Tribhuvan University

Refutation of Masculine Ideals in Elizabeth Gaskell's Cranford

A Thesis Submitted to

The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Tribhuvan University, in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in English

Vikash Rajaure

Central Department of English

Kirtipur, Kathmandu

May, 2009

Tribhuvan University

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Central Department of English

Approval Letter

This thesis entitled "Refutation of Masculine Ideals in Elizabeth Gaskell's Cranford"				
submitted to the Central Dep	artment of English, Tribhuy	van University, by Mr.Vikash		
Rajaure, has been approved by undersigned members of the Research Committee.				
Members of the Research Co	ommittee:			
		Internal Examiner		
	-			
	-			
	-	External Examiner		
	-	External Examiner		
	-			

Head, Central Department

of English

Date: _____

Tribhuvan University

Central Department of English

University Campus, Kirtipur, Kathmandu

Letter of Recommendation

Mr. Vikash Rajaure has completed his thesis entitled "Refutation of Masculine Ideals in Elizabeth Gaskell's *Cranford*" under my supervision. He carried out his research from March 2008 A. D. to May 2009 A. D. I hereby recommend his thesis be submitted for viva voce.

Shuv Raj Rana Bhat Supervisor	
Date:	

Acknowledgements

This study would not have been possible without the valuable assistance of many people, to whom I am indebted: In particular to my supervisor Shuv Raj Rana Bhat, Lecturer of Central Department of English, Tribhuvan University, who very generously gave his time and provided invaluable guidance and supervision.

The intellectual assistance of Dr. Krishna Chandra Sharma, Head of CDE, along with all of the faculty members from Central Department of English towards the preparation of this research is hereby acknowledged. Opinions expressed and conclusions arrived at are combinely attributed to these kind hearts.

I also owe a word of thanks to many others who so generously assisted me throughout my study. During the course of this study, I consulted many people including academics, librarians and fellow students who contributed to making the environment conducive to academic study. They include Raju Sharma, Krishna Pokherel, Bhagwandas Yadav, Madhav Adhikari and Rameshwor.

Finally a special word of thanks must go to my parents— Topendra Raj Rajaure, my father, and Tila Kumari Rajaure, my mother-- my brothers, Yam Narayan Rajaure and Subash Rajaure, for being considerate and understanding and providing the moral support and space within which to complete this study. This research saw its present day because of multiple supports provided by my better-half Kalpana.

Vikash Rajaure

May, 2009

Abstract

This research based on Elizabeth Gaskell's novel *Cranford* is the scrutinizing analysis female world. One of the values the women of *Cranford* possess is being independent from men. Even though there is lack of males, the women do not seem to be interested in the men that are available. A surplus of women in a society would lead to a deficit of men, which is opposite from the case in Cranford. When Captain Brown inhabits the town of Cranford, the women moan over the invasion of their territories by a man; the paradox undeniably illustrates their value of being independent from men. The women of Cranford have learned to live without men, and have begun to value being single. In fact, being a spinster is so common in Cranford that Miss Matty and other females decline to get married. Commitment to a man is so absurd that the women would rather live with their fears of thieves, burglars, and ghosts instead of living with men. Nonetheless, Cranford is Gaskell's vision of continuity of Amazon culture which can alone, it seems in the novel, survive female identity.

Contents

	Page No.
Acknowledgements	
Abstract	
Contents	
I. Nobody's Angels: Elizabeth Gaskell's Portrayal of Independent Females	
II. Theoretical Terrain	
No Man's Land: A Feminist Quest	14-26
Amazons	26-28
III. Refutation of Masculine Ideals in Elizabeth Gaskell's Cranford	29-46
IV. Conclusion	47-49
Works Cited	