**Mr. Bounderby analysis**

Reading the title the intelligent reader immediately notices the character’s surname is composed by the word “bounder”, so the reader’s expectations are negative in cause of the bad way of life recalled by the word. So the reader could asks himself why the character is considered a bounder. In the first line the narrator begins the passage with a question “Who was Mr. Bounderby?” anticipated by a litotes “NOT being Mrs. Grundy”, which is similar to the presentation of Robyn Penrose in David Lodge’s Nice Work (“... to meet a very different character”). The use of negation “not” recalls character’s bad way of life. In the second paragraph the narrator, who is an intrusive one, because it expresses his opinion about Mr. Bounderby, uses an rhetorical question to criticize the character. He says that Mr. Bounderby is Mr. Gradgrind’s best friend, but he also adds that Mr. Bounderby is a selfish person. So the narrator creates a doubt in the reader’s mind about the truth of the friendship. Indeed he increases this doubt in the reader’s mind insisting with the anaphora of the words “perfectly devoid of sentiment” (Mr. Bounderby’s way of being).

Then the narrator describes the character through his social background, in fact he says Mr. Bounderby is a banker, a merchant a manufacturer, which represents the middle class and so the industrialized way of production. After that he describes the character’s physical appearance. It is similar to the miller’s description in Geoffrey Chaucer’ Canterbury tales. Through the description he parodies the character, in fact everything of him is characterized by the excess, the narrator creates a grotesque figure and so a caricature. This underlines that novel weren’t written only to incentivize people to reflect but also to have fun. Reading the words “rich” and “big”, which stands for fat the intelligent reader immediately understand this character earn a lot of money and also he spends them. The narrator uses the anaphor “man” to make the character boring to the reader and indeed the alliteration of the sound “m”, which recalls to children’s way of express, that stands for the roughness of the character. Indeed the narrator shows the reader Mr. Bounderby’s haughtiness (“inflated like a balloon”, “A man who was the Bully of humility”).

The narrator continues the description saying that the character seems older than he really is. The intelligent reader should understand the this characteristic reflect his bad way of life.

In the fifth paragraph Mrs Gradgrind takes part in the scene and the narrator shows the character in action, with a dialogue and so using the technique of showing.

Mr. Bounderby is proud of telling his origins and how he has been able to have success. He says in fact that when he was young he was very poor and also a poor health boy. In the description the character uses an iperbolic language, too. In addition of the excess of his physical appearance even his language tend to exaggerate everything.

Finally the narrator underlines Mr. Bounderby arrogance and the capitalistic vision of world with this expression “Here I am, Mrs. Gradgrind, anyhow, and nobody to thank for my being here, but myself”. The capitalistic view sustains the idea of a self-made man, as for example in the novel “Robinson Crusoe”.