

WOMEN WRITERS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE*Gulomjonova Shahzoda**Student Chirchiq state**Pedagogical University**Scientific adviser:**Khamitov Eldorbek Erkin og'li***ABSTRACT**

The article offers comprehensive explanation of female writers in English literature. Throughout history, literature has always been a powerful tool for people from various backgrounds to share their talent for writing with the world. Among these, women, in particular, have played a big part in shaping the literature that we know today with their unique points of view and storytelling skills. They have used literature, sometimes under a pen name (a fake name used to hide their identity), to create characters and stories that have changed how we see the world. Additionally it discusses and investigates the significance of female writers among English writers. The findings of this study will be extremely valuable in developing successful and practical methods for teaching English literature in the future. The analysis of world women writers' literary works would illustrate the developments related to women's right to participate in public affairs.

KEYWORDS: Theme was thoroughly studied. English language, women writers, literary studies, literary market, and a veil of many literary methods.

INTRODUCTION

Female novelists first appeared on the literary market in the mid-19th century, while their growth began in the 18th century. Elaine Showalter regarded the nineteenth century as the Age of the Female Novelist. Some argue that the works of Jane Austen, Charlotte Bronte, and George Eliot proved women's ability to write fiction. The situation for female writers was challenging. With limited schooling and work options, they turned to creating novels as a method to escape the patriarchal culture. In doing so, some would paradoxically adopt another male genre. It's important to note that writing, particularly in the novel genre, was often their sole means of critical commentary and many social problems, especially women's oppression. The work was seen as a powerful instrument for raising awareness about restrictions on women in the 19th century. They used many literary approaches to deliver their messages. Their resistance would be manifested on the level of plot, characterization or style. Men held almost all the positions concerned with the writing, they were novelists, editors, publishers and in some aspect they felt threatened by the entrance of women in the field.

of literature. As a result, the unprecedented entry of women into the public sphere was increasingly portrayed by both male and female writers as a conflict between the sexes over an area that could only be described as a no man's land. As a result, the unprecedented entry of women into the public sphere was increasingly portrayed by both male and female writers as a conflict between the sexes over an area that could only be described as a no man's land.

FINDINGS

The literary works of women writers from around the world would be analyzed to show how women's rights to participate in public life changed between the 1800s and the start of the 1900s. Women were hardly ever involved in activities outside of taking care of their families in the 19th century. The 19th century marked the start of women's involvement in public affairs related to education and charitable endeavors. They began to become involved in politics in the 20th century and formed feminist organizations without the involvement of men. In Victorian England, women writers dominated the enormous novel market, but up until now, twentieth-century criticism has mostly focused on a select group of canonical novelists. Throughout the Victorian era, women made significant contributions to a wide range of areas.

The Victorian age novelists: Women played radically different roles in the arts prior to the Victorian era. Few women ventured to write, but she was either a man's muse, his inspiration, or a helper when it came to his compositions. The first notable works of literature written by women in the Victorian era were the prose novels *Jane Eyre* and *Wuthering Heights* by Emily Bronte, the poetry *Sonnets from the Portuguese* by Barrett Browning, and the poetry *Aurora Leigh*. The first period of female writers' writing began with the release of their works. Few English prose writers have been able to convey the emotional complexity of inner life with such success and still create sufficiently realistic fiction. Charlotte Bronte and George Eliot, as well as poets Elizabeth Barrett Browning and Christina Rossetti, were among the most well-known and esteemed women writers of the Victorian era. One of the most prominent poets of her era was Elizabeth Barrett Browning. For example, her *Sonnets from the Portuguese* (1850) and *Aurora Leigh* (1856) were enormously successful. Emily Bronte lived a very isolated life. Despite this reclusive lifestyle her famous novel “*Wuthering Heights*” provides interesting views of relationships and personal motivation. The tale is told through the perspective of two characters providing different insights into the tale. George Eliot (Mary Ann or Marian Evans) was one of the leading realist novelists of the nineteenth century. Her novels are distinguished by sophisticated character development, intricate, intertwined plots, and deep psychological insight.

The modern woman writers. Class, gender, the quest for knowledge, and the senselessness and alienation of the day were all topics that modernism embraced. The movement was a reaction to a widespread depressive mood that pervaded the world at

the time, with many people feeling hopeless and that nothing was solid or trustworthy. As Virginia Woolf previously said in 1910, it addressed how human personalities tended to shift and accepted rejection and disruption in order to go beyond the basic. Gender inevitably became a central theme of the modernist movement, since gender concerns have always been a matter of discussion in both society and literature.

CONCLUSION

In Conclusion novels and poetry had long been popular genres for female writers, but many such works had been belittled as comparatively trivial and insignificant. Women continued to produce vast numbers of sentimental and sensationalist romance novels throughout the century in response to huge public demand, making it difficult for women as a group to achieve recognition as serious writers. Furthermore, strict gender roles made it difficult for women to justify a literary career. Although Modernism embraced the issues of class, gender, the struggle for knowledge, and the senselessness and alienation of the time.

REFERENCES

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:English_women_writers
2. <https://owlcation.com/humanities/Evolution-of-English-Literature-by-Female-Authors> <https://www.englishpath.com/blog/famous-women-in-literature/>