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**THE IMAGE OF WOMAN IN THE NOVEL «JANE EYRE»**

Since ancient times a lot of poets and writers has been creating various images of a woman. Has anyone ever thought about this word? Who can say what it means? Who can tell you its exact definition? Just one word, but it has many different values that are so important to us. We constantly use it in different ways. First, the most important and the most valuable is the mother; besides, it is and the wife, the daughter. We have a million different options. And how many wonderful adjectives can be chosen to describe them, such as «favorite», «cute», «pretty», «kind», «gentle... About women books are written, poets dedicated to them poems, legends, men performed feats.

«If it were not for women, in the first hours of our lives we would be deprived of assistance, then – of pleasure, and in the end – of consolation» [2]. Jouy praises women these with wonderful words. Did anybody asked the question: what being a woman is? What sadness, worries does she suffer from? Where is the limit of her endurance? Where is she ready to go for the sake of the true purpose? Everyone sees only the «cover» of her life, this superficial beauty that a woman has, but nobody wants to see that inside her angelic smile, or these gentle eyes with which she is going through a time when trying to keep a clear mind. This trend has continued for centuries and passed down from generation to generation, rarely anyone is interested in women's issues. The main aim of the given article is to present the image of a woman in the novel written by Charlotte Bronte «Jane Eyre».

Nature itself has created a woman in such a way that she is not designed for heavy labor; it gave her slim and fragile body. Woman should carry happiness outside the world in her hands, and not a heavy physical load, but the burdens of life are falling hard on her frail shoulders. How much responsibility must a woman bear for life: to give new life to this world, suffering in childbirth, bringing incomparable pain care for children, she is a reliable support for her husband who always cares for him? Many people believe that a woman is not created for the great happiness, joy, she can't and should not confront the man. It was in the last century, now the times have changed forever. Her life should proceed steadily, quietly. First of all, a woman is a person, a person who has the right to freedom, independence, education, and the manifestation of nature. That is happiness. From this point of view creativity of Bronte is very interesting. The main character claims that women differ from men only externally, but they also want to show their abilities, are looking for their place in this life, but as for moral values and traditions they are deprived of them, and therefore suffer. It can be the main idea of the novel.

Jane Eyre is ideal of a beautiful woman, who is unlikely to be come across nowadays. It is not about physical beauty. The author often draws the attention of the reader to the fact that Jane is unattractive. Different characters say about this in the novel. For example, the servant calls her a freak. Rochester after the first meeting said that she comes as from the other world, for the family of Rivers she is pale, very ugly girl, devoid of charm, for her cousin she is nondescript, that she is not created for love and to be loved. No. Beauty of Jane is modesty, intelligence, kindness, independence, unbroken spirit and just strong character. The writer is trying to show the contrast. She contrasts the appearance and character. When she created a novel, or rather the image of the heroine, the main purpose was to describe Bronte not as conventional beauty who dreams of a prince on a white horse, luxury and eternal love, that type of women, which is usually presented in many works. Charlotte Bronte wanted to show ordinary-looking, but with great inner nobility of character. That opposition is what attracts readers in the novel. The heroine is very independent, strong-willed, she is not afraid to change the destiny, go to her defiance. She is unjustly insulted in the house of her wealthy and hypocritical aunt. «After all, it's not fair, not fair! «– Jane's mind repeated with such clarity that appears only after experienced test... Her cousin, insults and humiliates her. He's well described by the scene where he broke Jane's head. But she was able to give him a rebuff: «Nasty, angry boy. You are like a murderer, like the overseer of the

slaves; you are like a Roman emperor!» Jane was not afraid of punishment for those words by her cruel and indifferent aunts, who hated her with all their heart. When her aunt was already at death she continued to hate her. Jane managed, not to be afraid of protecting herself, she showed her character. This was the first difficult phase in her life which begins at the orphanage. It would seem that she had gone out of this horrible house. All should be well, happy time should come. But even there, life throws up new challenges for her. There are rampant inhumane conditions, hunger, cold, poverty, disease that are the permanent inhabitants of this place. Jane knew the shelter educate girls in obedience, humility, servility, suppression of the will. The weak can't stand this ordeal and die. Nevertheless, Jane does not give up. She finds the strength to resist the cruel rules of the shelter, to show everyone that she has the right to life, a happy life; she shows her best character features. Jane says: «... When they beat us for no reason, we need to kick back – I 'm sure of it. – And, moreover, with such force to permanently wean people beat us» [1. P. 54]. This phrase is the wisdom of a little girl from the lessons, which her hard life presented her. Then, the best time of her life begins, life goes steadily and quietly. The second phase of testing her life is finished. But at one point, Jane realizes that she can't live like this, monotony kills the personality. Then again she decides to experience changes that will show her life in a different way. The third stage comes. She starts to work as a governess in the house of the mysterious Mr. Rochester. Character and inner beauty attracted the attention of owner of the estate at the meeting. He drew attention to her mind, not finery, lovely facial features. It was through Mr. Rochester monologue we get a detailed description of her character. He disguises gypsy and wondering Jane: «Her eyes flash fires: their eyes clear as dew, it is soft and full of feeling, those eyes are smiling my chatter; they are very expressive; experience for the experience reflected in their net depth; when they cease to smile – they grieve; unconscious fatigue burdens forever – it's a sign of melancholy that stems from loneliness. Now she averts her eyes; they shy away from my discriminating eye; they sarcastically erupt like denying the truth that I had just opened... [1. P. 197]. In his later narrative he describes in detail her mouth and forehead. He admires her secretly while trying to solve it, to understand it, and the miracle happens. Their feelings are mutual. Everything should be fine, everyone should be happy. But then fate turns its back on them. But there has to be a happy ending and not immediately. It will take time until they find their way to happiness.

Many authors try to copy the image carefully. It is not an ordinary girl. She is real. For example in England, the image of Jane finds an echo in the poem of E.-B. Browning, «Aurora Leigh», the heroine of which struggles for women's equality in the spiritual world and in the world of the senses [3]. Especially a lot of imitations take place in America, where 1960–1970 novel becomes very interesting for many readers. For many it is an ideal, it is taken as the basis for many works, typical image of poor but proud girl. Heroine experienced all the difficulties of life with dignity, succeeds in everything, including financial aspect. The novel clearly presents the problem of emancipation. Undoubtedly, the main character does not leave anyone indifferent. She is brave and pure girl, one that fights for the right to live, to live with dignity and happiness. The history of this struggle is told in the first person. It is often said that it is an autobiography, although it depicted people and events not directly related to the life of the author. The novel is not an autobiography of Charlotte Bronte. But there is a similarity between life of Jane Eyre and life of the writer. The scientist and tutor Margaret Connor has long studied prototype of the main character of the novel «Jane Eyre» and she concluded that a woman really existed. Her name was Frances Jane Eyre. She lived in Fulnek, near the city of Leeds, where she served as a school teacher at the church. She experienced feelings of love to Mechilu, a surgeon who worked in the city near Pudsey. Common friends spread rumors about their romance. Perhaps these rumors reached the Bronte family who lived in the same district, Raydine West, County Yorkshire [3]. Charlotte Bronte is trying to prove the equality between men and women in family and working life and it is quite possible. This is not just a mindless novel. Roman is milestone in the struggle for women's equality. But no matter how heavy for the understanding it is, after reading it people want to believe in miracles, to believe that anyone who knows how to wait and be patient necessarily at the end of it all will be happy. Every girl who is not broken by destiny wants to meet someone who will appreciate and love her for real and that someone will be able to see her beauty and a sincere love, to believe that the appearance is really not important, to believe that in life there are fairytales with a happy end.

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### **UNUSUAL ENGLISH COMPETITIONS IN SPORTS AND CUISINE**

England is famous for its customs and traditions in sports and national cuisine. Knowledge about cultural peculiarities of the UK is highly important for those who learn the English language because it allows for better understanding of the English culture and, being a form of interlinguistic and intercultural contact, raises motivation to continue studies of the language.

We conducted a poll among Russian speaking students to find out what do they know about English traditional competitions in both sports and in cuisine. We wanted to estimate the awareness about such competitions as snail race, racing rubber ducks, grimacing, throwing eggs and eating nettles and etc. These are all events that are traditional grass-rooted pastime and are gaining popularity and fame among the modern-day Britons. The vast majority of respondents knew absolutely nothing of British competitions different from football and cricket.

Rubber ducks' race is obviously one of the more recently launched events. You choose a rubber duck, write your name on it and after the judge's signal all the ducks fall into the water. Ducks «swim», encouraged by cheers of fans. The duck, which comes to the finish line first will be the winner. The rubber duck races are often organized by charity funds, some of the races may boast more than 25 years of history.

Another spectator's sport while known for centuries on the continent, was imported from France only in the 1960s. Now annually a small English village Congham in Norfolk welcomes guests from all over the country to a world's biggest snails' race. During the competition, snails are placed in the center of the circle and their owners wait until one of them crawled out of it. The aim of this Snails' race is to choose the quickest snail. The winner gets a silver beer mug full of lettuce.

One of the oldest traditional British competitions is gurning, i. e. making distorted and unnatural facial expressions. The oldest continuous event is held annually since 1267 at the Egremont Crab Fair. Participants have to make the most unique face to win it. The most famous of present