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**FEMALE IMAGES OF THE JUVENILIA WORK BY CH. BRONTE
STANCLIFFE'S HOTEL IN THEIR CONTRAST AND VARIATION**

The article deals with early unknown Ch. Bronte's juvenile creative work «Stancliffe's hotel» (1838), one of the components of the circle of imaginary country of Angria. The study of this work helps us to enlarge the gallery of female images of the writer, to see new unexpected for readers and critics Bronte's variants of women. In the given creative work a number of interesting female characters is represented: from romantic beauty Mary Percy (emotionally suffering Zamorna's wife), to a kind of woman seductress Louise Dance; from far from being a romantic character lawyers's daughter Jane Moor (ironically titled «The Rose of Zamorna»), her preceptress (emotionally restrained with her social status) lady Julia Thornton to an embodiment of trifling vanity, concentrated image of the mercantile English society of Bronte's period Mrs. Stancliffe (the owner of the homonymous hotel, where main events of this work take place).

The majority of the heroines appears in separate episodes and almost do not interact with each other. They are so far just sketches, Bronte's preparation to creation of more perfect and deep female characters, which appear in her mature works in their typological diversity. However, the main function of the secondary types of women in the early and later writer's works remains unchanged – to shade, to emphasize the best qualities, the so-called 'otherness' of the central heroines.

In the course of the study of the main subject of our article we found out that: the represented literary work doesn't include clearly opposed, contrasting images. Features of the traditional female romantic types become more and more evident; the characteristics of the "east" or the "European" type mix and interact, varying from image to image; the heroines acquire definite social specificity, their portraits and circumstances in which they operate become more detailed. Bronte was trying to create modularly expandable types of women who represented different layers of society and have different values. This marked the movement of the writer to another imaginative coordinates. The desire of Bronte to portray a woman in the close contact with her environment and in the causal relations of the society and man is evident here.