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**WOMEN'S EMANCIPATION IN THE INTERCULTURAL SPACE
(BASED ON KATE CHOPIN'S NOVEL "THE AWAKENING"
AND GRETA GERWIG'S FILM "LITTLE WOMEN")**

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In the modern world, in the era of digitization, education consists not only of paper textbooks and tasks from them. Nevertheless, the educational process is about exercises using colloquial vocabulary from films and TV series. A modern approach to the current generation of students, which is used by qualified teachers, should combine classical methods such as literature by famous authors, as well as films that help to immerse themselves in the English-speaking environment. Teachers should acquaint pupils and students with crucial aspects of modern life and present a comparison between the past and the present.

“Cross-culture communication is a science that studies the peculiarities of verbal and non-verbal communication of people belonging to different national and linguistic and cultural communities” [1, p. 9].

“Among all the possible means of communication that mankind has created, the main one is language, for which the communicative function is decisive. Therefore, the focus of intercultural communication is also always language, which reflects the key features of the human personality and the

entire national and cultural community. Knowledge of another nation's language is an essential component of intercultural communication and the very first step to establishing successful communication between representatives of different nations and cultures" [1, p. 10].

This article will be about the emancipation of women in a patriarchal society. This issue is cross-cultural, international and understandable in all languages. The global issue we focus on is "women's struggle for emancipation and their own identity in a patriarchal society". The literary text, which we are analyzing, is the novel *The Awakening* by Kate Chopin, published in 1899, which portrays the vitally crucial topic of women's struggle for their rights in a patriarchy.

Meanwhile, the non-literary body of work is the 2019 film *Little Women* by Greta Gerwig, which depicts distinctive portraits of women in a men's oppressive society. Now let's examine the literary extract in terms of our global issue.

To begin with, we would like to talk about a novel in detail. The chosen novel is *The Awakening* by Kate Chopin, and we would like to put an emphasis on the textual reference. In chapter 16 we can undoubtedly see that the main protagonist of the novel, Edna Pontellier, is beginning to truly reveal herself. The author uses anaphora as a technique to reiterate the desires of Edna and her own decisions. From the chapter 16, the reader can deduce that she is starting to be an independent woman, giving up on the unnecessary. This connects to a global issue of "women's struggle for emancipation and their own identity in a patriarchal society".

The next point we would like to analyze is one of the most initial points in the novel *The Awakening*: the rejection of Edna's worldview and individuality within a community. Madame Ratignolle tries to appeal to Edna through the Bible and emphasize the role of women as mothers, saying that women cannot do more than that. To the surprise of readers, Edna responded, "Oh, yes, you could!". Afterwards, the author illustrates the genuine awakening of Edna with the help of the word "laugh."

This chapter is particularly brilliant and provokes the audience's understanding that Edna is ready to fight for herself in a conservative society. In the language of symbolism, her wings are strong enough. This use of such a unique answer helps to connect to the global issue of "women's struggle for emancipation and their own identity in a patriarchal society".

Now that we have examined the extract, let's look at the work as a whole. In particular, the author of the novel *Kate Chopin: The Awakening* leads us to comprehend Edna Pontellier as an individual. The author suggests that Edna is starting to be independent and is going to reject and abolish any kind of help from anyone. Hence, the readers can consider that Edna is moving closer and closer to being fully emancipated.

However, moving further, we can see that the battle she took part in was not effortless at all. In the last chapters, Edna explains that "she felt the old ennui overtaking her and the hopelessness that so often assailed her". Through the use of metaphor, the audience can infer that it is extremely tough to be an individual woman in front of society, which cannot imagine and accept that a woman may have other interests along with continuing to fight for your personal thoughts, feelings, decisions, and dreams.

Edna Pontellier is shown in the novel *The Awakening* as a housewife who has motherly duties and is dependent on her husband Leonce.

As she becomes more aware of her desires and her dissatisfaction with her life, Edna embarks on a journey of self-discovery, exploring her identity, artistic passions, and desire for love and freedom. She started to spend more time with the unmarried Lady Madmoiselle Reisz, who has no children, and not with the great example of a mother-woman, Adele.

To conclude, the main message of the whole novel represents the global issue through the conflict between society and Edna. So, at the end of the novel, Edna finally gains control over a world that wants her to obey by committing suicide in the sea. Kate Chopin uses the sea as a symbol, which indicates cleansing and rebirth and is a space far from patriarchal society.

This text allows us to understand the path of the main character to complete emancipation and to experience all the vicissitudes with her. It is amazing that even in this day and age, we can understand what Edna fought for and improve the lives of women all over the world now.

Let's now examine the non-literary 2019 film *Little Women* by Greta Gerwig in detail. We have picked this significant scene as a fabulous example of a global issue of "women's struggle for emancipation and their own identity in a patriarchal society". After the main character, Jo, rejects her childhood friend Laurie's hand in marriage, she feels broken and does not understand if she is doing everything right. A patriarchal society does not accept dissent, so Jo must move on the path of becoming herself independently, following her own goals.

In this scene, Jo is talking to her mother and they are discussing the concept of love. Jo's posture is devastating but proud-spirited. Her eyes filled with tears, and we can see how different lights emphasize the audience's attention to Joe's facial expressions, which were burning with an explosion of emotions.

The phrase "I am so disappointed that people think love and family are all that women are seeking for, but I am so lonely" broadens the incertitude of wishes and juxtaposes heart and brain. Through the use of anaphora, Greta Gerwig highlights the crossroads where the main character is. My global issue of "women's struggle for emancipation and their own identity in a patriarchal society" is captivatingly presented in a whole film.

Greta Gerwig uses dialogue-driven independent films and her own examples, which provoke the audience to fully dive into the highlighted points of the films, understand and feel the main character. In addition, women are broadly represented in Greta Gerwig's films.

The main character Jo March is an independent, determined, tenacious, bright, hard-working, unusual girl who is into men's baggy clothes, haircuts, manners, actions, words, and thoughts. Jo got used to tackling hardships. She hates elegance and marriage and is joyful on her own.

On the contrary, Amy is presented in a film as a loving, dreaming, delicate, childish individual who runs away from problems and is dependent on her future husband for everything. Gerwig created a film to bridge a connection between the struggle of the average woman in traditional 19th-century society and nowadays.

To sum up, the main message of Greta Gerwig's feminist films, such as "Little Women" or "Lady Bird," is that women should not give up their liberty because of society. Greta Gerwig focuses on women having minds, souls, hearts, talent, and ambitions through the use of flashbacks, professional acting, charming costumes, vivid and tender colors along with tones, stunning locations, contrasting lighting, versatile movements and postures, a vast range of emotions, and peaceful or dynamic music.

In conclusion, the fields of inquiry of culture, identity, and community and the global issue of "women's struggle for emancipation and their own identity in a patriarchal society" are fully explored in the novel and film. The first one, *The Awakening* by Kate Chopin, portrays Edna's struggle for her individual desires, which are imbued with such universal content. We see that nowadays, women all over the world need to persuade their individuality within a community that rejects them. Simultaneously, the 2019 film *The Awakening* shows the audience the main character becoming a better version of herself and understanding her wishes.

Ultimately, both texts are equally crucial and demonstrate diverse points of view on the same issue. Women are not engaged in the process of their well-being; they need to obey the precise rules of patriarchal societies and watch out for their dreams. As individuals, women are not fully able to follow our passions to become who we are and what we want to be in life. Sadly, in some contexts, it is not possible due to rampant discrimination. Overall, it is our job as people in society to pay attention to each other and make sure that everybody, regardless of context, has equal access to their dreams.

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