Brooklyn: The Irish Female Migrant, Patriarchal Ireland and the Irish Constitution of 1937

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Abstract

This paper analyzes the representation of women with regard to the patriarchal society as sanctioned by the Irish Constitution of 1937 in Colm Tóibín's *Brooklyn*. This novel pictures the negative impacts that the patriarchal Irish society had on its main characters by approaching the suffering, distress and anguish of the female characters. The Irish Constitution of 1937 declared women as housewives and the weak gender. These ideas created a patriarchal society in Ireland that was protected by the Catholic Church, as a result, women did not have many choices in their daily lives. Through the analysis of *Brooklyn*, this paper aims to demonstrate the behaviors and qualities that Irish society expected from different genders, the family duties that relied on women and the ethics of care in Ireland, using Eilis Lacey, the main character of *Brooklyn*, as the Irish Female Migrant who faces all the challenges, including her brother's letter requesting her comeback.