

WORD FORMATION

COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH A WORD WHICH DERIVES FROM THE STEM WORD PROVIDED

Jude's obscurity

Hardy follows the Victorian convention of placing an orphan at the centre of the story but denies him the [] to fulfil his hopes. Instead, he takes him from defeat to defeat to the [] of any form of life, love and peace. Despite the social criticism it involves, the tragedy of Jude is [] of [] and [] due to his uprooting. Jude is 'obscure' because he does not 'exist' for others, is never 'seen' by them. In his first experience of Christminster, he becomes a 'self-spectre', and this experience is repeated throughout his career so that he can declare at the end: 'I am neither a [] among men nor ghosts'. Jude's attempt to improve himself fails in the face of centuries of accumulated class prejudice: his ambitions and [] separate him from his own class while winning him no place in any other.

Jude the Obscure represents a [] from Victorianism, with its portrayal of weakened vitality and grey despair, in a bleak urban [] deprived of dynamism and characterised by a sense of anxiety and self-destruction. By focusing on the relationship between Jude and Sue, Hardy develops the story through the characters' [] dialogues, denying the narrator the possibility to explain and interpret things. In this way, he anticipates the aesthetics and tragic quality of the modern novel by means of a two-voiced process of analysis of the human psyche.

POSSIBLE
DENY

MAIN / FRUSTRATE
LONELY

DWELL

SENSIBLE

DEPART

SET

REPEAT