

1st

NAME OF THE COLLEGE :-

Gayatri College of Education

YEAR :- 2009 - 10

NAME OF STUDENT :-

Pamchal Dheemendra M

ROLL NO :- 34

NAME OF THE BOOK :-

Oliver Goldsmith

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER

Name of the Author :-

Olive Gold Smith

Name of the Guide :-

Jasmitaben R. Prajapat

Date of Submission :-

19/11/19

Signature of the Guide :-

Rajesh

2nd

Outer Characteristics OF the Book.

* Title of the Book :-

"She Stoops to Conquer"

* Name of the Author :-

Oliver Goldsmith

* Publication :-

Macmillan Annotated Classics

* Year of Publication :-

2007-2008

* Published :-

Macmillan Annotated Classics

* Editor :-

Robert Herring

* **Edition** :- 5th Edition

* **Price** :- 54.00/-

* **Type of the Book** :-

She stoops to conquer is a five act comic play. It has a lot of Intrigue & Munkueity that creates a hilarious Comedy.

* **Paper of the Book** :-

The paper of the book is nice dark white and smooth page.

* **Binding of the Book** :-

The Binding of the book is so tough that single page cannot turn itself. It's Binding is in perfect size and shape.

* Printing of the Book *

The Book follows all the rules of printing nicely. It is clear and proper gap between words and lines with proper font size.

* Title page of the Book *

It contains Orange colour with the photo of Editor 'Robert Herring' with the title 'She stoops to Conquer' and the name of Author 'Oliver Goldsmith' with publisher 'Macmillan's Annotated Classics'.

3rd

Innere Characteristics OF the Book

* Font Size :-

It has a medium size font.

* Execution of an Act :-

⇒ An act wise Summary of this book.

'She Stoops to Conquer' is a full fledged Comedy of 5 acts.

The act-I has two scenes and act-V has been three scenes. The play opens with a dedication and ends with an epilogue. Goldsmith has dedicated the play to his friend Dr. Samuel Johnson.

Act - I

⇒ Scene - ii

Mr and Mrs. Hardcastle live in an old-fashioned inn, but they have many visitors. Mrs. Hardcastle is enamoured of fashions and claims to be much younger than her real age of years. She has a great desire to travel to London, but her husband is a lover of rural ways of living. This is her second marriage and former husband Mr. Lumpkin has left a son named Tony. The Hardcastles have a daughter named Kate. Also there lives Miss Neville, a family relation, who has lost her parents. Tony is petted and spoiled by his mother who encourages him not going to school. He will have a fortune of £1500 annually on acquisition majority. Tony passes his time in the company of unworthy friends, to which his father resents but his mother supports him. When the play opens Mr. Hardcastle tries to detain Tony to be in home but his efforts are in vain.

Kate is allowed to put on fine dresses in the morning when there are visitors, and

and plain housewife's dresses in the evenings. Mr. Hardcastle tells Kate that a young man named Marlowe son of Sir Charles Marlowe is to visit them and Kate is to marry him as he is handsome young and cultured, but shy with ladies. Then Kate learns from Constance Neville that Marlowe is an intimate friend of her admirer, Mr. Hastings. She also tells her that Marlowe is lush with common of quality and very forward with women in lower circles of life.

⇒ Scene - [iii]

Tony is enjoying himself at three Jolly pigeons at tavern. He is presiding over his drunken friends and they sing a song. The landlord informs him that two gentlemen have come in a post-chaise and are inquiring of the way to Squire Hardcastle's home. Tony realises that one of the gentlemen must be the young man who is expected to arrive to court his sister Kate. Tony resents the attitude of his step-father and so he decides to avenge upon his father. He tells

The visitors that they are far away from their destination and advise them to lodge somewhere in the night and try to reach the home of Squire in the morning. The landlord tells them that there is no room at his inn. So Tony guides the visitors to a comfortable inn, which in reality is his own home. Also he tells that the landlord is an old eccentric, who pretends to be gentleman. The old man would try to force his company upon them, moreover and his friends Hastings are grateful.

Act-II

Mr. Hardcastle takes pains to prepare his servants, who are no better than slaves to receive and serve the expected guests but his efforts are in vain when the guests arrive the servants create confusion. Marlowe and Hastings arrive and Hastings is surprised to note that Marlowe is bashful in the company of respectable women. Marlowe explains that he had very few opportunities of associating with well bred women so he becomes overcome with awkwardness whenever he is in their company. But because of his extensive travels, he is perfectly at ease in the company of women like Barmaids and so Marlowe is afraid that his suit with Miss Hardcastle is not likely to prosper and his main purpose in coming is to help Hastings in meeting his beloved Miss Neville Constance.

Mr. Hardcastle is amazed at Marlowe's behaviour which is extremely bashful reserved and impudent.

Soon, after he arrived Marlowe asks his host for a glass of punch and what dishes are to be served at supper when Marlowe and Hurdcastle leave Neville comes in Hastings expresses a sense of great pleasure to meet his beloved at the inn, but Neville tells him that it is not an inn, but the residence of Mr Hurdcastle and she is sure that the mischief must have been played by Tony Lumpkin Hastings tells her of his plan to elope to France but she reminds him that first she must have her jewels and then decide to keep Marlowe in dark about the place being not really an inn Hastings gives a suitable story to Marlowe about the presence of Kate and Neville at the inn and insists that Marlowe must meet Miss Hurdcastle right there. Marlowe's objective objections are brushed aside and thus the first meeting between Marlowe and Kate takes place. Marlowe has extracted a promise from

offers to take Constance off of his head if Tony would help him to escape with her from that place to France and Tony pledges to help Hastings in every way.

Act - III

Mr. Hardcastle tells his daughter Kate that he is greatly shocked and disagreed by the behaviour of Marlowe whose bashfulness and impudence are disliked by him. But Kate tells her father that her impression of the young Marlowe is a favourable one for he has shown modesty. However they agree that if Marlowe does not amend his behaviour with him they must reject him as a suitor for Kate's hand. Kate decides to cure Marlowe of his bashfulness, so she decides to assume the disguise of a barmaid. When she meets him again he talks with her with great animation he tries to kiss her and holds

her hand but at the exact moment they are seen by Mr. Hardcastle though they are unaware of his presence. Tony removes Constance's jewels from his mother's custody and gives them to Hastings to facilitate his flight with Neville.

Act - IV

Squire Hardcastle has had enough of Marlowe's impudence and meets him to demand an explanation of ~~drunkenness~~ drunkenness of his servants as well as Marlowe's impudence. Marlowe refuses to do so, implying that so long as he is prepared to pay the bill the house is as much his as the inn-keeper's and therefore he has the perfect right to stay there. Mr. Hardcastle threatens to report Marlowe's misbehaviour to Sir Charles, who is soon arriving. Thus Marlowe suspects that he has been labouring under some great misunderstanding. Alas! "The Begonny"

meets him again he extracts from her that place is not an inn but the ~~residence~~ residence of Mr. Hardcastle. However she claims that she is only a poor relation of the family who is entrusted with the working of the keys and looking after the guests. Poor Marlowe realises how impudent he has been to the host and decides to leave the place before the arrival of his father. Kate loves Marlowe and her simplicity and sincerity greatly impress him although he pleads that there are many considerations which make the marriage between them ~~unthinkable~~ unthinkable.

Meanwhile there is a crisis and the jewels describe an interesting return journey. Huston sends them to Marlowe for safe-keeping but Marlowe decides that the jewels would be more safe with the landlady. Tony convinces his mother that the whole affair is the

is the result of some confusion among the servants. Hastings now decides to leave without the jewels and sends a note to Tony to help them by providing fresh horses. The letters fall and it once sends her to her other Aunt Mrs. Pedigree. Everyone blames and insults Tony, who hits upon another plan to avenge himself upon his parents and of helping Hastings and Constance.

Act - V

⇒ Scene - [i]

Sir Charles arrives and has a hearty laugh when he learns how his son mistook the squire's residence for an inn. However, he insists that his son could not have behaved with bold forwardness as Kate alleges. Mrs. Moore herself protests that he had only one formal and cold meeting with Squire's daughter. Kate offers to give the proof of what he has said if the two old gentlemen would hear from behind the screen when she talks to Mrs. Moore.

⇒ Scene - [ii]

Tony promises Hastings that he would straighten up everything and Hastings should meet him in a corner in the garden after two hours. He takes his mother and Constance, who are sitting in a post-chaise and he himself is on a horse back. He takes them round and round in the garden. After two hours he tells them that they are no miles away. Mrs. Herdcastle is badly jolted.

During the drive and is afraid as Tony has told her that the place is infested with notorious criminals. Then when Mr. Furdcastle comes there she talks him to be ~~highly concerned~~ ~~highly concerned~~ and requests him to spare her son's life. Mr. Furdcastle rebukes Tony for having played a cruel trick on the old lady. In another part of garden Hastings tells Constance that they have fresh horses and must lose no time in leaving the place. Constance tells him that she has decided not to elope and it would be better for them to await till she attains majority. Hastings agrees reluctantly.

⇒ Scene - [iii]

The next meeting between Muslowe and Kate takes place when Muslowe comes to say that he cannot leave the house without meeting her once again. She tells him that his compliments to her are mere show and in reality his attention is on fortune, which she lacks. This forces Muslowe to declare his love. He declares that he would stay in

The house and ~~then~~ trust to his father's permission for the marriage

At this stage the two old gentlemen come forward from their concealment and uphold Muscove for playing a double role with them. Muscove is amazed and is surprised when Mr. Hardcastle tells him that whom he ever proposing marriage with his daughter. All is forgiven and forgotten. Tony refuses to marry Constance. She is free to marry Hastings and the jewels are restored to her. Tony marries his beloved and there is happy end.

* Theme of the Book

A Comedy of intrigue is mainly a Situational Comedy which depends largely upon machinations and tricks in the plot. The Comedy of intrigue generally has love at its theme, but the intrigue may vary well, relate to some other theme or themes. The very basis of 'She Stoops to Conquer' is an intrigue. Tony's trick played upon the visitors from London in collusion with the inn-keeper to make them think that Hardcastle's house is an inn. Tony however is not the only intriguer in the play. Constance joins him in the intrigue to befool Mrs. Hardcastle that she is in love with Tony as she desires Hastings and Constance are joined in the intrigue to keep Mrs. Love under the illusion that the house is an inn. Kate Hardcastle's motive of making Mrs. Love mistake her for a beauty is also a part of the intrigue. Kate herself perpetrates the minor intrigue.

of letting both her father and Sir Charles think that Marlowe has been making love to her in her own person. This ~~intrigue~~ intrigue is a prominent feature of this play. The intrigues no doubt, provide humour, but they are necessary for furthering the double plot of Kate - Marlowe and Constance - Hastings.

* Language Style *

Goldsmith is known for his simple and graceful language & he proves himself in this book. The language of the book is so much simple that anyone knowing English can understand. It has a perfect grammar & means with less mistake. Goldsmith use 'prologue' in the opening of the book. He use songs in the book and also use some figures of speech at some stage like simple simile, smile & metaphors.

Eligibility of the Title of

The title of the play is right first it arouses a curiosity in us as to who stoops, and whom to conquer. We find in the play that Miss Katherine Hardcastle is very beautiful. She stoops to conquer Newcastle. The love of Miss Neville Constance and Hastings becomes the sub-plot as Miss Neville does not stop to ruin Hastings, as he is already in love with her. Kate the daughter of Squire Hardcastle stoops to become a barmaid to conquer Newcastle's love.

Secondly the other of the play is 'The Mistake of The Night'. There are many mistakes occurring in one night. The first mistake is that of Newcastle who takes the residence of Squire Hardcastle to be an inn. He behaves towards Mrs. Hardcastle as if the old man is an inn-keeper. Also

He thinks that Miss Hardcastle is a
beauty-maid. Mrs. Hardcastle fails to
recognise her own husband and thinks
of him as a housekeeper finally
all the mistakes are corrected and
the play ends in happiness to all.

* Opinion of the Critic of

'She Stoops to Conquer' by Oliver Goldsmith. It was written in 1772 and got a great success. First performed on 15th March 1773. in the 'Tavern Academy Theatre London. The sub-title of the play 'Mistake of the Night' has also its significance.

'She Stoops to Conquer's style is witty, simple and graceful. Author uses very old idioms and phrases. Author also use the flashback flashback techniques and certain changes of mood and sudden change of scene. The play is also known as "page turner" means it maintains classical unity time, place, and action. It takes unity. The story is acted in only Hardcastle's house and action come in continues in one motion no sudden ups and down.

There is no place of over-acting. The play had very planned end. No vulgar language and every character is introduced and expose perfectly. The relationship among the characters is also clear.

So in whole we can say that it is the perfect comedy of manner which reflects the English life style very truly.

Conclusion on

Thus we may conclude the "She Stoops to Conquer" is an Anti-Sentimental Comedy by introducing legitimate functions of a Comedy by introducing comic characters, witty dialogue and hilarious situations that provide innocent mirth and laughter.

A.C. Wood rightly observes :-

"She Stoops to Conquer is an uncommonly likeable play atmosphere of whimsical incident the precious humanity of characters, the exquisite literary quality of the dialogue... the English stage had not seen since Restoration"