



POETICAL INTERPRETATION OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS ISSUES IN THE WORK OF VIRGINIA WOOLF

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Abstract

The article analyzes the interpretations of the theme of women's rights in the work of Virginia Woolf, the issues of the freedom of women, and the manifestation of their talent by the author using the example of the essay-story "Private Room".

Keywords: Female creators, department of King's College London, community and the general reading, beautiful language, problematic questions, literature, women's manifestation of talent.

Introduction

Virginia Woolf (1882–1941) (née Adeline Virginia Stephen) was a British writer and literary critic. She is one of the most prominent modern writers of the first half of the 20th century. Her books include *Night and Day* (1919), *Jacob's Room* (1922), *Mrs. Dalloway* (1925), *To the Lighthouse* (1927), *Orlando: A Biography* (1928), *The Waves* (1931), *Flush: A Biography* (1933), *The Years* (1937), and *Acts of Acts* (1941).

The writer gained great fame. The essay-story "Private Room" was published in 1929. In the work, she explores the reasons why women cannot freely express their personal thoughts and identity on a social and historical scale. According to the writer, women have talent, but lack the conditions and opportunities. If they have the opportunity, funds and freedom, they can fully express themselves. Woolf touches on the works of her predecessors - such as Jane Austen, the Bronte



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sisters, and George Eliot, and analyzes the environment of the era in which they lived. [1]

This essay-story is recognized as a famous work, written not only for people who want to find their place in literature, but also in life, and the issue of women and creativity is deeply and highly artistically addressed. Only in the 19th century did women begin to write openly, under their own names. The English writer Virginia Woolf, who lived during this period, studied the problems of female creators with great enthusiasm and very impressively covered them. She analyzed the path taken by female writers before her, the monopoly of men in the world of creativity, and the paradoxes about women that have persisted for thousands of years. The writer studied the reasons for the spread of the belief that women are born with mental retardation and short brains, the historical and cultural foundations of inequality. She studied the impact of various problematic issues (educational issues, financial issues, traditions and customs, and prejudices). Virginia Woolf's ability to approach the problem with such a broad scope can be explained by her education. W. Woolf studied at the women's department of King's College London. Later, she taught literature at colleges. [5]

In her famous essay "A Private Room", W. Woolf argues that a woman should have her own room and at least 500 pounds a year to be able to create. This sentence of Woolf's has become a famous aphorism in the world. However, the essay arouses great interest in the scientific community and the general reading public, both because of the thoughts that led Woolf to this conclusion and the way she presented them. [6]

The work is written in a fluent and beautiful language. It constantly invites the reader to dialogue. It revives emotions. It quickly captures the heart and becomes a close interlocutor. The ideas in the work written a century ago have not lost their relevance. There are still problematic questions to be thought about. The issue of women's personal space has not yet been resolved.

The essay analyzes the problem of women's manifestation of talent, focusing on the following issues:

1. Finance and personal space: Woolf's need for "money" and personal space for women to be free to create;



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2. Gender inequality in literature: How her societal norms prevent women from realizing their potential (authority);
3. Intellectual freedom and material conditions: Creative freedom means being financially free, and women need to have their own personal time;
4. Tradition and Patriarchy: Woolf's critique of male dominance in literature, women's creation of their own intellectual "spaces"; [2]
5. A New Literary Tradition for Women: She encourages women to write from their own perspective and use their own experiences rather than imitating men;
6. The Psychological Impact of Patriarchy: Woolf's critique of how patriarchy negatively impacts women's minds and limits their creative potential;
7. The Interrelationship of Art and Society: Women's exclusion from literature, which creates inequalities in artistic creation;
8. Women Should Write for Themselves: Woolf's call for women to freely express their experiences, not for men. [3]

Virginia Woolf does not criticize the social balance between the sexes, but rather the negative views of men towards women. In fact, works written about women still attract the reader. Including this famous work by W.Woolf. Our respected men should know that no writer promotes ignorance and does not preach anything against men. [4]

There is also symbolism in the title of the story. The writer was able to harmonize the title of the story and its content. The writer describes the girl as follows: - Hilola is a delicate, pale, thin-lipped girl... Her dark-eyed, sparkling eyes are sometimes innocent, sometimes sad, and sometimes, when she is in a good mood, they look cheerful and playful. She always combs her hair smoothly and combs it, and this suits her very well. She resembles the girls described in books. At this point, it is appropriate to emphasize the author's skill in creating portraits. Her skillful use of words clearly reveals the image of Hilola before your eyes. All girls want to get married, have a family, and have children. Hilola is one of such girls. Her dreams are bright in her heart. She also dreams of becoming a bride, like other girls. But achieving this dream will cost him dearly. [5]

There is no clear central character in the work. The writer, looking for the reasons why women cannot freely express their thoughts and views in a society where men are considered superior, tries to explain this by linking it to the social



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situation of that time. According to the author, every woman has talent, but they just do not have enough money and space to reveal it. If they are given financial freedom and personal space, [7] they can achieve everything that men can achieve. He cites several historical facts to explain this. For example, Jane Austen did not have a private room to freely create. She was always forced to write in uncomfortable conditions and among people. If she had been given financial independence and personal space, she would have been able to create great works like Shakespeare. [8]

Virginia Woolf, when writing about women, does not try to put them above men. She simply tries to say that they also have the right to free creativity and the ability to create works no less than men. That is, although this work is written in a feminist spirit, it does not knock men down, does not condemn them, and does not at all intend to distinguish the two sexes from each other. [9] She interprets the economic dependence of women and the obstacles that prevent them from free creativity as a problem of the whole society, not only of women or men. [10]

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