### **CHAPTER IV**

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter consists of findings and discussions. The data taken in this research are the behavior of upper class in Jane Austen novel *Pride And Prejudice*. The analysis of the values here is based on the problems in chapter 1.

# A. The analysis of character behaviour

In this part, the writer will analyze the behaviour of character in the novel they are Mr. Bingley, Mr. Darcy, Coroline Bingley, Lady Catherine de Bourgh, and Mr. Collin who come from the upper class society.

# 1. Mr. Bingley's Behaviour

A handsome, good-natured, and wealthy young gentleman, who rents Netherfield Park near Longbourn. He is contrasted with his friend Mr Darcy as being more kind and more charming and having more generally pleasing manners, although not quite so clever. He lacks resolve and is easily influenced by others. His two sisters, Caroline Bingley and Louisa Hurst, both disapprove of Bingley's growing affection for Jane Bennet.

Table 4.1 Mr. Bingley's Behaviour

No	Behaviour	Dialo	g & Descri	ption of	the auth	nor	
1.	Handsome or gent	Mr.	Bingley	was	good	looking	and

	lemanlike, had a	Gentlemanlike; he had a pleasant countenance,
	pleasant countenan	and easy, unaffected manners. ( chapter III page 6
	ce, unaffected ma	).
	nners and easy. (	
	politeness)	
2.	Welcome to	Mr. Bingley had soon made himself acquaintance
	everyone (	with all the principal people in the room; he was
	politeness)	lively unreserved, danced every danced. ( chapter
		III page 7).
3.	Like dance and	" First of all, he asked Miss Lucas. I was so
	ball( a ball include	vexed to see him stand up with her; but, however,
	playing music, card	he did not admire her at all: indeed, nobody can,
	and dance)	you know; and he seemed quite struck with Jane
		as she was going down the dance. So, he enquired
		who she was and go introduced, and asked her for
		the two next. Then, the two third he danced with
		Miss King, and the two fourth with Maria Lucas,
		and the two fifth with Jane again, and the two
		sixth with Lizzy, and the boulanger. " ( Chapter
		IV page 8)
4.	Politeness	" She was received, however, very politely by
		them; and in their brother's manners there was

		better than politeness there was good humour and kindness."
5.	Punctual ( being	Bingley was punctual to his appointment; and he
	punctual or on time	and Mr. Bennet spent the morning together, (
	)	Chapter LV page 232)
6.	Kindness (	Bingley urged Mr. Jones's being sent for
	politeness )	immediately; ( Chapter IX page 27 )

# 2. Mr. Darcy's Behaviour

Mr Fitzwilliam Darcy is the male protagonist of the novel and is twenty eight years old. He is the wealthy owner of the renowned family estate of Pemberley inDerbyshire, and is rumoured to be worth at least £10,000 a year. Handsome, tall, and intelligent, Darcy lacks the social ease that comes so naturally to his friend Bingley. Others frequently mistake his aloof decorum and rectitude as further proof of excessive pride. While he makes a poor impression on strangers, such as the landed gentry of Meryton, Darcy is greatly valued by those who know him well. As the novel progresses, Darcy and Elizabeth are repeatedly forced into each other's company, resulting in each altering their feelings for the other through better acquaintance and changes in environment. At the end of the work, both overcome their differences and first impressions to fall in love with each other.

Table 4.2 Mr. Darcy's behaviour

No	Behavior	Dialog or descriptions of the author
1.	Tall person, handso	tall person, handsome features, noble
	me features, noble	mien and the report which has in general
	mien	circulation within five minutes after his
		entrance. (chapter III page 7).
2.	Arrogant	• "she is tolerable, but not handsome to
		tempt me;" Chapter III page 7.
		• " you are mistaken, I write rather slowly " (
		chapter X page 31)
	2.11	
3.	Politeness	"she is tolerable, but not handsome to
		tempt me;" Chapter III page 7.
4.	Talk less	" it is your turn to say something now, Mr.
		Darcy" ( chapter XVIII page 62 )
5.	Uneasy to say speak	It is proven with his letter in chapter XXXV
	directly	pages 133-138
6.	A big house with	It was large, handsome, stone building, standing
	natural taste ( like	well on rising ground, and backed by a ridge of
	art and nature )	high woody hill; and in front, a stream of some

	I	
		natural importance was swelled into greater, nor
		falsely adorned. ( Chapter XLIII page 163 )
7.	Like nature	The hill, crowned with wood from which they
	landscape such as	had descended, receiving increased abruptness
	garden in his house	from the distance, was a beautiful object. Every
	( like art and nature	disposition was good; she looked on the whole
	)	scene, the river, the tress scattered on its bank,
		and the winding of the valley, as far as she could
		trace it, with delight. (Chapter XLIII page 164)
8.	Elegance and	The rooms were lofty and handsome, and their
	expensive furniture (	proprietor; but Elizabeth saw, with admiration of
	dress code )	his taste, that it was neither gaudy nor uselessly
		fine; with less splendor, and more real elegance,
		than the furniture of Rosings. ( Chapter XLIII
		page 164)
9.	Like miniatures or	" and these miniatures are just they used to
	art ( like art and	be then. He was very fond of them. "( Chapter
	nature )	XLIII page 165)

### 3. *Caroline Bingley's* Behaviour

Caroline Bingley is the snobbish sister of Charles Bingley, with a dowry of twenty thousand pounds. Miss Bingley harbours romantic intentions for Mr Darcy, and she is jealous of his growing attachment to Elizabeth and is disdainful and rude to her. She attempts to dissuade Mr Darcy from liking Elizabeth by ridiculing the Bennet family in Darcy's presence, as she realises that this is the main aspect of Elizabeth with which she can find fault. She also attempts to convey her own superiority over Elizabeth, by being notably more polite and complimentary towards Darcy throughout. She often compliments his younger sister, Georgiana - suspecting that he will agree with what she says about her. Miss Bingley also disapproves of her brother's esteem for Jane Bennet, and it is acknowledged later that she, with Darcy, attempts to separate the couple.

She sends Jane letters describing her brother's growing love for Georgiana Darcy, in attempt to convince Jane of Bingley's indifference towards her. When Jane goes to London she ignores her for a period of four weeks, despite Jane's frequent invitations for her to call upon her. When she eventually does, she is rude and cold, and is unapologetic for her failure to respond to Jane's letters. Jane, who is always determined not to find fault with anybody, is forced to admit that she had been deceived in thinking she had a genuine friendship with Caroline Bingley, the realisation of which she relays to Elizabeth in a letter.

Table 4.3 Caroline Bingley's behaviour

No	Behaviour	Dialog or description of the author
1.	Elegant dress(	" I never in my life saw any thing more
	dress code )	elegant than their dress. "( chapter IV page 8)
2.	Kindness (	" Recommended an express to town for one
	politeness )	of the most eminent physicians. " ( Chapter IX
		page 27)
3.	Dancing ( like a	Mr. Darcy dance only one with Mrs. Hurst and
	ball include	once with Miss Bingley ( Chapter III page 6 )
	playing music,	
	card and dance)	

# 4. Lady Catherine de Bourgh's Behaviour

A wealthy womanwhohas abigstature, full ofbeautystreaksarestillvisibleon her face, sheis alsoa kind woman, caringforpeople, like givingadvice, butalsohas thearroganceandcoldfaceradiatedfromher face.Lady Catherine de Bourgh, who possesses wealth and social standing, is haughty, pompous, domineering, and condescending, although her manner is seen by some as entirely proper and even admirable. Mr Collins, for example, is shown to admire these characteristics by deferring to her opinions and desires. Elizabeth, by contrast, is duly respectful but not intimidated. Lady Catherine's nephew, Mr Darcy, is offended by her lack of

manners, especially towards Elizabeth, and he later courts her disapproval by marrying Elizabeth in spite of her numerous objections.

Table 4.4 Lady Catherine De Bourgh'sbehaviour

No	Behaviours	Dialog or description of author
1.	Spending time in	When the ladies returned to the
	drawing room with	drawing-room, there was little to be
	coffee.	done but to hear Lady Catherine talk,
		which she did without any
		intermission till coffee came
		in, (Chapter XXIX page 111)
		• When coffee was over, ( chapter
		XXXI page 118)
2.	Like music ( like a ball	" Do you play and sing, Miss Bennet?" (
	include playing music,	chapter XXIX page 112)
	card and dance	
3.	Spending time withtea,	When the gentlemen had joined them, and tea
	play card and dance.	was over, the card tables were laced. Lady
		Catherine, Sir William, and Mr. and Mrs.
		Collins sat down to quadrille. ( chapter XXIX

		page 113)
4.	Superior	<ul> <li>Lady Catherine was generally speaking-stating the mistakes of the three others, or relating some anecdote of herself. Mr. Collins was employed in agreeing to every thing her ladyship said. (chapter XXIX page 114)</li> <li>The engagement between them is of a peculiar kind. From their infancy, they have been intended for each other. (Chapter LVI page 238)</li> <li>"Do not make yourself uneasy, my dear cousin, about your apparel. Lady Catherine is far from requiring that elegance of dress in us which becomes herself and her daughter. I could advise you merely to put on whatever of your</li> </ul>
		clothes is superior to the rest—there is no occasion for anything more. Lady  Catherine will not think the worse of you
		for being simply dressed. She likes to have the distinction of rank preserved." (

XXIX page 109)

# 5. Mr. Collin's Behaviour

Heis thenephewofMr. Bennet. Heis nottoo smart in education, but the attitude good and quitefun, but also quiteannoying, alwaystalk about glorifyLadyCatherinedeBrourgh. A man who fancy to marry one of the girls of Bennnet, but after refusal from Eliza, he decided to give his proposal to Charlotte Lucas and hewas a good husband for Charlotte.

Table 4.5 Mr. Collin's behaviour

No	Behaviour	Dialog or description of the author
1.	Politeness	• " I am very sensible madam, " (
		chapter XIII page 44 )
		• "My dear Miss Elizabeth," ( chapter
		XVIII page 67)
2.	Very formal language(	" I have the highest opinion in the
	formal language )	world of your excellent judgment in all
		matters within the scope of your
		understanding, " ( chapter XVIII page 67 )
3.	Foolish	"I am not now to learn,' replied Mr. Collins,
		with a formal wave of the hand, 'that it is
		usual with young ladies to reject the addresses

		of the man whom they secretly mean to
		accept, when he first applies for their favour;
		and that sometimes the refusal is repeated a
		second, or even athird time. I am therefore by
		no means discouraged by
		what you have just said, and shall hope to lead
		you to the altar ere long." ( Chapter XIX page
		75)
4.	A Bow ( politeness )	and after making his bow as the carriage
		turned into the park, ( chapter XXXI
		page 116)

### **B.** Discussion

### a. Politeness

The upper class society of England or especially in Victorian era, they usually speak with politeness and behave also. For, they have good education. Brown and Levinson suggest that a politeness is a performance and use of language to maintain smooth and harmonious with other people.

# b. Like a ball such as playing music, card and dance

From the behaviour of characters in *Pride and Prejudice*, it can be seen that the upper class society in England during 18<sup>th</sup>or in era revolution of industrial such as Mr. Bingley, Miss Bingley and

Mr. Darcy like a ball and a dance. We can see in chapter III page 6 and chapter XVIII page 61-62. It is the same point such as statement from Hanning( 2006 ) and Klang ( 2010 ) that the upper class is very like a ball, playing cards, dance because they did not have an activity to do.

Music is also one of the behaviours of upper class that was very helpful to them to spend their time after dinner. Such request of Lady Catherine to Elizabeth for playing pianoforte after dinner in drawing room. Klang( 2010 ) also explain that music at the end of the 18th century was very popular, at least with the upper classes that could afford it. People did not have very much to do, especially in the evening; they had no electricity, so electrical devices like televisions and computers were of course not invented. Things that they could do were reading, sewing, playing cards and playing music are the activities that they can do after dinner at home,

### c. Like art and nature

In chapter two that had discussed about the behaviour of upper class in England, one of them is a house or we can call an elegant house. Such as Pemberley the house of Mr. Darcy and Rosings of Lady Catherine that was very elegant or expensive furniture that we can find in there. In this novel we can find on chapter XLIII page 163-165, when Elizabeth Bennet visit her

friend Charlotte and was invited by Lady Catherine to supper in Rosingsand also when Elizabeth visitedPemberley with her uncle Mr. Gardiner. There we can see how elegant or expensive the house's furniture of upper class. It is also supported by Pospíšilová's thesisthat had explained that the house and furniture of upper class in England is their identity.

# d. Spending time with a cup of coffee and tea

The daily boring activities of upper class is forced them to do something more cheerful or funny, spending time with a cup of coffee or a tea, playing card and playing pianoforte is one of the solution for them to spend their time with worthly. It is proven by Ellis (2010) who says that a cup of coffee or tea became the culture of upper class in eighteenth century. In this novel we see on chapter XXIX pages 111-113 when Lady Catherine, Elizabeth, Mr. Darcy, Col. Fitzwilliam, and others have dinner at Rosings, they do a little discussion or small talk with a cup of coffee and tea in drawing room.