الأستهال)

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Dedication

To my parents, brothers and sisters with love

To kutum, Fatabarno my Beloved Towns

To all my Teachers who taught me all I know from primary,

Basic, Secondary, University, Higher diploma and Master

To all those who are seeking knowledge everywhere

To all my students at different levels:

Basic, Secondary, institutes and Universities

Mustafa Abdalla I brahim Mustafa

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Abstract

This study aims to illustrate the phenomena of the victims of social injustice in the Victorian era (1837-1901) as well as in most societies nowadays.

Victorian era witnessed the great prosperity. Charlotte Bronte and Thomas Hardy were considered to be the natural fruitful of this era. It includes even more variety. It drives for social advancement frequently appears in literature, it may be primarily financial as in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre and Thomas Hardy's Tess d'Urbervilles it may also be intellectual or educationally based. Thomas Hardy used rich words and profuse, serving to parallel Tess's experience and to accentuate the correlating between characters and their suffering and settings. Hardy also wants the reader to see the relationship and the treatment between social classes particularly the upper class and the lower class (working class). Jane Eyre contains many vivid landscape description and great deal of imagery which influence and reflect Jane's emotions. The landscape reflects Jane's feeling for Mr. Rochester. The researcher described the physical appearance of Tess and her spiritual and so dose Jane. Beside that he compared Tess to Jane Eyre concerning their background, character, life, what they face from the capitalist society and their ending. Jane Eyre is written in first person and it classified romance, mystery and gothic fiction. And each society and setting has its own unique mood in strong relation to characters presented in each society and place. Both Tess and Jane suffered. Tess's suffering due to the lack of education, traditional and moral of community. Jane's suffering is from alienation and oppression of her relatives (Aunt Mrs. Reed). And both Tess and Jane are the victims of social injustice.

مستخلص البحث

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى تبيين ظاهرة ضحايا الظلم الإجتماعي في العصر الفكتوري (1837-1901) كما تتطبق هذه الظاهرة في معظم مجتمعات العالم حالياً نجد أن العصر الفكتوري شهد تطوراً كبيراً، ويعتبر كلاً من تشارلوت برونتي وتوماس هاردي تاجاً طبيعياً لتلك الفترة. يتجلى فيها التقدم الإجتماعي في الأعمال الأدبية والفكرية متمثلاً في (جين آير) للكاتبة تشارلوت برونتي و (تيس ديربرڤيلز) للكاتب توماس هاردي وتعتبر كلا الروايتان عملاً فكرياً وآدبياً استخدم توماس هاردي لغة غنية وكثيفة الدلالة لبيان وا ظهار العلاقة بين الشخصيات ومعاناتهم وبين الزمان والمكان من ناحية وتجرية تس من ناحية أخرى وأبرز العلاقة والتعامل ما بين طبقات المجتمع وخاصة الطبقة العليا والطبقة السفلى أي (طبقة العمال). تضمنت (جين آير) عدة مناظر خلابة وصوراً مؤثرة تعكس عواطف جين، كما مثل منظر الأرض. تتاول الباحث بالوصف النواحي الطبيعية والروحية لتيس وجين معاً، وقام بالمقارنة بينها من حيث النشأة، الشخصية، الحياة، معاناتهم من قبل المجتمع الرأسمالي والخاتمة. كتبت جين آير بضمير المتكلم المفرد وهي رواية رومانسية وللوضع الإجتماعي والأخلاقي في المجتمع، الزمان والمكان إرتباطاً وثيقاً في الرواية. لقد عانت تس من عدم التعليم والوضع الإجتماعي والأخلاقي في المجتمع، في ما عانت جين آير من الوحدة والقهر من أقاربها. ويعتبر والوضع الإجتماعي والأخلاقي في المجتمع، في ما عانت جين آير من الوحدة والقهر من أقاربها. ويعتبر

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