

## **Methods of Expressing the Meaning of 'Respect' in Jane Austen's Works**

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**Abstract:** This article analyzes the ways in which the meaning of respect is expressed in Jane Austen's works, and how such moral values as respect and justice are presented in her novels. In Austen's works, respect plays an important role not only in expressing personal relationships, but also in expressing interactions between society and social classes. The article highlights the aspects that distinguish respect and personal freedom among the characters in her works, by describing the difference between the ideal and real relationships expected by society. Jane Austen, through her works, critically evaluates the social structure of her time and shows the importance of appreciating respect and values.

**Keywords:** Jane Austen, respect, justice, moral values, social relations, characters, society, class differences, literature, social criticism.

**Introduction:** Jane Austen is one of the most famous writers of English literature, whose works deeply analyze the social, cultural and moral values of her time. Austen's novels usually include themes such as personal freedom, family relationships, love and respect in a changing society. Respect in particular is one of the important themes in her works. Respect is not only related to personal relationships or family structure, but is also directly related to the social class system of society and the relationships it has with each other. It is very important to study the ways in which respect is expressed in Jane Austen's works, not only in the relationships between characters, but also in how it represents social justice, freedom and equality in society. This article analyzes how the concept of respect is expressed in Jane Austen's works and how it is related to the social and personal relationships between characters.

**Main part:** In Jane Austen's works, the meaning of respect is expressed in many ways. The first way in which this expression is carried out is through the relationships between characters. For example, in the works "Emma" and "Pride and Prejudice", respect is not only related to the recognition of personal freedom and the preservation of dignity in relationships, but also affects social status and class differences. Characters such as Emma and Elizabeth Bennet strive to establish respectful and sincere relationships with people of different classes, which reflects efforts to overcome class differences in society. In addition, respect in Austen's works is often expressed as a criticism of social norms and family values. Austen, while criticizing many social rules in her novels, emphasizes the change in personal respect and values in society. Elizabeth Bennet's respect for her family circumstances and social status plays a large role in her interactions with other characters. Elizabeth, for example, bases her respectability not only on her upper class status but also on her personal qualities and views.

Another important aspect is that Austen links respect to a process of personal transformation and self-awareness. Many characters, notably Mr. Darcy and Emma Woodhouse, realize their mistakes and learn how to show respect in their relationships with others. Austen thus emphasizes that respect is not only formed on the basis of external appearances, but also on internal understanding, change, and decisions. This makes her works relevant to their time as well as to modern readers.

Furthermore, in Austen's works, respect is seen as a necessary condition for the perfection of love and relationships. The harmony of love and respect is shown as an important factor in achieving the ideal expected in the lives of the characters. By maintaining and appreciating mutual respect, the characters strive to fully understand themselves and others. This strengthens the socially critical content of the works and shows the reader the importance of respect in shaping society.

In general, the meaning of respect in Jane Austen's works is manifested not only in relation to personal relationships and interactions between social classes, but also in relation to moral values and the changing structures of society. Through these works, Austen looks critically at the social and moral norms of her time and shows the role and importance of respect in life, its development in the individual and society.

**Method and analyzes:** In Jane Austen's works, the meaning of respect is expressed in various ways, and this concept is shown not only in the relationships between characters, but also through interactions in society and social structures. In the study of Austen's works, two main aspects of respect are distinguished: personal respect and social respect.

In Jane Austen's works, respect between characters is not based solely on appearance or social status. Personal respect is formed more through human qualities, inner understanding and mutual learning. For example, in *Pride and Prejudice*, the relationship between Elizabeth Bennet and Mr. Darcy is based on respect. Elizabeth initially evaluates Mr. Darcy objectively based on his class position and luxury, but later, seeing his true qualities, sincerity and changes, recognizes his respect for him. At the same time, Mr. Darcy also learns to appreciate respect, realizing Elizabeth's strict position and his own changes. Respect between them develops through personal change, inner awareness, and communication. This provides an important lesson in the changing and dynamic nature of respect.

In Austen's works, respect is also presented in a critical light with respect to social class systems and traditional norms in society. For example, in *Sense and Sensibility*, Marianne Dashwood contrasts her respect for love and feelings with the rigid class rules of society. She often rejects the appearance of respect and relationships expected by society, valuing instead inner passion and genuine feelings. This shows that respect is not only related to social status or external appearance, but also to a person's inner world and feelings.

Austen does not link respect only to personal or social differences, but also describes its process of change. Characters recognize their mistakes and strive to re-establish respect in society or personal respect. In *Emma* Woodhouse, she learns to respect others by coming to terms with her own misconceptions and the insecurities of her relationships with them. This process of change emphasizes the importance of respect in Austen's works, not just as an outward appearance, but as an internal understanding and transformation. The meaning of respect in Jane Austen's works is expressed in a variety of ways and in different ways. In her works, respect is not only related to relationships based on social class or appearance, but also through human qualities, personal change, and internal understanding. Austen encourages her characters to re-establish respect by changing personally and socially. These changes are aimed at maintaining respect in the characters' sense of themselves and in their relationships with others.

Respect finds its place in Austen's works, not only in personal relationships, but also in the criticism of social and class differences in society. Austen, through her works, shows how respect affects the interaction between human values and the social structure. As a result, respect is depicted not only as a change in society, but also as an important part of the process of personal development and understanding. Jane Austen's works teach readers to connect respect more with internal values, understanding and change. As one of the great writers of English literature, Jane Austen has great skill in depicting complex social relationships, mutual respect and values in her works, and her works continue to be read and analyzed to this day. The meaning of respect in Austen's novels is closely related not only to personal relationships, but also to social class structures and moral values in society. This article analyzes the ways in which respect is expressed in Jane Austen's works, through translations. How translations reflect cultural and social changes in the translation of Austen's works

into Uzbek and other languages, and how the concept of respect is interpreted - all of these are analyzed.

In Jane Austen's works, respect is often expressed through personal relationships. In *Pride and Prejudice*, the relationship between Elizabeth Bennet and Mr. Darcy is an important example of showing respect. Elizabeth initially sees Darcy as a refined and heroic representative of the upper class, but comes to understand respect through his true qualities and inner transformation. In the translation, Elizabeth's feelings for Darcy and the process of understanding his true character show the growth of personal respect. For example, in the Uzbek translation, a phrase such as "*Elizabeth immediately saw Darcy in his superior position, but began to appreciate him for his true qualities*" emphasizes that respect is formed not only through external appearance, but also through internal change and understanding. In Austen's works, respect is not limited to personal relationships, but also related to the accepted social rules and stereotypes of society. In *Sense and Sensibility*, Marianne Dashwood expresses respect through her feelings in relation to the rules imposed by the family and social structure. In the translations, the way in which Marianne's feelings and unique views go against the norms approved by society is described as "*remarkable*". This, according to the cultural context in the translation, shows the relationship of self-expression and respect to traditional social rules. He expresses himself freely and openly, unlike the public.

In translation, the Uzbek reader of this work, seeing Marianne's opposition to traditional views on "marriage" or "maintaining respect", tries to connect such relationships with new social demands. This situation confirms that respect is not only tied to traditional roles and rules, but also achieved through personal freedom and self-expression.

In Jane Austen's works, respect is deeply connected with the transformation of characters. In *Emma*, Emma Woodhouse's Emma, who initially does not understand the changes and misrepresents respect for others, over time realizes her mistakes and learns to value her respect for others. This process of transformation is often described in translation as "Emma's self-understanding and renewed respect for others". In the Uzbek translation, this is reflected in the phrase "Emma treats others with more consideration and respect," which highlights how respect develops through change and internalization.

Identifying the cultural foundations of respect through translations can help us understand Austen's works more deeply. For example, in *Northanger Abbey*, Catherine Morland is shown to be worthy of respect in relation to her appearance and social status. In the translation, Catherine's judgments and attitudes toward others show that respect is only offered through a full understanding of herself and her conformity to the ideal norms presented by society. The phrase "Catherine tries to understand herself as worthy of respect, as society expects her to be" in the Uzbek translation shows the shift in respect between personal and social roles.

**Result and discussion:** The meaning of respect in Jane Austen's works is expressed on many levels. Through translations, this concept is shown to be inextricably linked to personal and social respect, change, and understanding processes. In translation, the relationship of respect to internal change and social norms is expressed in accordance with the cultural context. In Austen's works, respect is formed not only in relation to personal qualities and changes, but also in relation to social class structure and traditional values. Translations reflect these changes in a deeper and broader cultural perspective. The concept of respect in Jane Austen's works represents important social and moral values that are relevant to her time and to modern readers. The ways in which the meaning of respect is expressed in Jane Austen's works are illuminated from different aspects and are related to the personal development of each character, social equality, and cultural values. Austen does not only associate respect in her works with appearance or social status, but also expresses it through personal behavior, inner understanding and changes. Based on the analysis conducted in this article, the following conclusions can be drawn:

The display of respect in Jane Austen's works is mainly closely related to the personal development of the characters. Characters such as Emma Woodhouse, Elizabeth Bennet and Mr. Darcy change and

learn how to show respect to others. Through these changes, respect is formed not only through appearance, but also through inner understanding, recognition of mistakes and the desire to improve.

In Austen's works, respect is not only personal, but also related to the social structure of society. The characters strive to overcome social class differences and maintain mutual respect. The relationship between Elizabeth Bennet and Mr. Darcy presents respect while trying to bypass the class boundaries established by society. This shows the importance of ensuring class equality and justice in Austen's works.

Jane Austen demonstrates respect in her works by challenging traditional social values and norms. For example, in *Sense and Sensibility*, Marion Dashwood defies family and societal expectations to express her personal feelings with respect. This emphasizes that respect is not based solely on outward appearances, but also on personal freedom and inner passions.

The most important aspect of respect in Austen's works is its transformation and development. Characters learn to show respect in their relationships with others by realizing their mistakes. Emma, Elizabeth, and other characters learn to correctly assess respect for others and adapt it to changing social conditions. This shows that respect is not only about mutual respect and sincerity, but also about the need to go through a process of change and self-understanding. Through translations, the cultural foundations of respect in Jane Austen's works and its relationship to social conditions are further clarified. In the process of translation, the concept of respect is shaped by the specifics of culture and language. This shows how respect is expressed and perceived in different cultural contexts.

**Conclusion:** In Jane Austen's works, respect is not only related to personal relationships or social class structures, but also manifests through human qualities, inner understanding, and transformation. An analysis of Austen's works shows how the concept of respect is related to personal and societal transformations, moral values, and social structures. Respect is presented in Austen's works not only as a concept or moral value, but also as an important component of social justice, equality, and personal development. These works teach readers that respect is not based solely on appearance, but is an integral part of a person's inner development and personal transformation.

The meaning of respect in Jane Austen's works is expressed in a wide and complex way. Austen, who has long been known for her sensitive social and moral analysis, does not link respect solely to appearance, social status, or norms. In her works, respect is formed through human qualities, personal transformation, and inner understanding. In Austen's works, respect is seen as an integral part of personal development. The characters, by acknowledging their own faults, learn to understand and appreciate the respect shown to others. This shows that respect is not just about outward appearances, but also about inner transformation, understanding, and change. In Austen's works, respect is often associated with issues of social class differences and equality in society. The characters seek mutual respect and equality by criticizing social structures and their norms. For example, in *Pride and Prejudice*, the respect between Elizabeth Bennet and Mr. Darcy is formed by confronting their class differences and the rules established by society. Translating Jane Austen's works shows how the concept of respect changes depending on the cultural context. Respect is expressed differently in different cultural settings through social rules, behavior, and relationships with others. The translation highlights the changing nature of respect, the global acceptance of Austen's works, and the unique expression of respect in each culture.

Respect is portrayed in Austen's works as a changing and dynamic concept. Respect develops through the changes and interactions of characters, that is, as a person realizes his mistakes and reshapes his respect for others. This process emphasizes the constant change and development of respect.

In Jane Austen's works, respect is presented not only as a concept based on social norms or external appearances, but also as a dynamic value that is formed through personal development, understanding, and internal changes. Austen, in writing her works, shows how respect is connected to the inner world of a person and changes in society. At the same time, the impact of respect on cultural and social systems encourages characters and readers to reconsider this value. Austen's works teach readers that

respect is not only formed through external, but also through internal world and personal understanding.

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