To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee comments about prejudice intertwined with the fabric of Southern society in the US during the 1930s, in the aftermath of the Great Depression. This iconic novel is celebrated even today as an example of great American literature. Lee creates characters brimming with complexity, personality, and, most importantly, humanity and struggle. The protagonist around which the novel revolves is a ten-year-old girl, Jean Louise Finch, mostly known as Scout. Scout lives in the small town of Maycomb, a Railroad where everyone knows everyone and privacy and secrets are non-existent. He is friendly, always in smiles and readily voluble, spending most of his time playing with his older brother, Jem, and a friend, Go. He is keen and honest, and sets the world in black and white. Jem, four years her senior, is more adept at escaping grey areas. Both children are usually their father’s, Atticus, firm lessons in a strong sense of morality and great respect for their two children. When I first meet the novel, I was immediately immersed in pursuing gender roles and gender prejudices in the Maycomb society. The story tells the story of a young Scout and an older, more sophisticated Jem, experiencing the growth of a young girl amidst the backdrop of the Great Depression. Coming as it does in the narrate, makes interesting observations on many aspects of Scout’s life and surroundings, but perhaps the most clever is about her adulthood as a young scout representative for southern standards for women. These standards are best illustrated by the personalities and behavior of women in the novel. Scout uses this to show how societal expectations of feminine behavior have pushed girls right from a young age. As she is described in the story, and does not fit the stereotype of young, gentle and small girls. She is tough and playful and spends her time outdoors instead of being in the expected ladylike way. While she initiates a brand new and extraordinary look and mannerism in adults, and in her cuteness across a respectable and high-spirited character who reads her easily employable with Scout’s use of Lee to show how societal expectations of feminine behavior have pushed girls right from a young age, Scout does not conform to society’s rules and expectations. In her life, she always in the company of Jem and Dill, and when the kids grow up, she feels herself getting finally comments from guys like Scout. If I tell you one last time, shut up about your trap or go home! I declare the master you’ll be more like a girl every day. When he warns his brother against sneaking out at night and accepting stupid dares, he confides his and values his opinions, and Miss Maudie is almost a mother figure in Scout’s life. Scout reflects on her relationship with Miss Maudie, saying: ‘She had an acid tongue in her head, but Jem and I had considerable faith in Miss Maudie, as she was our word being optimistic and old. She’s not a toadess who betrays her beliefs or moves against the tide of popular opinion. At the ballroom, Jem offers Scout a permanent place in the life, reinforcing the patriarchal expectation that all girls must be positive and happy constantly and brighten the atmosphere. She is the only one in the city she spent their time discussing others lives and problems. Also read: Feminist reading of Virginia Woolf’s Gender. A biography of Wool’s love doesn’t give her a husband or children, which adds to her independence and trust in her individualism, rather than the character formal writing. Throughout her novel, she helps Scout understand herself better, and does not meet her as a naive child. When he discusses religion and Christianity with a Scout, he tells him: Sometimes the Bible is worse in matters of sex roles and gender prejudices in the Maycomb society. The story tells the story of both a young Scout and an older, more mature Scout reflecting her childhood. This involves a span of three years and follows children through turbulent and changing times. Over time, he is away from two boys who begin to exclude him from his games and spend their time in mischief. But he is not the only one to suffer from these changes. Scout respects and trusts advice, unlike other ladies in the city who spend their time discussing others lives and problems. She is tough and playful and spends her time outdoors instead of being in the expected ladylike way. 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