

Jane's Thoughts on Education as Gender Equality in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre

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Abstrak

Studi ini menganalisis pemikiran Jane tentang pendidikan sebagai sarana untuk mencapai kesetaraan gender yang dianggap mencerminkan karakter Jane Eyre dalam Jane Eyre oleh Charlotte Bronte. Pendidikan sebagai kesetaraan gender berarti perempuan memiliki hak untuk pendidikan atau partisipasi yang setara untuk kedua gender. Kesetaraan hak asasi manusia berarti perempuan dan laki-laki memiliki dan menikmati kesempatan status dan kesempatan yang sama. Dengan ini kesetaraan gender akan mewujudkan potensi mereka agar bisa berkontribusi di setiap sendi kehidupan seperti politi, ekonomi, sosial dan budaya serta mendapat manfaat dari hasilnya. Penelitian ini menyangkut analisis karakter Jane Eyre dan aktingnya sebagai wanita berpendidikan. Bronte menggambarkan karakter sebagai wanita muda yang cerdas, mandiri, dan cakap yang memiliki visi kejam yang kuat kepada dunia yang diukur oleh pendidikan untuk mencari kesetaraan gender. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengungkapkan pemikiran terhadap pendidikan sebagai sarana mencapai kesetaraan gender yang mana kesetaraan laki-laki dan perempuan yang dianggap mencerminkan karakter Jane Eyre. Analisis kedua bertumpu pada orientasi dampak pendidikan yang diterima Jane Eyre untuk mencapai kesetaraan pada perjalanan hidupnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori feminisme liberal dan Feminisme Gelombang Pertama sebagai payungnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif untuk menganalisis data serta interpretasi kritis untuk hasil akhirnya. Kesimpulan dari itu semua, Jane Eyre dianggap mencerminkan paham feminisme liberal yang mana pendidikan sebagai kesetaraan gender dalam tindakan dan pemikirannya. Dampak pendidikan sebagai kesetaraan gender adalah melalui pendidikan Jane menjadi transformasi yang lebih baik yang mengubah pikirannya untuk menjadi perempuan yang terdidik dan teberdaya.

Kata kunci: *feminisme liberal, feminisme gelombang pertama, pendidikan, kesetaraan pendidikan, wanita, era victoria*

Abstract

This study analyzes Jane's thoughts on education as gender equality which is considered to be reflection of Jane Eyre's character in Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre. Education as gender equality means a woman has the right to education or equal participation for both genders. As well as gender equality means when women and men enjoy the same status and have the same opportunity to realize human rights and their potential to contribute to political, economic, social, and cultural development, and to benefit from the results. This study concerns the analysis of Jane Eyre's character and her actions as an educated woman. Bronte describes the character as an intelligent, independent, and capable young woman that has a strong ambitious vision to the world measured by education to seek about gender equality. This study aims to reveal education as gender equality that be considered to reflect Jane Eyre's role. This study uses an objective method to analyze Jane's thoughts on education as gender equality depicted in Jane Eyre's character. After that, the objective method also uses finding education that reflection of liberal feminism thoughts as the impact on Jane Eyre's life journey. This study uses the theory of liberal feminism and First Wave Feminism as the umbrella. The method uses qualitative methods and uses interpret critical in analyzing the problem. Thus, the final result is Jane Eyre is considered to reflect a woman's liberal feminism thought which education as the way to get equality in her act and mind. The impact of her thought toward education is through the education of Jane into a better transformation that changes her mind to be an educated and empowered woman.

Keywords: *liberal feminism, first-wave feminism, education, woman, equality, victorian era*

INTRODUCTION

Women are raised as supporters of men, or who suffer as a result of wars and disasters. Rarely do they emerge that man has common qualities that are inappropriate for women such as cruelty and certain violence, which women lack the important potential for society, or maybe something is working here (Kevin Horrison and Tony Boyd, 2018, p. 296).

According to Marry Wollstonecraft, the lack of education is the most fundamental reason for the creation of a partial behavior civilization based on her observations. Wollstonecraft in her book urged that enlarging educational opportunities for women would increase morality and integrity which are based on women's role and status against men in social life. Wollstonecraft also states, one reason why women accept conventional roles early on is probably the role of certain male writers, who consider women as a weak character, artificial and vulnerable in society. Politics, men, and the social order system must be educated where give opportunities for woman's rights to avoid being corrupted by society (Wollstonecraft, 1792, p. 11).

In the Victorian era, there were three layers of social class. The first is the upper class. The second one is the middle class. The Third is the lower class. This classism happens in capitalist society. The classification was based on their social and economical background. The upper class was the richest people whose wealth came from inherited land or investments. The members of this class were also people from church and nobility. The members of the middle class consisted of bankers, shopkeepers, merchants, engineers, and other professionals. The last one is the members of the lower class were physical laborers (Chancer and Watkins 2006: 81).

Victorian women lived in a miserable situation in which men have over control of women. Fathers and husbands were centers in society. It is characterized by inequality right for women. They have no right to vote and make their own decisions even freedom in choosing education. After industrialization, Britain underwent a massive change that economic and political development, even society experienced changes such as modern thought entered the Victorian mind's.

The impact of industrialization on the Victorian age is a full change in British society. One of them is the change of thoughts on Victorian attitudes and norms such as the role of gender. It is possible because women at that time only have to sit at home,

raising children and husbands have full authority over their wives, and women do not have their voice as control over themselves. Therefore feminist thought developed rapidly. Then after being ignored, the feminist movement finally succeeded in developing to defend women's rights.

Feminism is the latest ideology that emerged, helped, and sought to analyze the position of women, concerning the reform of women's progress in all aspects of society and the role of their children. There is a fundamental struggle between man and woman power that many feminists believe. Thus, it is revolutionary potential as class struggle and disadvantaged status. This manifestation pursued the old power struggle conflict over gender equality in society. (Kevin Horrison and Tony Boyd, 2018, p. 298).

The long term process that raises the voice of women's rights has been divided into three 'waves' depending based on the time scale, commonly known as the wave of the feminist movement. The first wave feminism refers to the late 19th and 20th century (1848-mid-1920s) where women's rights are promoted as part of human rights. First-wave feminism related to women's suffrage, education, working conditions, equal rights, work reform to improve the conditions of women in developed societies. In the 20th century, second-wave feminism emerged (1960-1980s) related to legal inequality, rebellion against the stereotypical role of women, and cultural inequality in society and voices of women empowerment. Whereas the 20th century (1980-2000s) referred to third-wave feminism. This wave arises because of perceived failure and also responds to criticism from the second wave of initiatives and policies created by the second wave. The third wave of the feminism movement emerged because of the awareness that women could not be seen as a universal term. In this wave, it is less focused on law and political processes and more focused on individual identity.

Charlotte Bronte was born on 21 April 1816 in Thornton, Yorkshire. Bronte is the oldest daughter of Maria and Patrick Bronte; his sisters Maria, Elizabeth, Emily, Ann, and his brother Branwell. On September 15, Maria died of cancer and handed over her children to her father and sister, Elizabeth Branwell. Charlotte Bronte is a great writer left behind who wrote classical novels by Jane Eyre, Shirley, and Villette. Her works focus on inequality the rights of women and the social class that divided the type of women. Bronte also becomes one of the famous Victorian Female author at that time because Jane Eyre has a huge love that received from its reader.

Jane Eyre is one of the best works of Bronte that raises women's rights issues conducting the voice of women in liberal feminism. As well as first-wave feminism blew up in that time, Jane's character considered the portray of a modern woman that breaks the rule of the Victorian age. Jane Eyre also becomes one of many works concerning women issues in the nineteenth century. The novel illustrates woman's problems in Jane Eyre by showing how the main female character faces many problems such as inequality, oppression, and the voice of woman boundaries as the rebellion of Victorian roles in society.

Jane Eyre has considered the representation of liberal feminism thoughts as the impact of industrialization that feminist has emerged. Jane Eyre is an able figure to describe the lives of women in the 19th century, where the first wave feminist was heralded during at that time. First-wave feminism is the umbrella of liberal feminism that propagates the goals and desires of women to get high education and liberation from oppression because of their sex and various social-political reforms.

At the beginning of the publication, Jane Eyre in 1847 had a lot of public praise for its influence. Many readers have loved Jane's image for a very long time. Jane Eyre also became the most popular and powerful novel to represent the views of modern women at that time. When this novel has become very popular since its publication, many of its readers have expressed their admiration for Jane.

Little Jane was lost her parents and lived happily with her uncle. Not long after, his uncle died and she lived with Mrs. Reed and her three children, John, Eliza, and Georgiana. They are representations of Jane's nightmares which always torture and oppress Jane. They do not love Jane's character who is innocent, quiet, and passionate. Jane's relatives did not show any sympathy even though a little though Mr. Reed had advised Mrs. Reed to take care of Jane. They do not give happiness in Jane's life but always criticize and bully her. Then Mrs. Reed and her three children wished to expel little Jane by entering Lowood's charity school. At Lowood, Jane studies well. She is well educated, intelligent, and has a strong and independent character. Lowood is an orphanage school, although it is a noble institution, it has no feasibility for its students. However, through education received by Jane, she understands that through education each individual can be educated to reach desire and equality.

The discussion of the study is focused on education as gender equality depicted on Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre which represented by its character.

The analysis of Jane's character uses liberal feminism as the root of "first wave" feminism. The researcher also uses the impact of education as gender equality on Jane's life journey as the second research question to answer the first research question.

In the late 19th-20th century (1848-mid-1920s), liberal feminism promotes women's rights as part of human rights. It is related to woman suffrage, education, working conditions, equal rights, work reform to improve the conditions of a woman in developed societies. It also tends to agree that values (life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness) and the structure of liberal democracy have the potential to allow for the end of the oppression of women if women are given rights in matters in social system of corporate, government, economic, and educational life that aim to end gender segregation. Therefore, this study is made with a new twist even though it focuses on the main character but the approach used is different from those of the previous studies. Although the researcher included one of the previous studies that raised liberal feminism and raised different data sources, the researchers tried to implement and compare the focus of the main issue. Thus, it can be concluded that the liberal feminism theory that focuses on education has never been discussed before.

METHOD

According to the background of the study, problem analysis concerns with two research questions (1) 1. How does Jane's thoughts on education as gender equality in the Jane Eyre novel?(2). 2. What is the impact of her thoughts on education as gender equality on Jane's life journey? Based on the problems raised, this research is qualitative because of the data collected by qualitative.

The data source is Jane Eyre's novel by Charlotte Bronte published in 1848 of Currer Bell, London. The researcher did an objective method with close-reading to the novel to find the problem identification that discussed. To find a specific quote, researchers need to underline it as evidence in the table to make it easy to understand. After that, the researcher sorts out the ideal data for analysis. To strengthen the argument, the researcher found a related source. Finally, compiled data is written on the thesis.

First Wave Feminism

First-wave feminism is the first thought of women's demand for equal rights that raises liberal feminism during the 19th to early 20th centuries. This approach is supported by several intellectuals such as

Harriet Taylor, Mary Wollstonecraft, and J.S. Mill. Feminism has a form of liberalism that emphasizes the importance of individuals and affirms women's equality.

J. Sub Mill argues in his book titled *The Subjection of Women* (1869) supporting women's rights. He also received support from his wife, Harriet Taylor, that women must get and have the same rights as men. This is based on equal reason and education, an equal right to work and to vote. There is no rational reason why the uniqueness of women in having children should be denied and cheated equal rights with men. Indeed, Mill made a failed attempt to add women's suffrage to the Reform Bill in 1867 (Kevin Horrison and Tony Boyd, 2018, p. 298).

According to the "level playing field", based on a definite legal guarantee, the woman can get equal rights as in the same income and jobs as a man.) where women's rights are promoted as part of human rights. First-wave feminism related to women's suffrage, education, working conditions, equal rights, work reform to improve the conditions of women in developed societies. It can be concluded that women can be assumed to join the market competition and compete with men. (Kevin Horrison and Tony Boyd, 2018, p. 303).

Liberal Feminism

Liberal feminism dominated in 'first wave feminism' during the 19th and early 20th centuries, with intellectuals such as Mary Wollstonecraft, Harriet Taylor, and J. S. Mill all making contributions. This form of feminism is liberalism which emphasizes the importance of individuals and affirms women's equality.

Liberal feminism tends to agree that values (life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness) and the structure of liberal democracy have the potential to allow for the end of the oppression of women if women are given rights in matters into the social system of corporate, government, economic and educational life and to end gender segregation. According to women and men are human beings, should benefit from the same rights and freedom (Mary Wollstonecraft, 1792). When women get the privilege granted to men, especially when they get an education right, gender discrimination in social and political life will be eliminated.

Liberal feminism also proposed that traditional gender roles are restrictive and limiting for men as well as the form of women. From the words "women are liberated, men will also be free" is an early theme of a liberal position. Even so, the liberal position is focused more on the opportunity and establishing for women that in challenging and exploring the patriarchal structures underlying women's subordinate status (Judith Worrel, 2002, p. 430).

The idea of liberal feminism is focused on public areas, on struggles for individuals, right is legal, institutional, and political competing on public markets. Gender-based as indifference issues also included in the view of liberal feminists. The difference can be relieved with the imposing of an anti-sexist attitude. This is a battle than can be won by re-education.

ANALYSIS

Education as gender equality in Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*

The first problem is about the depiction of Jane's thoughtson education as gender equality. Here, it will discuss the depiction of Jane's thoughtson education as gender equality that reflected in *Jane Eyre* by the character itself. It includes actions, thoughts, and the spoken character of Jane through the novel.

Education as Gender Equality

A woman's mind needs to strength. The chance to be equal by high education is the way to expand it, so that blind obedience will end. Through education gives individual skills needed that being educated to contribute to a society governed by reason. The main reason for women to be discriminated against men is because of neglected education (Wollstonecraft, 1792, pp. 34-35).

My world had for some years been in Lowood: my experience had been of its rules and systems; now I remembered that the real world was wide and that a varied field of hopes and fears, of sensations and excitements, awaited those who dared to go forth into its expanse, to seek real knowledge of life amidst its perils (Chapter 10, p. 124)"

Jane's arrival at Lowood had a significant impact on her life. She learned well and becomes much stronger and more independent. Although Lowood is an orphanage school with poor management and treatment, Jane is passionate and well educated. Through the education she received, Jane began to understand that education was the key to getting equal rights. As time goes by in Lowood, the regulations of the system and rules accustom Jane to be an orderly and coordinated person. She is an empowered young woman who wisely realizes how the world is going to be. The words of "those who dare to go forth into its expanse" implied that someone who has big hope must have the courage to study with enlarging it. It means that education and being free to choose decisions are big gates to open virtue and knowledge that distinguishes individuals. Moreover, it is also a distraction to provoke a statement that nature

has made a big difference between women and men. Collectively, virtue, knowledge, and exercise of reason flow naturally is the determination of an individual's capacity to be equal.

Again I reflected: I scarcely knew what school was: Bessie sometimes spoke of it as a place where young ladies sat in the stocks, wore backboards, and were expected to be exceedingly genteel and precise: John Reed hated his school, and abused his master; but John Reed's tastes were no rule for mine, (Chapter 3, p. 34)"

From the quotation above, Jane tells how the equal education it was when she got the portrayal of education from Bessie. She compared the example of a man education depicted by John Reed who received a proper and can get high education. While women were "sat in the stocks wore backboards" implies that women are not worthy of showing her capability, capacity, and empowerment off by not getting an equal education with the man. Between woman and man, nature has a big difference between them. The most fundamental reason for the creation of partial behavior created by a civilization based on due to lack of education (Wollstonecraft, 1792, p. 11). After that Jane said "but John Reed's tastes were no rule for mine," which means that Jane wants to get that right too. In other words, women are not limited to their inherent behavior as mothers and wives, but should also get a better education.

"..and if Bessie's accounts of school-discipline (gathered from the young ladies of a family where she had lived before coming to Gateshead) were somewhat appalling, her details of certain accomplishments attained by these same young ladies were, I thought, equally attractive.(Chapter 3, p. 34).

On the passage "by these same young women were" represents Jane's argument that all women deserve the same good education as men can. Thus, what Jane means is to say gender equality. This is the same as the nature of gender equality means when women and men enjoy the same status and have the same opportunity to realize human rights and their potential to contribute to political, economic, social, and cultural development, and to benefit from the results. The equal valuing by the community of the two similarities and the differences between women and men and the different roles they play is the essence of gender equality.

"now I remembered that the real world was wide and that a varied field of hopes and fears, of sensations and excitements, awaited those who

dared to go forth into its expanse, to seek real knowledge of life amidst its perils. Equality (Chapter 10, p. 129).

The word "Equality" refers to equality of rights between women and men at that time. Women's freedom at that time tended to be unrecognized, so Jane's position as an educated middle-class woman tried to reflect her value into her life. Indeed, this is the same as the values of Liberal feminism which focus on women's rights, tends to agree that values (life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness) and the structure of liberal democracy have the potential to allow for the end of the oppression of women if women are given rights in matters in the social system of corporate, economic, government and education which to aim gender segregation.

It is thoughtless to condemn them or laugh at them if they seek to do more or learn more than custom has pronounced necessary for their sex.(Chapter 4, p. 164)

The portrayed gender equality between men and women was represented by Jane saying "their sex". It is revealed that each gender, women, and men, have the same opportunities and rights in receiving education. It is also appropriate in gender equality in which women and men are capable to deal with political, economic, social, and cultural development. It leads to someone uneducated and vulnerable and afraid to exhibit inequality that undesirable negative characteristics that more often. However, educated people can make decisions to form opinions from the knowledge they have acquired.

it is my spirit that addresses your spirit; just as if both had passed through the grave, and we stood at God's feet, equal,--as we are!(Chapter 3, p. 166)

Here, Jane emphasized her self-esteem and confidence as well as an educated woman. When she is confronted with a situation that threatens her pride as a neglected child, she defends herself by saying "we stood at God's feet, equal, - as we are!" reveals that every individual woman and men are the same in the eyes of God. What distinguishes individuals in nature and abilities should be estimated based on the level of reason, virtue, and knowledge which directs the law that binds society. Thus, Jane wants to say that if humanity is seen collectively, human beings are seen from knowledge, virtue, and the exercise of reason that flows naturally. God will not create woman are as important as men who are claimed about their capacity to behave godly behavior and spiritual salvation. It means that both men and women should have the same

opportunities because they may allow the same knowledge, different levels of reason, and virtue.

Well, has Solomon said—'Better is a dinner of herbs where love is than a stalled ox and hatred therewith.' I would not now have exchanged Lowood with all its privations for Gateshead and its daily luxuries.

When the little Jane was sent to Lowood boarding school she is being well educated, has a strong and empowered personality. Through the education she received, Jane began to understand that education is the main key to getting equal rights and equality in life. Her only guideline for going through her life after the injustice and violence she received while at Gateshead, Mrs. Reed's life. Jane seemed to be well educated when the books she read became a preference for her life. One of them is shown when he compares some of the words in one of the literary works that he describes the same as his life story "—'Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, rather than a stalled ox and hatred therewith.' It is a parable of life in Lowood that is 'cheaper' than in Gateshead which has "its daily luxuries". It can be said that since education is an individual right, form an educated who can lead a life governed by reason. Therefore, education provides more opportunities for women that would increase the morality and integrity of women in society.

that then I longed for a power of vision which might overpass that limit; which might reach the busy world, towns, regions full of life I had heard of but never seen—that then I desired more of practical experience than I possessed;(Chapter 12, p. 166).

After decided to get out of Lowood, Jane tries to start a new journey where fresh air comes from Thornfield. She is a private teacher and about to teach a German pupil. When she becomes a teacher now, Jane realizes that she has developed far from a woman living in the Victorian era with the limitations. Through her words "overpass that limit" implied her desire to break the limit. The limitation tends to bind women who often in a subordinate position where they have difficulty in determining attitudes and choices in the social hierarchy. The conventional roles that fetter women must be married, forced to work on the domestic sphere, they should clean, home, food, and raise their children. Besides that, Jane also said, "...reach the busy world" reveals that Jane has a strong determination to pursue her dreams and get out of the attachment that women have the right to be free and to determine their life. With Jane's status as an educated woman, relate to education, at least there will be more opportunities and establishing for women that in

challenging and exploring patriarchal structures underlying women's subordinate status.

Women are supposed to be very calm generally: but women feel just as men feel; they need exercise for their faculties, and a field for their efforts, as much as their brothers do;(Chapter 12, p. 167)

The portrayal of the social roles of men and women has been influenced by the nature of patriarchal societies which have been dominant many times as illustrated in the quotation above. Traditionally, women as subordinate creatures because of interpretations are called biological differences in stereotypical ways which are shown by "Women are supposed to be very calm generally". Indeed, it is no denying that the role of women as wives and mothers, but to reform ideals, education will form educated people to have the ability to make decisions that they acquired from knowledge and skill. Therefore, to become gender equality, women and men are entitled to the same opportunity and status to realize human rights and their potential which clearly states when Jane said "they need exercise for their faculties and a field for their efforts".

"...they suffer from too rigid a restraint, too absolute a stagnation, precisely as men would suffer; and it is narrow-minded in their more privileged fellow-creatures(Chapter 12, p. 166).

The quotation above also describes women as subordinates creatures, weak bargaining power, and inferior images in society. Jane describes women's lives in the 19th that the role of women becomes an icon to the femininity of "Angel in the House" contributes to manners, restraints, moral honesty, purity, devotion, and selflessness. It is well said when she empiricism "it is narrow-minded" which means the traditional thinking of a Victorian woman does not have their freedom to not be eligible for most jobs, does not qualify for higher education, cannot vote, and only has a few rights law.

"If no one can be found willing to burden her or himself with such a fat, weak, puffy, useless thing, you cry out that you are ill-treated, neglected, miserable. Then, too, existence for you must be a scene of continual change and excitement, or else the world is a dungeon."(Chapter 21, p. 359).

Jane is power and a young lady that precisely raises equal rights between women and men which are equal if they get the same education. It is clearly stated when she meets Georgiana, one of the aides at Gateshead who tells her that everybody has the same status to face the same consequences by saying "her or

himself" which is no imbalance of rights by the nature of patriarchal societies even though there is a big difference between woman and man that has made naturally or the civilization that makes the partial world. Therefore, Jane adds "you must be a scene of continual change and excitement ..." tell that Georgiana as a woman can be anything despite the ancient rules that are bound to not be able to bring change. Indeed, women's movements that bring the change of social status should get knowledge by using the same education as a man.

"you must be admired, you must be courted, you must be flattered—you must have music, dancing, and society—or you languish, you die away." (Chapter 21, p. 359)

The words of "you must have music, dancing, and society" that Jane said to Georgiana implied that as women such as subordinate status can be free to choose their decisions to be educated or whatever they want without any boundaries. Jane tried to emphasize that through better-educated women should have reach equal rights as a man to contribute to all aspects of society. Moreover, the lack of education is the most fundamental reason that creates partial behavior in civilization. As Jane said "you languish, you die away." which means that education as a consideration that can bring the change to patriarchal society toward women. By enlarging strengthen women's minds, blind obedience would be fade which deals with power, tyrant, and sensuality that keep women in the dark. So, if women are uneducated and not fight for it then they cannot avoid being corrupted by a society that is already attached to the patriarchy system.

The Impact of Education as Gender Equality on Jane's Life Journey.

In the previous chapter, the depiction of how Jane be considered to reflect education as gender equality has already explained. The most fundamental reason for the creation of partial behavior created by civilization was due to a lack of education. Education creates opportunities to increase morality and integrity for women, including equality of rights and status towards men. Through society creates education that gives individual knowledge and skill needed to become contributing to society. The main reason for women to be discriminated against is because of neglected education. (Wollstonecraft, 1792, p. 11).

Jane's study in Lowood has turned her into the best transformation as an educated woman. Jane is shown her ability and confidence that she has learned a lot and here she found that the world tends to be full of inequality. It makes Jane more become empowered to

defend her pride and when the world tries to truck her identity. Therefore, to reach gender equality, equal rights, and status to get the education to become the main key that increases Jane's independently as a woman.

In the first act, when Jane lives and stands alone looking around and trusting herself for several months at Lowood. She gets some freshness of freedom ought to be in Gateshead. Little by little she thinks that she is more content after she gets a lot of learning and practicing being an educated woman.

and along dim sky-line--that then I longed for a power of vision which might overpass that limit; which might reach the busy world, towns, regions full of life I had heard of but never seen--that then I desired more of practical experience than I possessed; (Chapter 13, p. 158).

The quotation above shows that Jane gives the intention of the combination of a whole life that contains any sensation. Since she was a child, Jane has experienced violence and oppression from her aunt. For that reason, after being in a long period of study at Lowood, Jane tries to understand that humans must get an education, especially women that always are a subordinate creature. This is shown when she says "I desired more than practical experience than I possessed" reveals that if she wants to reach her dreams and freedom so she has to get more education and training. Therefore, Jane's mind has changed into a woman who desires more education than being an uneducated poor woman.

I availed myself fully of the advantages offered to me. In time I rose to be the first girl of the first class; then I was invested with the office of teacher; which I discharged with zeal for two years: but at the end of that time I altered (Chapter 10, p. 127).

Jane's desire for how education changes her personality also shown in this quotation. She expresses "I availed myself fully of the advantages offered me" reveals that she regulation herself being more educated and useful for her and the people around her. On top of that, she wants to show herself having capable and integrity as a dignified woman. On the "I rose to be the first girl ... I was invested with the office of teacher" implied she is empowered to be an important part of students that she wants to show her abilities and capability. This is in line with education having an important role for the same status and same gender.

what seemed better regulated feelings had become the inmates of my mind. I had given in allegiance to duty and order; I was quiet; I believed I was content: to the eyes of others,

usually even to my own, I appeared a disciplined and subdued character. (Chapter 10, p. 128).

Although Lowood is a charity school and often gets unfit equipment, Jane has been well educated enough. She is not wasting her time to mourn her misfortune. As time goes by, Jane's mind gets better developed as she was growing. Practicing and learning well in Lowood helps her found the strong and tough feeling as educated women as she said "I was quiet; I believed I was content "being the better version of her to herself and the people around as she wants. On this point, she also emphasizes that as a woman that has subordinate social status is not being a reason for not having advantages for herself and others, even women are always attached to the boundaries. Thus, through the education of Jane being an educated woman that produces her such a discipline virtuous character.

My world had for some years been in Lowood: my experience had been of its rules and systems; now I remembered that the real world was wide and that a varied field of hopes and fears, of sensations and excitements, awaited those who dared to go forth into its expanse, to seek real knowledge of life amidst its perils. (Chapter 10, p. 129).

The regulation of the school system and rules accustom Jane to living orderly and coordinated as time goes by. She wisely turns into a better transformation by herself to face real life that combines any sensation. Education has a large influence on life and way of thinking. The words of "those who dare to go forth into its expanse" represent changes in her mind about the world that education is an important thing that everyone needs. Since women get discrimination and violence than with equal education and enlarging it, women are free to make their own decisions from old-fashioned traditions. Thus, education changed Jane's mindset into an educated capable woman facing the worldwide to get the same opportunity.

CONCLUSION

According to the previous chapter, here are two points that can be concluded in this study. These are presented in the conclusion.

In this study, the social role of men and women has been influenced by the nature of patriarchal societies. Education as gender equality means a woman has the right to education or equal participation for both genders. As well as gender equality means when women and men enjoy the same status and have the same opportunity to realize human rights and their potential to contribute to political, economic, social,

and cultural development, and to benefit from the results. The equal valuing by the community of the two similarities and the differences between women and men and the different roles they play is the essence of gender equality.

The second one concerns the impact of education on gender equality in Jane Eyre's life journey. Education creates opportunities to increase morality and integrity for women, including equality of rights and status towards men. The main reason for a woman to be discriminated against is because of neglected education. Thus, education creates an educated and developed person who combines with a strong and structured mind.

Conclusion of all, Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre has represented the reflection of education as gender equality by analyzing the main character as the root of liberal feminism in first-wave feminism. Jane Eyre represent an intelligent, independent, and capable young woman that has a strong ambitious vision to the world measured by education to seek about gender equality. In addition, through education turn her into a better transformation that changes her mind into an educated and empowered people.

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