

The Role Of Communication In Character Development From Superficial Interactions To Deep Emotional Intimacy : A Social Penetration Theory Perspective On Novel Pride And Prejudice

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Abstract

The study aims to explore the novel Pride and Prejudice of Jane Austen through the lens of social penetration theory presented by Irwin Altman and Dalmas Taylor in 1973. Social penetration theory is a theory which¹ states that every relationship passes through different stages such as self-disclosure, orientation, vulnerability, emotional trust and intimacy and acceptance of apologies. The relationship among individuals get more closure and deep as they gradually disclose more details about themselves that takes a shift from superficial conversations to a more deep emotional connections and interactions. Three factors are responsible to influence the process of self-disclosure and the factors are time, trust and reciprocity which leads to build a more strong relationship among individuals. But sometimes some cultural and societal constraints such as social class or status also influences personal relationships because due to societal norms and pressures imposed on individuals, they expresses less or hold back their emotions for each other, leading individuals to balance the societal norms with their personal desires. The method used for this study is qualitative method with descriptive and interpretative approach. The findings of the study helps future researchers to analyze and explore any literary work through lens of any social or psychological theory. Furthermore the study also helps to explain how individual's relationships pass through different stages of self-disclosure and relationships evolve.

Key words: self-disclosure, vulnerability, emotional intimacy, superficial conversation.

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

The novel Pride and Prejudice written by Jane Austen is considered as one of the most celebrated works of English literature. This novel is set to explore different themes including love, social expectations, personal growth and dynamics of human social relationships. The novel is set in early 19th century which depicts Bennett's family as they navigate the challenges and social norms of their time. Human interactions, the process through which individuals build

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and sustain social relationships are studied in the novel that offers an enduring tale of emotional complexity and self-discovery to the readers. The main focus in the novel is on relationships that evolves which makes novel a rich text for examining social behaviour through contemporary theories. By digging into the social and psychological layers of the novel, provides deeper insights into interpersonal communications and the social factors that influences dynamics of relationships.

Social penetration theory theory that is developed by Irwin Altman and Dalmás Taylor in 1973. Irwin Altman and Dalmás Taylor are renowned social psychologists and this theory provides a systematic frameworks for comprehending that how interpersonal relationships evolve with the passage of time. This theory is mainly based on the concept of self-disclosure, referring to the act of revealing personal informations to others. The relationship among individuals gets more closure when they gradually disclose more details about themselves that takes a shift from superficial conversations to more deep emotional connections. The process of self-discourse represents the increasing depth of communication. The theory examines different stages of relational development that includes orientation, exploratory affective exchange vulnerability explaining the growth of communication from initial acquaintance to deep emotional bond.

Social penetration theory when applied to *Pride and Prejudice*, provides a more fascinating perspective on central relationships of the novel. The primary and practical example of the theory in action is that of Elizabeth Bennet and Mr Darcy which clearly shows that how a relationship transforms from misunderstandings to a more genuine intimacy and mutual respect. The process of self-disclosure is evident and Elizabeth and Darcy reduces their biases, challenging societal expectations and revealing of their of their love and respect to one another. Likewise, the relationship of Jane Bennet and Mr Bingley also shows the initial stages of relational development, which is marked by reserved affection and politeness towards each other. In Austin's novel characters are deeply influenced by the societal norms of their time which act as a barrier to self-disclosure. When relationships are analyzed through lense of social penetration theory, it uncovers the interplay between societal constraints and individual growth in fostering emotional intimacy.

Literature is a mirror of human behaviour which offers an insight into the complexities of social and psychological interactions. Literature offers a platform to uncover themes of conflict, love, personal growth and transformation through it's narratives. The challenges and aspirations of real-life individuals are reflected by characters and relationships in literary texts which makes the characters as ideal subjects for character analysis. Applying such linguistic theories to literary texts further enhances the understanding of timeless dynamics of human relationships. The novel *Pride and Prejudice* is well-suited for such an analysis as it provides insight into the emotional and communicative aspects of relationships in such a way that transcends it's historical context.

In *Pride and Prejudice* the key themes are closely related with the principles of social penetration theory, especially the concepts of self-disclosure and personal growth in relationship the novel shows that how some personal barriers such as pride, prejudice, social expectations leads to the formation of deeper connections. Elizabeth Bennett's self independence and wit challenge the traditional gender roles and Mr Darcy's initial arrogance and pride reflects the privilege and barriers of social class. Both their journeys from misunderstanding to understanding and mutual respect shows the gradual peeling away of superficial layers, showing deep emotions. Likewise Jane Bennet and Mr Bingley's relationships highlights the early stages of relational development which is marked by polite exchanges and tentative affection. These themes provide an insight to explore the novel through the lens of social penetration theory.

STATEMENT OF RESEARCH PROBLEM

In literature the interpersonal relationships is a mirror of real-life complexities but still they are rarely explored through psychological frameworks. The novel *Pride and Prejudice* by Jane Austen is widely studied and explored for the basic themes of societal norms and character developments, there is very less research that explores the psychological underpinnings of the evolving relationships. The current study further addresses the gap by applying social penetration theory in order to understand how characters transform themselves through deep layers of interaction that transform from superficial judgments to deep emotional connections, reducing social constraints and also personal prejudices.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The study is important as it offers a more deeper and nuanced understanding of the application of social penetration theory in novel *Pride and Prejudice*. The study further contributes to the bridging of gap between literary analysis and communication theory by exploring the different layers of interpersonal relationships when analyzed through the lens of social penetration theory. The study provides a fresh and unique perspective on the development of characters, relationships dynamics and the social interaction in literature which further enriches the literary studies. The study provides the relevance of classic literature to understand complex human relationships. Furthermore, the study has significance in education because for educators it offers an innovative model for implementing theories of communication studies into literary analysis that fosters analytical skills and critical thinking among students. Additionally the study provides further exploration that how social theories interact with the literary narratives that leads to the ongoing discussions about the relationship of social behaviour, psychology and literature.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- To analyze how the social penetration theory explore the progression of self-disclosure and emotional intimacy within relationships among Elizabeth and Darcy in novel *Pride and Prejudice*.
- To explore the role of personal biases, societal norms and misjudgements in the relationship development as outlines in social penetration theory within the context of *Pride and Prejudice*.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- How the social penetration theory explore the progression of self-disclosure and emotional intimacy within relationships among Elizabeth and Darcy in the novel *Pride and Prejudice*?
- What roles do the personal biases, norms of society and misjudgements have as barriers to tjr initial stages of relationship development as outlined in social penetration theory within the context of *Pride and Prejudice*?

RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

The aim of the study is to analyze the novel *Pride and Prejudice* through lens of social penetration theory that primarily focuses on self_disclosure, emotional depth and to overcome the barriers into intimacy. When examined characters of the novel that navigate their interpersonal dynamics in relations, the study further provides a nuanced understanding of human connections that are explored through novel and also highlights the importance of applicability of psychological theories that are applied to literary texts.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The originator of social penetration theory were Irwin Altman and Dalmis Taylor (1973), who stated that interpersonal relationships evolve through different stages of self-disclosure that starts from superficial layers to more deeper intimate ones. They emphasized on three factors for influencing this process that are trust, time and reciprocity. The same idea is explained by Derlega and Grzelak(1979), who explored the role of self-disclosure as a mean of increasing intimacy and reducing uncertainty. Their study findings suggests that relationship's progression relies heavily on the balancing emotional safety and the mutual exchange as concepts that are observed in the evolving dynamics between Elizabeth and Mr Darcy in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*.

Holland(1989), further explored the idea that how psychological theories offers an understanding of literary characters that emphasizes that literature reflects the human behaviour and psychological complexities. Similarly Forster(1997) argued that there are various universal patterns of human interactions encapsulated in *Pride and Prejudice* which makes an ideal text on which interpersonal communication theories can be applied. Social penetration theory thus provides a fresh perspective on character's relationships and how they develop in narratives.

A research was conducted by Brown(2005), who analyzed the novel as the foundation for exploration of human relationships often face the challenge, moving from misjudgements to understanding that reflects the real-life relational processes. Another study was conducted by Southam(2011), who examined that societal constraints shapes the interactions and self-disclosure patterns of Jane Austin's characters in the novel. This study have a great emphasize on the importance of communication barriers which includes pride and prejudice that aligns with social penetration theory acknowledgement of obstacles in progression of relationships.

The concept of relational barriers was introduced by Duck(1982), who suggests that societal norms, personal biases and miscommunication sometimes hinders the intimacy. The work of Duck(1982) resonates with Baxtwr and Montgomery (1996), who argued on the tension between individuality and connections in relationships and also the relational dialectics. Both of their studies have shed light on the challenges that are faced By Elizabeth and Mr Darcy expalnih that idea that their journey from misunderstanding towards intimacy were passed through different stages that faced internal and external obstacles reflective of societal norms of 19th century.

Mial and Kuiken (1994) argued about the reader's emotional engagement with the literary characters, discussing that readers are encouraged by narratives to analyze relational dynamics through a psychological lens. Likewise , Bennet(2015) discussed the interdisciplinary literature studies and the communication theories suggesting that such theories enhances both fields by offering a unique framework for understanding various relationships among characters, providing insights into layered progression of Jane Austen's characters having deeper connections. Similarly Petronio(2002) explained in her work *Communication Privacy Management Theory* that self-disclosure is a deliberate act that is governed by trust and privacy rule her work was examined later by Green et al(2006), who considered the context for importance in the process of self-disclosure. These ideas are clearly mentioned in the novel *Pride and Prejudice* in which Elizabeth and Mr Darcy slowly expresses their vulnerabilities, navigating their social expectations and their personal biases in order to build trust and intimacy.

Chatman(1978) explored the different layers of communication in narratives where real-life interpersonal processes are mirrored due to interaction of characters where as Leech and Short (2007) in their work mentioned that in literature stylistic elements shows the underlying emotional and psychological dynamics in characters. Johnson (2013) examined the works of Jane Austin through lens of modern psychological theories by explaining that Austin's novel the emotional journey of character align with the concepts such as growth and self-awareness. Harding (2017), further examined the focus of Austin on social and psychological dimensions of relationships which shows that characters in Austin novel navigate the social judgement and self-disclosure.

The concept of "presentation of self" was introduced by Goffman(1959) which suggests that individuals manage and maintain their image in social interactions in order to avoid vulnerability. The same idea resonates with the work of White (2019) who argued that in classic literature the characters use self-presentation for the aim to navigate the societal pressure. This is clearly seen in Elizabeth's wit and Darcy's pride that can be viewed through the lens of social penetration theory as self-presentation have shaped their initial interactions before they were progressed towards openness. Taylor (2008), have worked on the intimacy and considered it as a dynamic process that is influenced by societal norms and individual personalities. Her work provides a base for Wright (2014), who highlighted and worked on the tension between individual desires and societal expectations in the 19th century literature. In *Pride and Prejudice* Elizabeth and Mr Darcy negotiate their societal roles and personal feelings for each other and gradually moving through different stages of intimacy as outlined in social penetration theory.

Dindia (2000), in her study argued about the idea that mutual openness fosters deeper connections and emotional vulnerability have great role in relationship-building. Keats(2013) considered vulnerability of great importance and examined it as a literary device in Austin's novels that shows how character's willingness to express their feelings and emotions that drives their personal growth. It highlights the idea that Elizabeth and Darcy self-disclosure is processed to a profound transformation in their relationships.

Bourdieu (1990), in their work argued about the cultural capital and societal structures that influences personal relationships and considered it a theme echoed in Jane Austin's portrayal of class and societal expectations. Byrne(2018), has worked on the same idea and analyzed cultural and social constraints shaped the relational dynamics of characters in the novel primarily focusing on the idea that how individuals balance societal norms with their personal desires and emotions. This idea can be clearly seen in comprehending the relationship of Elizabeth and Mr Darcy that evolves within the rigid social structures of early 19th century England.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NATURE OF RESEARCH

The nature of research is qualitative approach with descriptive and interpretative analysis. Creswell (2014) emphasizes that qualitative research is ideal for exploring complex social and psychological phenomena in depth, making it suitable for analyzing the interpersonal dynamics in *Pride and Prejudice*. Similarly, Denzin and Lincoln (2018) argue that qualitative methods allow researchers to uncover the meanings and layers embedded in texts, which is essential for applying Social Penetration Theory to the novel's character relationships.

The study has used content analysis to examine the dialogues, behaviors, and interactions of important characters in the novel. Krippendorff (2013) said that content analysis is a systematic method for interpreting textual data to uncover patterns and themes. This approach

allows the researchers for a detailed examination how emotional depth and self-disclosure evolves in the relationships that are depicted in Austen's work.

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSES PROCEDURE

The data is collected through the following steps. Firstly through critical reading of the novel that primary focusing to identify important dialogues and key interactions between Elizabeth and Mr Darcy. On the basis of themes of self-disclosure, emotional depth and the barriers to intimacy, each interaction is categorized. Secondly Altman and Taylor's (1973), social penetration theory is used that leads to progression of different stages in relationships. Furthermore by studying different critical essays and scholarly published articles are reviewed critically that offers a context and support the findings of the study. The data is collected and organized systematically in order to enhance the thematic analysis and encoding that ensures depth and reliability of the research.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS

The writer analyzed the novel *Pride and Prejudice* through the lens of social penetration theory of Irwin Altman and Dalmis Taylor (1973) which states that every relationship passes through different stages such as self-disclosure, orientation, vulnerability, emotional trust and intimacy and acceptance of apologies. The relationship among individuals get more closure and deep as they gradually disclose more details about themselves that takes a shift from superficial conversations to a more deep emotional connections and interactions. Three factors are responsible to influence the process of self-disclosure and the factors are time, trust and reciprocity which leads to build a more strong relationship among individuals. But sometimes some cultural and societal constraints such as social class or status also influences personal relationships because due to societal norms and pressures imposed on individuals, they expresses less or hold back their emotions for each other, leading individuals to balance the societal norms with their personal desires.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSIONS

ANALYSIS

The initial perceptions and superficial interactions

In the novel *Pride and Prejudice* the initial relationship starts between Elizabeth and Mr Darcy with superficial interactions that is shaped by societal norms and prejudices. Darcy's initial complement about Elizabeth as "**she is tolerable but not handsome enough to tempt me**" from chapter 3, this sentence spoken by Mr Darcy have a lack of interest in a deeper relation and connection and it is consistent with the outermost layer of social penetration theory. Likewise the Elizabeth prejudice towards Darcy was based on hearsay, demonstrating that how first glimpse or impression reduces the self-disclosure. In every relation the initial stages are marked by guardeness that is evident in early interactions of Elizabeth and Mr Darcy. The initial stage is further complexed due to societal hierarchies that imposes some barriers to an open communication. The protective layers which individuals maintain in their early stages of relational development is reflected by dialoguea of characters though sharp and witty remain at surface-level. This tension kept both Elizabeth and Mr Darcy at a distance which aligns with assertion of the theory that slow and gradual moment is required for every relationship through superficial layers before transferring to deeper levels of intimacy.

Judgement and prejudices as barriers

The initial encounters of Elizabeth and Mr Darcy shows that biases act as the barriers to the deep intimacy which is considered a key in social penetration theory. **“I am not a great reader, and I have not often enough to judge of the matter. I would not be a scholar or a friend of the lord Chancellor”** from chapter 35. This is a remark of Elizabeth on Darcy. Elizabeth and Darcy do not recognize each other’s true character due to pride and prejudice. Goffman(1959), argued that misunderstanding are sometimes created due to the reason that individuals present an idealized version of themselves. Mr Darcy at the start was seen as not very friendly and his incurious and detached attitude was misinterpreted as pride and arrogance, in the same way Elizabeth’s nature was interpreted as impertinence. It reveals the idea of cautious self-revelation because their judgement prevent them from disclosing their vulnerabilities.

Societal expectations and external constraints

In 19th century in England the societal norms have a role to shape Elizabeth and Darcy’s interactions reflecting the idea that social structures influences individual’s personal relationships. In chapter 4 Darcy said to Elizabeth that **“ Be not alarmed madam, by my words, but I am not a man who is capable of falling in love with someone of your rank”**. Sense of superiority in Darcy’s character that stem from his status and wealth, hinders his willingness in the beginning to communicate and engage with Elizabeth. Similarly the guarded behaviour of Elizabeth was influenced by her awareness of lower social standing. So there are some external factors such as norms of society imposed on individuals can complicate and delay the progression of a person’s relationship. Due to these reasons people sometimes face challenges in building relations as both Elizabeth and Darcy navigate the expectations that were imposed by their social context along with their personal biases.

Self-disclosure as a turning point

The initial attempt at self-disclosure was represented due to his first proposal marks that is a critical turning point in every relationship. Darcy’s willingness to confess and express his feelings Elizabeth and his intention to marry her was a signal that moves beyond superficial interaction. However the importance of timing in self-disclosure was seen in Elizabeth’s character that she rejected Darcy in the start and the reason for rejection was fueled by perception of Darcy’s pride and arrogance. The understanding of recipient’s readiness is required for an effective self-disclosure in which Darcy was initially failed to consider it. The premature discourse leads to misunderstanding confusion and conflict therefore a delicate balance is required in revealing personal feelings.

Overcoming of misjudgements

When Darcy initially rejected Elizabeth to dance with, this aftermath of his rejected proposals offers a golden chance to Elizabeth and Darcy to refl5both on their biases and misjudgements. In chapter 34 in the first proposal to Elizabeth Darcy said that **“In vain I have struggled. It will not do. My feelings will not be repressed. You must allow me to tell you how ardently I admire and love you “**. The letter written by Darcy in which he expresses his feelings for Elizabeth serves a considered and most thoughtful form of self-disclosure. Derlega and Grzelaks(1979) argued that in reducing misunderstandings and facilitating openness, written communication has also great role. The beginning of Elizabeth’s reassessment of Mr Darcy’s character is marked by Elizabeth’s reaction to Darcy’s letter that reflects on the idea that self-disclosure reduces barriers and facilitate understanding.

Progression of Elizabeth and Mr Darcy through mutual understanding

In chapter 58 Elizabeth’s reflection of Darcy’s letter was **“you are too generous to trifle with me. If your feelings are still what they were last April, tell me so at one”**. Elizabeth after

seeing Darcy's first letter begins to think beyond Darcy's initial pride and slowly recognizing his sincerity and vulnerability Darcy's also moved away from his earlier superficial judgements and starts to appreciate the integrity and intelligence of Elizabeth so this progression of Elizabeth and Darcy leads to deeper layers of self-disclosure that reflects the growing trust and emotional connections.

Emotional intimacy in relationships

Elizabeth and Mr Darcy's interactions renewed in Pemberley highlights a shift in their relation. Darcy's behaviour was seen with very warmth and kindness at Pemberley he said to Elizabeth, **"You must allow me to tell you how ardently I admire and love"**. A more genuine regard and humility for Elizabeth's feelings was reflected in Darcy's behaviour which indicates Darcy's readiness to show his emotional depth. For building intimacy an emotional vulnerability is necessary. Elizabeth soften her stance in turn, which indicates her willingness to further explore the possibility of understanding a deeper connection.

Role of reciprocity in development of relationships

In the 2nd proposal Darcy wrote that, **"you have bewitched me, my body and soul, and I love, I love and I love you"**. Elizabeth and Darcy were involved in reciprocal self-disclosure as their relations was further progressed where Elizabeth and Darcy's openness encourages them to share more details about themselves. Reciprocity is of great importance in building trust and intimacy. The signal of Darcy's genuine affection and commitment was seen in his actions who helped Elizabeth's family discreetly, serving as a non-verbalise forms of self-disclosure.

Breaking down of emotional barriers

The Lydia and Wickam crises which was resolved by Darcy serves as a pivotal moment for Darcy to express his feelings towards Elizabeth and without expecting any immediate recognition to demonstrate his care and responsibility towards Elizabeth's family. Darcy said TO Elizabeth that **"I can no longer help myself. I must speak through my heart is heavy with regret"** in chapter 34. The Elizabeth's emotional barriers were break down due to selfless actions of Darcy which shows that actions serve as a great role and more powerful forms of self-disclosure than words.

Acceptance and mutual respect for each other

Elizabeth and Darcy when achieve the level of mutual respect and understanding reflects the innermost layer of social penetration theory. Elizabeth complement on Darcy was from chapter 35 that, **"I had not before understood the true character of Mr. Darcy and I am ashamed to have judged him so harshly"**. Their journey which was started from superficial judgements towards more profound emotional closer and intimacy shows the transformative power of self-disclosure and vulnerability to overcome personal biases and societal barriers.

Non-verbal communication and hidden layers

In novel non-verbalise communication occurred that have a significant role in relationship development between Elizabeth and Mr Darcy and helps them in revealing the deep emotional layers. Darcy's action was seen in Pemberley and his behaviour was seen with warmth and kindness. He expresses his deep emotional intimacy that words cannot described. Elizabeth also admires him for his conduct and her respect for Darcy shows that non-verbal communication can reinforce self-disclosure and also clarifies the idea that building and

deepening trust is not only about what is said and spoken in words but also about what is shown through certain actions.

The role of societal influence on self-disclosure

Social penetration theory focuses on the gradual disclosure of personal information that self-disclosure is deeply affected by some external factors such as norms and pressure imposed by society on individuals. Both Elizabeth and Darcy are constrained by their social class's expectations which protect to reveal their feelings for each other. Darcy's initial prejudgement about Elizabeth was due to her lower social standing. Class consciousness compelled Elizabeth to withhold her feelings of love and affection for Darcy who was perceived by Elizabeth in the start as prideful and arrogant. When individuals maintain a particular social image so the relational tension arises. In order to expose genuinely the deep emotions, both Elizabeth and Darcy must have to overcome all these societal constraints. Challenging social expectations and self-disclosure reinforces their relationship's complexity and it's ultimate development.

Internal conflict and struggle for authenticity

The crucial element in progression of Elizabeth and Darcy's relationship is the internal conflict. Individuals face many internal struggles when they are deciding that whether and how they should reveal the deeper aspects of their identity. Due to Pride and fear of rejection Darcy hold his feelings back from fully expressing his affection for Elizabeth and Elizabeth holds her feelings back because she considered Darcy was responsible for separation of Jane Bennet and Mr Bingley that force her to reject Darcy in initial proposal. The internal struggle of both characters facilitated their growth of relationships and mutual understanding. The concept of self-disclosure here was used as both source of vulnerability and as an opportunity for growth which underscores the need for self-rejection and the complexity of relationships before intimacy can truly unfold.

Emotional distance and the impacts of misunderstanding

In Elizabeth and Darcy's relationship the emotional distance and misunderstanding play key roles in slow progression. In the start of the novel both characters due to misunderstanding were distanced from one another. The misunderstandings of Elizabeth's family and misconceptions of Darcy's character. Due to lack of accurate self-disclosure and the projection of biases the emotional distance arises. The emotional distance were gradually reduced which allow Elizabeth and Darcy to form a deep connection with one another. Emotional distance and misjudgements inhibits deep intimacy and self-disclosure can bridge the gap which aligns with the concepts of self-disclosure in social penetration theory.

The role of apologies in relationships repair

Both Elizabeth and Darcy faces the processes of apologizing and reconciling which is of great importance in progression and repair of relationship. In Darcy's second proposal he apologizes for his previous behaviour along with confession of his love for Elizabeth. Apologies signals a willingness to move past confusion and misunderstanding and to rebuild trust and serve as a crucial part of relationship repair. Darcy's apology in Jane Bennet's romantic life for his interference and his admission of previous faults was a profound form of self-disclosure. Elizabeth accepted Darcy's apology and her admission of her love for Darcy deepen theories emotional intimacy. The moment highlights the idea that in every relationship the relational development and emotional growth are facilitated through the willingness to admit mistakes and finds reconciliation along with the self-disclosure.

The evolving nature of trust in relationships

In the evolution of Elizabeth and Darcy's relationship trust is the central theme. Trust was built gradually between Elizabeth and Darcy when they share deeper information. The trust was rebuilt and tested throughout their interactions. In the beginning of the novel Elizabeth distrusts Darcy for his pride but when he expresses his hidden love for Elizabeth through actions such as his efforts to resolve the situation of Lydia and Wickham then Elizabeth's trust on Darcy begins to grow. In the same way Darcy's trust was built when Elizabeth proves her intelligence and emotional depth. In social penetration theory, trust is the most important and key component of intimacy and a key feature for gradual development of any relationship.

Conclusion of relationship development and final stage of relationship

The novel *Pride and Prejudice* offers a unique narrative for applying social penetration theory for the analysis of relationship development. The relationship progresses between Elizabeth and Darcy through different stages of self-disclosure, vulnerability and emotional intimacy this was exemplified through the evolution of Elizabeth and Darcy. Elizabeth observed that **“his manner was now open, his eyes sparkling with warmth and his words were filled with kindness”**. Throughout their journey they both navigate societal pressures, internal conflicts and personal biases that at the start of the novel keep them at the surface level of their relationship. But as they move through different stages, they develop a more intimate and deeper understanding of one another and overcome the barriers of pride and prejudice. The transformation between Elizabeth and Darcy shows the complexity of human relationships and the significant role that self-disclosure has in facilitating and fostering the meaningful connection and interactions. Johnson(2013) claimed that the final stage of every relationship involves the mutual acceptance, where both characters must have to embrace their flaws and imperfections. This acceptance between Elizabeth and Darcy marks the emotional connection to the peak, solidifying and strengthening their bond that leads to a relation that is based on trust, respect and shared intimacy.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSION

Throughout the novel *Pride and Prejudice* both Elizabeth and Mr Darcy go through profound self-reflection that progresses their individual growth further strengthens their relationship. In both their personal and relational development, their journey of overcoming *Pride and Prejudice* reflects their role of self-awareness. Elizabeth and Mr Darcy make a way for greater emotional intimacy through acknowledging their faults, challenging their assumptions and embracing vulnerability. This step of self-reflection is central to social penetration theory which underscores how the relationships deepen through social disclosure and mutual understanding and respect for each other. The ultimate success of their relation shows that trust, love, respect, understanding and emotional closeness are facilitated through introspection and the willingness to grow beyond the initial misconceptions. At the end of the novel Elizabeth and Mr Darcy's union not only shows a romantic resolution but a testament to the value of personal growth in making and maintaining a healthy and lasting relationship which also signifies that overcoming social and emotional barriers is important for establishing a true relationship. In the start of the novel Elizabeth and Mr Darcy's relationship is characterized by social pressures, misjudgements, personal pride preventing them from seeing each other clearly but through the lens of social penetration theory they both engage in self-disclosure and reflect on their own behaviour so the barriers between them gradually dissolved. They develop a deep understanding for each other that enables them to establish a more genuine, respectful partnership. The novel also shows that overcoming prejudice, can lead to a more stronger and meaningful relation. In conclusion Elizabeth and Mr Darcy's relationship exemplifies that how

the misunderstanding and false perceptions and authenticity embrace can create a bond that further transcends the societal divisions.

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Future researchers can apply social penetration theory across many different literary works and also explore emotional intimacy that develops in different romantic relationships across different social contexts, influencing the way that self-disclosure leads to characters growth and relationships in novels. Furthermore external influences such as societal expectations, familial pressure also have a great role on development of interpersonal relationships can be navigated further in great detail. Social penetration theory when applied in literary studies offers a valuable insights into the modern relationships that are depicted in both fiction and non-fiction so future researchers can further examine that how emotional vulnerability and self-disclosure have importance and while considering the impact of digital communication and social media on relationship development. Additionally, future researchers can assess that how the layers of personal revelations and emotional depth are navigated in online relationship or in any literary work such as novel that explore the digital age. By studying the cultural and societal norms that influence the self-disclosure process in modern contexts enriches our understanding of emotional intimacy that suggests ways in which literature reflects the dynamics of evolving relationships in the 21st century.

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