

Saadaoui, Nada ORCID: https://orcid.org/0009-0004-5496-4187 (2025) Who was Jane Austen's best heroine? These experts think they know. The Conversation UK.

Downloaded from: https://insight.cumbria.ac.uk/id/eprint/9053/

Usage of any items from the University of Cumbria's institutional repository 'Insight' must conform to the following fair usage guidelines.

Any item and its associated metadata held in the University of Cumbria's institutional repository Insight (unless stated otherwise on the metadata record) may be copied, displayed or performed, and stored in line with the JISC fair dealing guidelines (available here) for educational and not-for-profit activities

provided that

- the authors, title and full bibliographic details of the item are cited clearly when any part of the work is referred to verbally or in the written form
 - a hyperlink/URL to the original Insight record of that item is included in any citations of the work
- the content is not changed in any way
- all files required for usage of the item are kept together with the main item file.

You may not

- sell any part of an item
- refer to any part of an item without citation
- amend any item or contextualise it in a way that will impugn the creator's reputation
- remove or alter the copyright statement on an item.

The full policy can be found here.

Alternatively contact the University of Cumbria Repository Editor by emailing insight@cumbria.ac.uk.



Felicity Jones in Northanger Abbey (2007). Album / Alamy Stock Photo

In the end, Catherine still bags herself Henry Tilney (one of the youngest Austenian heroes) and in Eleanor she gains a sister-in-law who keeps Henry's verbal pedantry in check. Catherine shows that you don't need riches, brilliance or carefully-catalogued talents to claim happiness: the best way forward is to be "nice" and wish for your life to be a never-ending gothic novel.

Elizabeth Bennet, Pride and Prejudice

Championed by Nada Saadoui, PhD candidate in English literature, University of Cumbria

Elizabeth Bennet's wit is legendary, but her true power lies in her refusal to conform. She declines her cousin Mr Collins not with coyness but as a "rational creature", asserting her right to choose. She speaks her mind, laughs at pretension, learns from error, and demands love founded on equality. She's an "obstinate, headstrong girl" who best embodies Austen's radical heart.



Jennifer Ehle in Pride and Prejudice (1995). Album / Alamy Stock Photo / Canva

Elizabeth does not drift into gothic fantasy like Catherine Morland, nor does she suffer the destructive excesses of sensibility like Marianne Dashwood. Instead, she strides through Austen's landscapes with perceptiveness, humour and growth. Her rejection of Mr Darcy's first proposal is as revolutionary as her refusal of Collins – she demands respect, not rescue.

Flawed yet gloriously self-aware, Elizabeth moves with purpose, defying social expectations to forge her own path. In her, Austen crafted not just a spirited protagonist but a timeless symbol of thoughtful rebellion. Two centuries on, Lizzy remains unapologetically sharp, delightfully human and utterly unforgettable.