CROSS – CULTURAL COMMUNICATIONS AMONG FEMALE MAIN CHARACTERS IN TWO LITERARY WORKS

Ylberza Halili

Research Assistant, Institute of Albanology, Prishtina, Kosova Email: ylberzah@hotmail.com

Abstract

The cross-cultural communications between the female protagonists of two novels: "Bardha e Temalit" (1890) of the Albanian author Pashko Vasa, and "Tess of the d'Urbervilles" (1891) of the English author Thomas Hardy is the main idea which will be emphasized in this paper. There will be seen the similarities and the differences between the two main female characters of both novels, who lived in different ethnic environments but in almost same social circumstances. The female characters Bardha and Tess have reflected the period and the way of living in their time. They are the representatives of the women crushed at the bottom of society in certain period of Albanian and English history. Novels are published almost at the same time 1890 ("Bardha e Temalit") and 1891 ("Tess of the d'Urbervilles"). They are relied on social conflicts between the youth of the time, seeking their true love on one side and conservative people and fanatics on the other. With the new generation, who dreamed of a life free from habits and customs, both authors, Pashko Vasa and Thomas Hardy sought women emancipation, at least having the right to love and decide for their own fate. From the ideas expressed in these novels, turns out that every social progress would be illusory without direct participation of women and without changing the mentality of primitive society. By analyzing the cross- cultural communication among these female characters, in particular, and among these two works in general, we will bring evidence that despite various impossibilities of communication between peoples and cultures, real artistic works will always find the way to communicate among themselves.

Keywords: Cross-cultural communication, female characters, Albanian literature, English literature, social conflicts, women fate.