates a playful sexual attraction to someone
- gallery = a long room or passage
- grace and ingenuity = courteous good will and brilliance or inventiveness
- groans = deep inarticulate sound indicating pain, despair or pleasure
- heir (to) = a person who will inherit property or rank of another on that person's death
- hired = obtain temporary use of something in return for payment
- carriage = a four-wheeled passenger vehicle pulled by two or more horses
- imposing = grand and impressive
- inhospitable move = unwelcoming towards guests
- match = marriage
- obstacles = something that blocks one's way or hinders progress
- opposition = resistance or dissent (disagreement)
- resilient = able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions
- ruinous = (building that has) suffered much damage, destruction
- secrets = something kept or meant to be kept unknown by others
- sensitive = having a quick and delicate appreciation of the feelings of others
- shocking = something which offends the moral feelings or (informal: very bad)
- threescore = sixty (a score is a set of twenty)
- watering places = a seaside resort (informal: a pub or bar)
- whispers = murmuring sound (speech which is very soft)
- mysterious = difficult or impossible to understand, explain or identify



EXTRACT 1 (as they appear)

- disposition = a person's inherent qualities of mind and character
- a clergyman = a priest or minister of a Christian church
- awkward figure = not graceful
- sallow skin = yellowish or pale brown
- lank hair = limp (straight)
- unpropitious for heroism = unfavourable or not indicating a good chance of showing qualities of a hero
- propensities = inclinations or tendency
- incapacity or distaste = mental/ physical inability to do something or mild dislike/ aversion
- proficiency = competence or skill
- shirked her lessons = ignored or avoided her lessons
- symptoms of profligacy = signs of being recklessly extravagant (spending money) or wasteful
- hated confinement = deeply disliked being enclosed in a room
- complexion improved = skin of a person's face becoming
- is an acquisition of higher delight = a possession of great pleasure
- soothing in the vicissitudes = calming in the change of circumstances or fortune
- of their eventful (lives) = marked by interesting or exciting events
- amiable youth = friendly and pleasant young man/ boy
- very moderate and very transient = extremely average and only lasting for a very short time
- lord = a man of noble rank
- baronet = a member of the lowest hereditary titled British order
- ward = a young person under the care and control of a guardian
- squire of the parish = a country gentleman, especially chief landowner in an area
- perverseness = deliberate and obstinate behaviour that is unacceptable

EXTRACT 2 (as they appear - chronologically)

- straining with curiosity = bursting with the desire to know or learn something
- less alarm = less anxiety
- greater eagerness = greater interest or keenness
- concealing a treasure = hiding a very valuable object
- anxious acuteness = experiencing serious worry, nervousness, or unease
- in vain = without success
- cavity = an empty space within a solid object
- manuscript = a handwritten document
- exemplification = typical example
- to peruse = read or examine thoroughly or carefully



EXTRACT 3 (chronologically)

- play her false = deceive or cheat someone
- inventory = a complete list of items such as goods in stock or the contents of something
- farrier's bill = written statement of the money owed to the smith who shoes horses
- negligence = failure to take proper care over something
- filled with expectation and alarm = full of a strong belief that something will happen and anxiety
- humbled = feel humiliation or lower in dignity or importance
- absurdity of her recent fancies = great inappropriateness of her recent imagination/ ideas
- habitable = suitable to live in
- imposed on herself = done that to herself

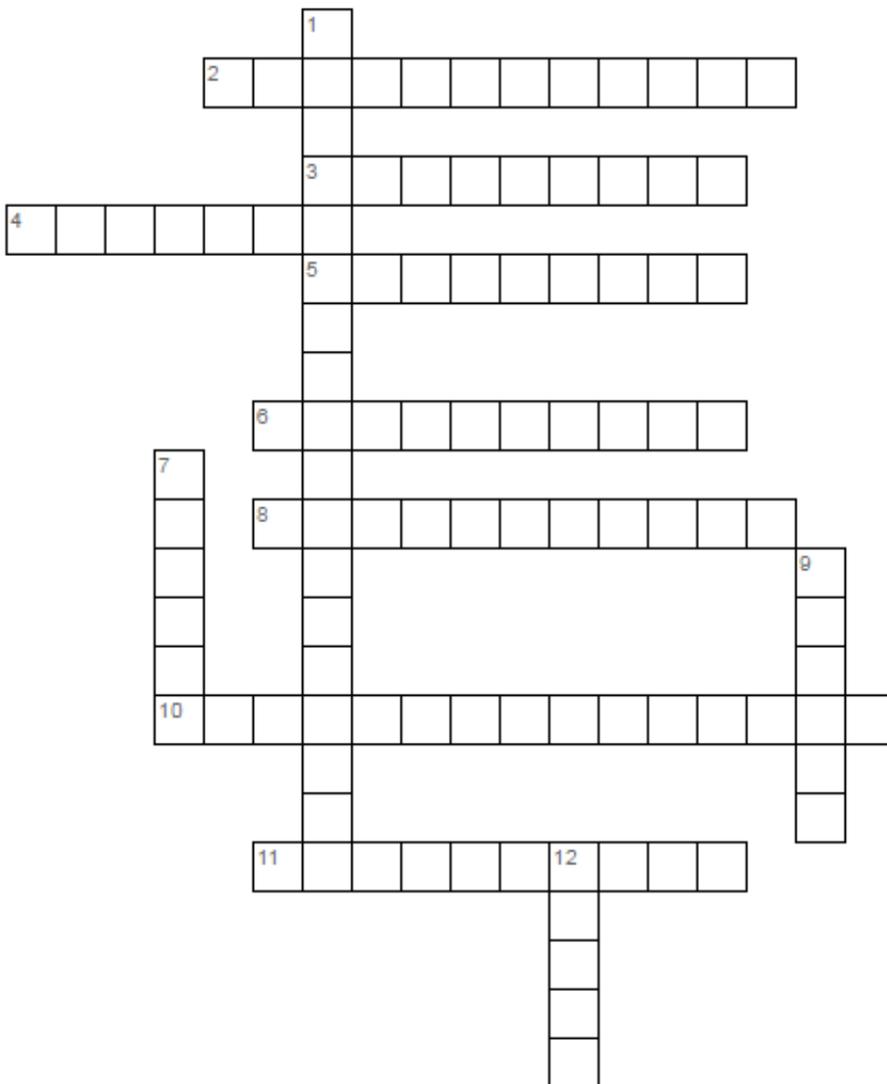
Glossary of Literary Terms:

1	Gothic (n), (adj)	The term Gothic originally was applied to a tribe of Germanic barbarians during the dark ages but eventually historians used it to refer to the gloomy and impressive style of medieval architecture common in Europe, hence "Gothic Castle" or "Gothic Architecture."
2	Gothic Conventions	include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wild and desolate landscapes; • ancient buildings such as ruined monasteries, cathedrals, and castles with dungeons, torture chambers, secret doors, and winding stairways; • apparitions such as phantoms, demons, and necromancers; • an atmosphere of brooding gloom; • and youthful, handsome heroes and fainting heroines who face off against corrupt aristocrats, wicked witches, and hideous monsters.
3	Gothic Literature	Poetry, short stories, or novels designed to thrill readers by providing mystery and blood-curdling accounts of villainy, murder, and the supernatural. The term later became associated with ghost stories and horror novels.
4	Gothic Novels	A type of romance wildly popular between 1760 up until the 1820s that has influenced the ghost story and horror story. The stories are designed to thrill readers by providing mystery and blood-curdling accounts of villainy, murder, and the supernatural.
5	Irony (n) <i>Ironic (adj)</i>	Cicero referred to irony as "saying one thing and meaning another." Irony comes in many forms: Verbal irony (also called sarcasm) is when a speaker makes a statement in which its actual meaning differs sharply from the meaning that the words express.

		<p>Dramatic irony (the most important type for literature) involves a situation in a narrative in which the reader knows something about present or future circumstances that the character does not know. In that situation,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the character acts in a way we recognize to be highly inappropriate to the actual circumstances, or b) the character expects the opposite of what the reader knows that fate holds in store, or c) the character anticipates a particular outcome that unfolds itself in an unintentional way.
6	<p>Parody (n) <i>Parodies, Parodied (v)</i></p>	<p>(Greek: "beside, subsidiary, or mock song"): A parody imitates the serious manner and features of a particular literary work in order to make fun of those same features. The humorist achieves parody by exaggerating certain traits common to the work.</p>
7	<p>Satire (n) <i>Satirize (v)</i></p>	<p>The use of humour, irony, exaggeration, or ridicule to expose and criticise people's stupidity or vices.</p>

Adapted from: Wheeler, Kip. "Literary Terms and Definitions: G." (2013). [Online Source]: http://web.cn.edu/kwheeler/lit_terms_G.html#gothic_novel_anchor

Jane Austen CROSSWORD PUZZLE - Remember to have fun while you learn these words!



Across

- 2 deliberate and obstinate behaviour that is unacceptable
- 3 having a quick and delicate appreciation of the feelings of others
- 4 a member of the lowest hereditary titled British order
- 5 something that blocks one's way or hinders progress
- 6 handwritten document
- 8 a person's inherent qualities of mind and character
- 10 typical example
- 11 difficult or impossible to understand

Down

- 1 family of rank with titles inherited from birth
- 7 The use of humour, exaggeration, or ridicule to expose and criticise people's stupidity or vices
- 9 imitates the serious manner and features of a particular literary work in order to make fun of those same features
- 12 saying one thing and meaning another

