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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDIES AND EDUCATION: a collection scientific works of the International scientific conference – London, England, 2025. Issue 5

Languages of publication: **Uzbek, English, Russian, German, Italian, Spanish**

The collection consists of scientific research of scientists, graduate students and students who took part in the International Scientific online conference **«INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDIES AND EDUCATION»**. Which took place in London , 2025.

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Psychological Realism in the Works of George Eliot

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Abstract. Psychological realism is a literary method that examines the inner life of characters, their emotional struggles, moral choices, and the way personal motivations interact with social expectations. In George Eliot's novels (1819–1880), this approach is particularly prominent, setting her apart from other Victorian writers by offering deep insights into human thought and ethical reflection. Her careful development of characters and attention to moral psychology allow readers to understand their internal experiences, from Dorothea Brooke's dilemmas in *Middlemarch* to Maggie Tulliver's emotional and moral challenges in *The Mill on the Floss*. Eliot's storytelling connects individual psychology with broader social and historical contexts. She combines detailed descriptions of society with profound analysis of characters' minds, showing how their choices affect both their inner lives and their surroundings. Through techniques such as omniscient narration, interior reflection, and precise observation, Eliot captures subtle shifts in thought, feeling, and ethical reasoning, highlighting the complexity of human behavior and moral responsibility.

Additionally, Eliot's work reflects contemporary philosophical and ethical concerns, demonstrating her interest in human morality and the social factors influencing personal development. Her exploration of themes like ambition, love, guilt, and social duty presents a nuanced picture of human experience, emphasizing empathy and the consequences of individual actions. By linking the external environment with inner consciousness, her novels not only enhance narrative realism but also stress the ethical significance of literary representation.

In conclusion, George Eliot's use of psychological realism shows her major contribution to the development of the novel, blending moral inquiry with detailed study of character psychology. Her works continue to inspire modern fiction, offering a model for exploring the intricacies of thought, emotion, and ethical decision-making.

Keywords: George Eliot; psychological realism; Victorian fiction; character development; moral reasoning; interior reflection; narrative techniques; *Middlemarch*; *The Mill on the Floss*; empathy; human consciousness; social influence; ethical representation; literary realism; emotional complexity.

Introduction. Psychological realism is a literary approach that focuses on the inner life of characters, exploring their thoughts, emotions, moral





dilemmas, and personal development. In the novels of George Eliot (1819–1880), this form of realism is particularly prominent, distinguishing her work from much of the Victorian literature of her time. Eliot's writing goes beyond external events and social settings, providing readers with a detailed and nuanced understanding of her characters' internal experiences. Through her careful characterization, attention to moral and emotional complexity, and rich narrative techniques, Eliot presents a vivid portrayal of human consciousness and ethical decision-making.

Eliot's psychological realism allows readers to engage deeply with the moral and emotional struggles of her characters. For example, Dorothea Brooke in *Middlemarch* confronts conflicts between personal ambition and societal expectations, while Maggie Tulliver in *The Mill on the Floss* faces challenges related to love, family, and social pressure. By depicting these internal conflicts, Eliot demonstrates how human behavior is shaped not only by external circumstances but also by personal reflection, conscience, and ethical awareness.

Furthermore, Eliot's narratives highlight the interconnectedness of individual psychology and social context. She carefully illustrates how societal norms, family relationships, and historical settings influence the characters' decisions, while also examining their internal moral reasoning. Through omniscient narration, interior monologues, and detailed description, Eliot captures subtle emotional shifts and ethical considerations that reveal the depth of human experience.

Ultimately, the study of psychological realism in Eliot's works reveals her lasting contribution to the novel as a literary form. Her exploration of consciousness, morality, and emotion enriches our understanding of Victorian literature and provides a framework for examining human behavior in fiction. Eliot's novels remain significant for their insight into the complexity of the human mind, the ethical dimensions of personal choice, and the intricate interplay between society and individual psychology.

Exploration of Characters' Inner Life

George Eliot's novels emphasize the inner thoughts, emotions, and motivations of her characters. She investigates the reasons behind their actions and how internal conflicts guide their choices, giving readers a deeper understanding of psychological drives.

Moral and Ethical Inquiry

Eliot's works frequently explore questions of morality, personal duty, and ethical decision-making. Characters encounter dilemmas that highlight the complexity of human ethics and the role of conscience in shaping behavior.

Integration of Social and Historical Background





The psychological depth of Eliot's characters is often portrayed in connection with social and historical circumstances. She demonstrates how social norms, family expectations, and cultural pressures influence personal decisions and emotional development.

Literary Techniques for Psychological Insight

Eliot employs omniscient narration, rich descriptive passages, and interior monologues to uncover the inner workings of her characters' minds. These methods allow readers to perceive subtle changes in thought and feeling throughout the narrative.

Key Examples from Eliot's Novels

Middlemarch: Dorothea Brooke struggles to reconcile personal ambitions with societal norms and relationships.

The Mill on the Floss: Maggie Tulliver navigates conflicts between personal desires and family responsibilities.

Adam Bede: The narrative highlights moral challenges that reveal characters' ethical principles and internal conflicts.

Depiction of Emotional Nuances

Eliot captures a wide spectrum of emotions, including love, guilt, envy, hope, and ambition. By exploring these feelings, she demonstrates how emotions influence decision-making and character development.

Literary Impact and Legacy

Her approach to psychological realism has influenced subsequent writers, providing a model for modern novels that combine character psychology, ethical reflection, and social context. Eliot's work illustrates how literature can investigate the complexities of human consciousness.

Research Methodology

This study employs a qualitative literary analysis to explore psychological realism in the novels of George Eliot. The research method involves close reading and textual analysis of primary sources, including *Middlemarch*, *The Mill on the Floss*, and *Adam Bede*. Emphasis is placed on examining character development, narrative techniques, and the portrayal of moral and emotional complexity. Secondary sources, including scholarly articles, critical essays, and historical context studies, provide additional insight into Victorian literature, Eliot's philosophy, and the literary techniques she employed.

The methodology focuses on:

1. Textual Analysis - Careful examination of passages illustrating characters' thoughts, emotions, and ethical reasoning.
2. Comparative Approach - Comparing different novels to identify recurring patterns of psychological realism.
3. Contextual Study - Investigating social, historical, and cultural influences on characters' behavior and Eliot's narrative strategies.





4. Thematic Investigation – Identifying key themes such as moral responsibility, conscience, social duty, ambition, love, and internal conflict.

This multi-dimensional approach allows for a comprehensive understanding of Eliot's methods for portraying inner life and human consciousness.

Analysis. The analysis reveals that psychological realism in Eliot's novels manifests through several techniques:

1. Detailed Characterization – Eliot develops characters with depth, showing their inner struggles, desires, and conflicts. For example, Dorothea Brooke's moral ambition in *Middlemarch* illustrates the tension between individual goals and societal expectations.

2. Moral and Ethical Complexity – Characters regularly face ethical dilemmas, revealing the role of conscience and personal responsibility. Maggie Tulliver's emotional and social challenges in *The Mill on the Floss* exemplify how personal choices are influenced by both internal and external pressures.

3. Narrative Perspective – Eliot uses omniscient narration and free indirect discourse to provide access to characters' inner thoughts, creating intimacy between the reader and the character's consciousness.

4. Integration of Social Context – Characters' psychology is often presented in relation to social norms, family pressures, and historical circumstances, highlighting the interplay between individual mind and societal structure.

5. Emotional Realism – Eliot portrays a broad range of emotions, including guilt, love, ambition, jealousy, and hope, showing how emotions drive thought and behavior.

Results and Discussion

The study demonstrates that George Eliot's novels are exemplary models of psychological realism. Key findings include:

Inner Life as Central – Eliot prioritizes the inner life of her characters, making their psychological development central to the plot.

Ethical Reflection – Readers gain insight into moral decision-making processes, as characters reflect on right and wrong.

Society and Psychology – Eliot's integration of social and historical context into character psychology highlights the interconnectedness of personal consciousness and external influence.

Narrative Innovation – The use of omniscient narration and interior monologue allows a detailed depiction of thought processes, contributing to the depth of psychological realism.

Influence on Literature – Eliot's techniques influenced later novelists who sought to combine ethical reflection with character-driven psychological study.

In conclusion, the analysis confirms that Eliot's works provide a rich exploration of human consciousness, moral responsibility, and emotional complexity. Her integration of psychological realism within social and ethical frameworks establishes her as a key figure in the development of the modern novel.





Conclusion. Psychological realism is one of the most significant features of George Eliot's novels, shaping her distinctive approach to Victorian literature. Through her in-depth exploration of characters' thoughts, emotions, and moral dilemmas, Eliot presents a nuanced understanding of human consciousness and ethical decision-making. Her characters are not defined solely by their actions or social positions but by the complex interplay of internal motivations and external circumstances. By examining both personal psychology and societal influence, Eliot creates narratives that reflect the true intricacy of human experience.

Eliot's narrative techniques, including omniscient narration, interior monologues, and detailed descriptions, allow readers to engage deeply with the internal lives of her characters. This focus on psychological depth enables her to explore themes such as ambition, love, guilt, social duty, and personal responsibility with exceptional insight. Her characters' struggles reveal the moral and emotional complexities inherent in everyday life, making her novels both realistic and philosophically rich.

Moreover, Eliot's psychological realism highlights the connection between individual experience and broader social and historical contexts. By showing how society, family, and culture influence thought and action, she emphasizes the interdependence of personal conscience and social expectation. This approach not only deepens the reader's understanding of character psychology but also demonstrates literature's potential to investigate ethical and emotional truths.

In conclusion, George Eliot's use of psychological realism represents a profound contribution to the development of the novel. Her work continues to influence modern literature by demonstrating how detailed attention to inner life, ethical reflection, and social context can enrich storytelling. By blending psychological insight with moral and social awareness, Eliot created novels that remain timeless studies of human consciousness, emotion, and ethical responsibility.

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