

Howards End – Its Own Wave of Feminism

Comment [MW1]: See MLA guidelines. Howards End: Its Own Wave of Feminism
Also see in there heading information to be aligned left and page numbers in upper right.

From the beginning of Forster’s novel, “Howards End,” the author reveals that throughout the story, “It isn’t going to be what we expected.” In this way, it is foreshadowed to the audience that throughout the novel, things will not be presented in a necessarily traditional manner. The author uses symbolism of different elements of nature within the novel, as well as all of the houses mentioned in the book to showcase feminine superiority, triumph, and strength. It is interesting that Forster chooses to begin by using a woman to state this line because as the story progresses, it certainly does not play out as the readers, especially of the time, would have expected. . .

Comment [O2]: The novel title should be either italicized or underlined.

Comment [O3]: Should this exact quote have a citation?

Comment [O4]: What line did she state?

Comment [O5]: You might want to mention what time it is.

. . . In the case of Mrs. Wilcox, she can be seen to possess a much stronger will than that of any man, because hers is carried out, even after death, and the will of each man is crushed and forced to submit.

Comment [MW6]: Remove comma.

Comment [O7]: You might want to offer further explanation. How does she show her stronger will? How are the men’s wills crushed?

Comment [MW8]: Underline or italicize the title of a novel.

In discussing the symbolism of the garden in Howards End, one must, once again, understand the significance of such a tiny space of the land. The garden is not discussed throughout the story, except in reference to how much a woman, Ruth Wilcox, adored it and cared for it. This can be seen as a noteworthy example of feminine superiority because a garden signifies the regeneration of life and growth. It was a woman, not a man, that cared so much for the garden . . .

Comment [O9]: ‘Who’ cared so much refers to a person. ‘That’ refers to a thing.

. . . Women where seen as sex objects, also, which sheds new light on the affair between Helen and Bast. It is insinuated that Bast, although of a lower social status, and not as wealthy as the other characters, did possess a sense of morality. Helen, however, was not your average woman.

Comment [MW10]: Remove h.

Comment [O11]: Shift to second person.

She was vivacious and lively. She was smart and boisterous concerning her personal opinions.

She is portrayed, also, as being passionate, and more liable to go off on a whim than her sister,

Meg. Perhaps it can be said that in this case, Helen took on the role of the average male, and

pursued Bast, sexually, that is. In this way, one could even go as far as saying that the inheritor

of the future, of England, was only produced at through the strong will of femininity, of a

woman. . .

Comment [O12]: Yay. These two short sentences add power! Use this technique more often.

Comment [O13]: at through? typo?

Good draft. I feel as though I have a better understanding of the symbolism used in this novel after working with your paper. With some touching-up, an A could be coming your way!