SETTING

The narration starts with a description of what Eveline, the protagonist of the story, is able to see from a window in front of which she sits. From the window she can see the street and she bring back to her mind what had happened when she was a child. The narration in constantly settled in the house, at the window, except at the end of the story when it is set at the harbour.

The is not only a random place where setting the story. Indeed, the house represents Eveline’s condition because as she was trapped by her father and the house works, in the same way the house is a representation of her condition of isolation from the rest of the world and a condition of submission at her fathers will.

Also, the sea is a metaphor that highlights her emotions and her thought in front of new style of life.

The story is probably settled at the end of XIX century, in Dublin. The story starts at a present time and then developed through a past time when she reminds her childhood and a future time when she images herself in another country. At the end it returns to a present time when she is at the harbour.

CHARACTERISATION

The main character is Eveline, a young woman who lives in Dublin with her father and who wants to escape from his vexations.

Eveline is not physically described by the writer, only information we can have about her are extrapolated from her thoughts and her way of thinking.

Characters are mostly statics; they don’t change among the story: they are always the same. The only thing that change in all the narration is the Eveline’s idea of left home forever.

PLOT AND STRUCTURE

The plot is a poor plot indeed, the narration is mostly settled in the house where Eveline lives. Only the last part of the narration is settled in a different place. This change of place also contributes to create a change in the plot indeed, while during all the narration, Eveline wants to escape from home, in this last part she decides to remain where she is, not to leave. This probably is the most important moment of the story.

The plot as said in precedence is not completely linear: the narration starts with the present and end with the present but in the middle, there is a long flashback.

NARRATOR AND POINT OF VIEW

The narrator of the story is a third person narrator who know all about what happen to the main character and who report us what all her thoughts and emotions.

CONFLICT

The conflict proposed is interior to the protagonist who’s during all the story does not know if leave or not with her love.

CLIMAX

The turning point in the story is at the end when Eveline decided not to leave. In this point we can see a shift of the point of view about one argument.

THEME

The most important theme is expressed by Eveline’s thought.

STYLE

The language style is not very difficult: the writer uses some not familiar words but apart from this, he tends to use every day’s words. The poet does not use lots of metaphor