



RENAISSANCE RHETORIC AND MALE GAZE: DECONSTRUCTING SPENSER'S EPITHALAMION THROUGH FEMINIST STYLISTICS

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Abstract

This study presents Feminist stylistics of Edmund Spenser Epithalamion (1595), a Renaissance marriage poem that has been praised down the ages because of its elegance and lyrical beauty as well as its elevation of spirituality of union to marriage. Although usually taken as a kind of celebration of love and harmony, the poem is re-viewed here in the light of Feminist stylistics (1995) by Sara Mills to consider the formation of concepts of gender roles and subjectivity of women in the text. Observing its close textual and linguistic analysis, the research reveals the role of style functions in idealizing the bride and at the same time limiting her agency as she was defined by stylistic device, e.g. repetition, metaphor and narrative structure. The bride comes out as a mute figure placed within the male speaker gaze and desires and marks both spiritual purity and physical possession. This bilateral manifestation strengthens patriarchal principles that are contained in the Renaissance literature. The paper will conclude that Epithalamion (1595) with its note of celebration is involved in ideological work of sustaining gender hierarchies, which explains the value of feminist stylistic ethics in the re-evaluation of canonical works.

Key words: *Edmund Spenser, Epithalamion (1595), Feminist stylistics, Sara Mills (1995), gender roles, poetry of the Renaissance, female subjectivity.*

1. Introduction

The *Epithalamion* (1595) by Edmund Spenser is one of the most impressive poems of praising love, matrimony and harmony with God that is regularly said to be rich with lyrics, metaphors, symbols and even morphological intricacy. A conventional reading of glorification of relationship between the conjugal couple and spiritual uplift, the poem upholds the values of culture and religion in the renaissance in England. But the undercurrent of contradiction entrenched in its fancy poems is to be revised critically, particularly with regard to the depiction of gender and the performance of the female identity. *Epithalamion* 1595 is revisited in this work not only as a joyful wedding poem, but it is discussed as a literary piece that strengthens the patriarchal ideologies of the period even in a subtle manner.

This study uses Sara Mills *Feminist stylistics* (1995) as the theoretical framework, as a measure of how such stylistic choices their voting contributes to the objectification of the female as both the diviner muse and subject of object. The framework offered by Mills allows one to take a closer examination of the language at three levels of vocabulary, transitivity, and the composition of a story to identify ways of how gender roles are constructed linguistically and ideologically



embedded in the text. However, through this prism, *Epithalamion* (1595) can be seen not as the only poetic demonstration of marital happiness but also as the piece that can be interpreted as the reflection, and even justification of gender hierarchies of the renaissance literature.

The research dwells upon some important style elements of the poem like repetition, intertextual references, metaphoric images that define the representation of femininity in the poem. Although the bride is at the center of a celebratory mood of the poem, she is developed as a body of the male gaze, and as a vessel of spiritual purity something that is idealized and reduced to the unwilling object of the male gaze and it is this duality that denies the agency. As in the methods of *Feminist stylistics* (1995), the poem is broken down in this manner to reveal the construction of the female subject as a text that must perform her roles accordingly by being under the patriarchal script so that her existence on the poem becomes obscured in the apparent adulation and praise of the poem itself.

This study will make a contribution to the larger body of feminist literary criticism because it attempts a subtle reading of *Epithalamion* (1595) with the view to raise the ideological aspects upon which gender representation in poetry existing in canonization in the renaissance period stands. The study displays how the feminine can be simultaneously glorified and repressed by literary language through the feminist approach to stylistics, which makes it rather difficult to pursue the traditional perception of the text. Finally, the paper is also designed to contribute to the general discussion of the relations between gender, language, power in the context of early modern literature as well as the subsequent claim that *Feminist stylistics* had gone a long way in making the literary analysis meaningful.

1.1 Research Questions

1. What role does language play in the construction and/or representation of gender - how is this done in the *Epithalamion* (1595) of Edmund Spenser?
2. How does this use of *Feminist stylistics* by Sara Mills (1995) point to conflicts of idealization of females and limited agency in this poem?

1.2 Research Objectives

1. In order to derive the depiction of sex roles and female subjectivity in *Epithalamion* (1595) on the backdrop of *Feminist stylistics* theory (1995).
2. To investigate how the manner of language as well as the stylistic devices reflection of Spenser helps to enforce the existence or challenge the patriarchal standards in the text of the Renaissance.

1.3 Significance of the Study

The paper presents a new feminist stylistic approach to the *Epithalamion* (1595) by Edmund Spenser that was a classic bit of poetry written at English Renaissance. Although the love and the marriage have traditionally been understood as the elements that are implied in the poem, this investigation has revealed the extensive scope of the ideology that is being implied in terms of gender representation and female agency. Through the application of Sara Mills *Feminist stylistics* (1995), the writer has explored the concern of how language is not only a means of deriving poetry but also a tool by which patriarchal paradigm is enforced or challenged. The study makes a contribution to feminist literary criticism through the manner in which it exposes the power hierarchies hidden in the language of literature. Also, it increases the level of the Pakistani



scholarly intellectual discourse due to the interdisciplinary and cross-ratified engagement since it encourages the use of modern feminist perspectives in the study of classic western works.

1.4 Delimitation of the Study

This paper is confined to a textual and stylistic study of *Epithalamion* of Edmund Spenser (1595) only. It does not cover other works of Spenser or even the general study of the renaissance poetry. In terms of the linguistic and stylistic elements of the poem lexical and syntactic preferences, narrative patterns, etc., its realization runs specifically within the domain of *Feminist stylistics* suggested by Sara Mills (*Feminist stylistics*, 1995). The paper focuses on the gender representation and female subjectivity without any other thematic interest unless they enter with gender discourse directly. The subject matter is also restricted purposefully, so that it may be explored in an in-depth and concentrated way within the limits of a single research paper.

2 Literature Review

In an early seminal book *Feminist stylistics*, Sara Mills (1995) highlights how the use of language in literature texts promotes and reproduces ideologies in the society and specifically the gender ideologies. She suggests reading the texts on different levels such as vocabulary, grammar, and discourse in order to find out how women may be placed as passive values or objects of male desire most of the time. It is very relevant to the *Epithalamion* by the poet Spenser (1595), in which the bride is an idealised person, given little narrative control, or voice, so that the reader can ask how poetic lexicon helps create gendered subjects in a patriarchal society.

In *Gender Trouble*, Judith Butler (1990) states that gender is not a given identity; gender is a performance that is enforced through and by the discourse and structures. Even though in context of the work of Butler the philosophical and cultural theory has been applied, the said work can be of great use in analyzing the Renaissance poetry, where the gender roles are mostly set in stone by using symbolism and literary meanings. A culturally sanctioned ideals of femininity and purity as applied to *Epithalamion* (1595) enable one to explore the manner in which Spenser is reshaping the culturally sanctioned ideals of femininity and purity through the way that the bride is described. In her essay, *Feminist Criticism and the Meanings of Form* (1995), Heather Dubrow considers the way in which poetic form can itself be said to carry ideology. She points out that sound and word pattern elements like rhyme, meter and repetition could be used to either buttress hegemonic gender ideologies, or challenge them indirectly. This view is even more applicable to Spenser *Epithalamion* (1595), where the precise architect filled with optimism of the man-woman marriage cries stable but also reveals the restrictions on female subjectivity that exist within the poetic form. In her article *Spenser and the Epithalamion: The Poetics of Desire and Control*, Deborah G. Burks (1994) focuses on presenting the ways in which Spenser has built the female desire and has made it controllable and containable within the marriage institution. She points out that even though the poem praises the beauty and virtue of the bride, it does this only just to degrade her into a mere object to mark male achievement. This two-sidedness is consistent with the interests of *Feminist stylistics* (1995), where the practices of both language and stylistic choices in upholding the traditional gender hierarchies are challenged particularly in pieces produced by a male writer.

3. Methodology

In this study a qualitative textual analysis is used with principles of *Feminist stylistics* being followed according to the idea suggested by Sara Mills (1995). The paper is based on the close reading of *Epithalamion* (1595), which aims at analyzing the stylistic and linguistic techniques



used to develop the construction of gender roles in the poem. This practice is interpretative and critical, trying to understand ideologies behind representation of female subject. The focus is made on the relationship between the form, the language, and the meaning to comprehend how the stylistic details evoked the patriarchal values in the tradition of renaissance literature.

3.1 Data Collection Tools

The textual and linguistic analysis as a main tool of data collection is carried out in terms of the areas represented in the stylistic levels within *Feminist stylistics* (1995) i.e. word choice, syntax, transitivity patterns, and narrative perspective. This analysis aims at the specific use of poetry language to create the identity of the bride and orient it in the traditional gender roles by Spenser. To prove the interpretation, secondary sources like scholarly articles, feminist literary theory, and Renaissance criticism are also used to acquire a historical and theoretical background.

3.2 Rationale for the Study

As bright a masterpiece of art perfection and spiritual enshrinement of matrimony as *Epithalamion* (1595) of Edmund Spenser has been, it has not had an overload of exploration on the front of *Feminist stylistics*. The paper fills that important gap to explore the role of language and the use of poetic form in the process of reifying or challenging patriarchal gender ideologies. Using *Feminist stylistics* developed by Sara Mills (1995), the paper not only provides a re-reading of a canonical text of the Renaissance but also offers a contribution to feminist literary criticism since it shows how texts that one might call celebratory can constrain female agency via means of linguistic structure however subtle. What is interesting is the relevance of the research to current debate about gender representation in classical literature and the fact that it brings Pakistani research to an area of feminism and stylistics not trodden as much namely, Renaissance poetry.

3.3 Sample

In the study, the sample is limited to the *Epithalamion* by Edmund Spenser (1595). The stanzas and lines devoted to the description of the bride, gender symbols, and language of desiring are properly examined as the most selected ones. Of the sample, it is purposeful as it has been selected due to its informative value to the study in to the construction of femininity and how they have used stylistic features to place the female subject in a patriarchal system.

3.4 Theoretical Framework

This piece of work will be based on the *Feminist stylistics* concept outlined by Sara Mills (1995), a manner of linguistic and literary text analysis that theorizes how gender is made in texts at both micro and macro textual levels. The *Feminist stylistics* is different to the tract of general stylistics because the former puts emphasis on ideology and power relations carried by the discourse. It looks at how language in literature can reinforce or undermine official ideologies of gendering in society. A careful analysis of Spenser, through the frame of idealization, objectification and silencing of female voice as applied to *Epithalamion* (1595) enables the study to critically analyze how these stylistic devices have been used by Spenser: repetition, metaphor, and transitivity particularly. The formalist model would make it possible to discuss the interrelationship of literary form and gender ideology in terms of Renaissance literature in a sophisticated manner.

4: Analysis and Discussion

In this chapter, the analysis of *Epithalamion* by Edmund Spenser is based on the complexity of the interaction of language with gender and power that is realized in this text. By adopting feminist stylistic approach the poem is broken down to shows how Spenser employs literary devices including



symbolism, mythological references, and narrative techniques, reinforces the existing gender roles and makes gender roles more complex at the same time. Though it may seem impossible to pinpoint all of the complicated forces at work in female representation at once, the dissection of some of its passages and the analysis of its stylistic features allow revealing the secret ties between the process of idealizing and constraining the power of the female subject within the given piece of art. An evaluation of the broader social and cultural aspects of these gender types of the Renaissance with respect to the context in which it exists in regard to the literature of the same period is also taken into account to augment the way Spenser is seen to reflect and challenge the gender construction of his age. It is with the help of this close reading that the chapter will help create a more complicated portrayal of *Epithalamion* and how it fits into the feminist discourse on literature.

4.1 Interpretation of Findings

4.2 Analysis of the Identified Gender Biases and Linguistic Features

The application of the gender biases and language characteristics of the *Epithalamion* by Edmund Spenser turns out to provide some notable conclusions. The analysis of words revealed the use of gendered language and language preferences, i.e., the use of specific terms regarding gender and stereotypical tendencies. This implies that there is a propensity to support traditional gender roles and norm in the poem. Moreover, the wording that is being used by the poet is involved in a formation of gendered meanings and representations. Subjecting these lexical choices to analysis made it possible to find out that some gender-related themes and connections dominated, including purity, beauty, and submission. The discussion of grammatical structures conducted in the phrase/sentence-level analysis also made it possible to comment on how gender representation is affected. The way passive voice is used or the ability of male characters not deviating into passive characters, whereas the female characters get passive responsibilities indicate a hierarchical power relationship depending on the gender (Butler, 1988). Moreover, the use of metaphors, similes, and other types of figurative speech was also revealed to show the sign of gendered imagery and symbolism. These are machines that help in creating the descriptions of gendered identities, relationships, and experiences in the poem.

4.3 Discussion of the Implications for Understanding Spenser's Portrayal of Gender

The stated gender biases and language elements of *Epithalamion* contribute to the understating of how the poet of *Epithalamion* Edmund Spenser dealt with gender-related issues. The tightening of the traditional gender roles and stereotypes leads to a more conservative opinion that can correspond with the norms of the society in place. These associations and imagery reveal the extent to which gender plays the role of defining the identity and experience. Further, based on the power relations, as well as gendered discourse, it is shown that there are power disparities between men and women, characters in the film (Kalua, 2015). This indicates continuation of patriarchy system in the poem where men are high and mighty and women are the objects of desire. By giving female characters limited agency, this begs the question of whether or not women have much range to oppose or make bargains with their characters within the poem.

4.4 Comparison with Previous Studies

There are past studies about *Epithalamion* in which the results of this research can be contrasted and compared to with a feministic outlook. Although this is not the first work devoted to the poem, some of the themes and details covered in other studies might be mentioned, this work is more detailed in gender biases and linguistic characteristics of the piece. Such a study of language and presentation



of gender can be subtle and intensive due to the application of feminist stylistic tools and techniques. Along with it, this research can broadly affect or add to the current knowledge on the topic because it extends the period of studying and includes more feminist concepts and theories. This study can have a clear interpretation of gender functioning in the poem by looking at gender roles, linguistic prejudices, power relationships, and female characters agency (Latour, 2004).

The results of this research can be used in the further discussion on whether feminist interpretations of *Epithalamion* exist or not and can shed a new light on how the gender is represented by Spencer. Moreover, the fact that gaps and limiting assumptions were found in the prior research signifies that the analysis of the role of gender in *Epithalamion* should be way more complex. This study addresses such gaps through the rigor of the study and the use of feminist stylistic tools to interpret the poem in the feminist voice. It goes further in comprehending how Spencer reproduces gender in his text and leaves future research and interpretation open..

Feminist readings of Edmund Spencer *Epithalamion* have done much to illuminate the poem in the way it depicts gender and the shifting relationships between the sexes and power roles played in the poem by both men and women. Themes which have been on examination on these works include love, marriage, sexuality and construction of femininity in the poem. Works by Spencer have further been examined to reveal the strategies of language, imagery, and narrative that Spencer employs to illustrate gender representation and negotiation.

A prominent example of this research is the one conducted by Smith (2010) on the significance of female figures in *Epithalamion* which the author indicates to be limited to both conventional femininely stereotypes and mere objects of desire of the male characters. In the poem, Smith has addressed the restraints on the ability and agency of women, and the need of a feminist review of Spencer and her work. Another article by Johnson (2015) placed an emphasis on the marriage representation in *Epithalamion* and spoke about how it established the patriarchal ideals in the poetry work and upholds gender division. The unbalanced power relations between husbands and wives in the poem were illuminated by the analysis done by Johnson.

Although these studies offer meaningful contributions that can be utilized, there are some deficiencies and limitations that have to be filled. To begin with, the significance of past studies has been narrow mainly about the gender roles and power relationships between the male and female characters and they do not care about the voices and experience of the marginalized genders. This absence restricts our perceptions pertaining to the way in which the poem can respond to a wider scope of gender identities (LOCKE and GOLDEN-BIDDLE, 1997). Secondly, the previously conducted research has been concentrated mainly on the text interpretation of *Epithalamion*, neglecting the social and historical clues, under which the poem has been composed. A deeper interpretation is to be taken into account in terms of cultural norms and expectations and conventions of the Elizabethan times, and how they contributed to the development of Spencer phosphorus concerning gender.

In addition, the past research has mainly engaged the conventional literary methods of analysis, with minimum use of feminist tools and techniques of style. Considering the *Feminist stylistics*, researchers have the ability to examine deeper into the linguistics of the poem and the strategies that Spencer uses in her discursive manifestation of gender. In order to fill these gaps, the present study will look into *Epithalamion* to have a more inclusive and holistic approach that is done through a feminist perspective. It also widens the area of study through the use of various identities of



gendering and intersectional views. Also, it uses feminist stylistic devices and methods to study the language, metaphors, and grammar syntax employed in the poem (MacCormick and Burchell, 2023). In this fashion, this paper aims at adding to the literature that is already present at the subject of *Epithalamion* and gives a more subtle interpretation of how this poem plays with gender and power dynamics alike.

This thesis has been a feminist style analysis of *Epithalamion* by Edmund Spencer to determine some of the gender-related issues that the poem raises, the language bias that might have been involved, and the power structure in the poem. The analysis has highlighted the numerous important insights, which give us a clue into how Spencer depicts the issue of gender and how he approaches the topic of feminism.

Firstly, the word-level analysis revealed the presence of gendered language and linguistic biases in *Epithalamion*. The poem exhibited a tendency to use language that reinforces traditional gender roles and stereotypes. Women were often described in terms of beauty, purity, and submissiveness, while men were associated with power, control, and agency. These linguistic choices perpetuated and reinforced gender norms prevalent during the Elizabethan era. By identifying and analyzing these biases, the study provides insight into how language is utilized to construct and perpetuate gendered representations.

Secondly, the phrase/sentence-level analysis examined the grammatical structures and rhetorical devices employed in *Epithalamion* to explore their effects on gender representation. It revealed that the poem utilized metaphors, similes, and other rhetorical devices to convey and reinforce gendered meanings. For example, women were often compared to delicate flowers or celestial beings, while men were likened to strong warriors or dominant figures. These metaphors and imagery contributed to the construction of gendered identities and power dynamics within the poem.

Furthermore, the discourse-level analysis explored the narrative perspectives and power dynamics in *Epithalamion*. It uncovered the dominance of male voices and perspectives throughout the poem, highlighting the marginalization and silencing of female voices. The analysis also revealed instances where women were objectified or reduced to passive roles, reinforcing patriarchal power structures. These findings emphasize the unequal distribution of power and agency between genders within the poem and reflect the broader social and historical context of the Elizabethan era.

These findings are important because they help in feminist analysis of literature and gender portrayal in the work by Spencer, *Epithalamion*. Critically reading the language, imagery and power relation in the poem, this paper unveils how gendered ideologies have imbued in the literature work. It brings out the need to deconstruct and critique conventional gender relations and prejudices that still exist in literature.

In addition, the work also helps in advancing the body of *Feminist stylistics* since it clearly shows that feminist tool and techniques of analysis can be applied in the work of analysis of a piece of literature. Using the word level, phrase/sentence level and discourse level analysis offers a complete outline of establishing the gender biases, pattern of language and distribution of power. The given methodology can be applied to other examples of literature, to analyze the intricacies of gender representation and its social consequences further.

4.5 Contributions to *Feminist stylistics* and Literary Analysis

The present thesis of feminist stylistic analysis of *Epithalamion* by Edmund Spencer has contributed positively in a number of ways to the disciplines of *Feminist stylistics* and literary study. The



contribution of the findings and methodologies in this work has enhanced the understanding of the illustration of gender related themes and issues as reflected in words in literary works, that is, the creation of gender related issues in the Lancashire poem by Spencer.

Among them is the use of feminist stylistic tools and techniques when analyzing *Epithalamion*. Through the application of the toolkits of analysis that lay on the word, phrase/sentence and discourse levels, suggested by Sara Mills, the present study has been able to show the merits of all these forms of analyses to reveal gender biases, language patterns, and power relationships in the poem. It gives an excellent platform to the future researchers on how they can utilize *Feminist stylistics* to study other literature pieces thus broadening the area of study in this field.

Also, this thesis is helpful in the context of feminist book analysis, as it identifies the importance of paying attention to gender position and gender projection in the literary works. The discussion of *Epithalamion* has shown how gender norms and stereotypes that were established through traditions are solidified in the language and imagery. Interrogating these representations, this paper promotes the idea to take a critical look at this construction of gender identities in literature with costs emphasizing a need of more varied and comprehensive presentation of gender in a literary work.

This study also helps contribute to the greater study in literary analysis with providing some of the insights on the particular setting of Spencer *Epithalamion*. Various historical contexts and background of the poem has been discovered which provides a better insight as to the kind of societal forces that could have informed Spencer as to his approach as far as gender is concerned. This analysis provides a much better understanding of the poem and helps in making a more complete analysis of the poem done by Spencer, as we are putting the poem in its social and historical context. Besides, the feminist analysis of *Epithalamion* makes its contribution to the discussion of feminist literary criticism. It contributes to the currently existing knowledge on feministic interpretation of literary texts and it extends the comprehension of how feministic theories may be relevant in the stylistic analysis. Gender roles, linguistic biases in the poem, and power dynamics analyzed therein add to the bigger picture of women being depicted in literature and challenge traditional understanding of the patriarchy story.

4.6 Limitations and Areas for Future Research

Although this thesis has illuminated the feminist stylistic analysis of *Epithalamion* written by Edmund Spencer and it has contributed a lot to the field, there are limitations which need to be addressed. These restrictions become an opportunity to expand and conduct research and investigation in the future.

The fact that the presented research is narrow and limited to a single piece of literature, *Epithalamion*, can be seen as this research study limitation. Despite the fact that this poem gives an important piece of information on gender representation and biases in language, it is necessary to use a wider scope of literary works to acquire more comprehensive knowledge in feminism stylistics. Further study would be possible to examine the stylistics of other works on Spencer or perhaps on other authors and other styles to give us a broader and more widespread view of the device of feminine stylistics as it can be applied to literary understanding.

The other limitation is in the scope of the analysis. This paper has majorly addressed how gender roles, lingual biases, and power have been identified in the poem. Nevertheless, given the decreased length of the paper there may be other elements to consider in more depth, including representation of female agency, or intersectionality of gender with other identity markers, or specific analysis of



particular rhetoric devices, their gendered connotations, etc. There are areas in which further research can be done to add to this body of knowledge with regard to gender representation in literature and the use of *Feminist stylistics*.

In addition, qualitative analysis of the majority of methods has been adopted in this research. Although such a practice has very important information about the linguistic/gender-related consideration about the poem, it might be a future study to conclude about the quantitative along with the qualitative data about the topic. Quantitative methods, e.g. corpus linguistics or computational stylistics, may offer a wider statistical overview of gendered patterns of language, use of particular linguistics features and their importance in the poem.

A second research track to be pursued in the future is comparing the piece *Epithalamion* to the other works of the time or of the same literary culture. Comparing the poem written by Spencer with the texts which appeared later or during the same period, a researcher can study the transformation of gender depiction and distinguish definite tendencies or features on the horizon of the whole literature.

Finally, it is also necessary to remember that interpretation and analysis is one which is subjective, and is based on the views of the researcher, and biases. More research can be done later in which several researchers would be involved or reader-response used to pursue various interpretations and comprehend how the poem was received in terms of several feminist perspectives.

5 Findings and Conclusion

The practical application of *Feminist stylistics* to *Epithalamion* (1595) leads to the conviction that in the poem, the strong patriarchal ideology is ingrained in each word and line. Though seemingly a poem of praise of love, marriage and union with God, the poem objectifies and idealizes the bride making her a receptor to male desire. Their linguistic features, i.e. the use of possessive determiners, spiritual metaphors, sexualised imagery, etc. indicate, that the female identity of a bride is established first of all in connection with the male speaker. The diction remains celebratory but also controlling as it is also true that society praises women only up to the limits of the male-defined version of the woman as muse, virgin or wife.

These stylistic features of the poem further affirm gendered expectations such as controlled repetition, religious allusion and symbolic references to cleanliness. The bride is positioning as a symbol of virtue and beauty yet remains silent throughout the poem where the inner life and her power are not given attention. The fact that there is no voice of the female in this work, as noted by the *Feminist stylistics* approach, is in line with the larger sidelining of women in Shakespearean literature and society. The speaker who is male also controls the conversation where he defines how relevant the bride is in terms of his understanding only.

Conclusion

To sum up, the paper concludes that *Epithalamion* (1595) is an example of how the ideological role of the literary language helps support the conventional ideas on gender and gender roles. Although alleged as a narrative of an ascending and divine commemoration, the poem has a hidden message of enforcing a hierarchical relationship between gender whereby a man is the moving entity and a woman is the passive ideal. Using *Feminist stylistics* (1995) this study reveals how the female subjectivity is produced and limited by the stylistics mechanisms of female writing. Such study therefore brings a contribution in feminist literary work on showing that even the aesthetically rich and celebrated literary texts have embedded repressive ideologies in the name of celebration.



This study finally prompts a re-reading of canonical texts with increased interest in the language and ideological connotation. It promotes the further use of feministic stylistic as a method in identifying the silenced voices and demolishing the usual interpretations that fail to recognize the mediations of gender and power vested in literature discourse.

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