Sarah Gage (2018)

"The Vagabond: Finding Freedom in Androgyny"

"The Vagabond: Finding Freedom in Androgyny" presents a gender analysis of the novel The Vagabond, which was written by French author Sidonie-Gabrielle Colette and published in 1910. Colette finds commonalities with her main character, Renée Néré, as they both resist standards of femininity. Renée can be seen as a written image of Colette herself and is used to express Colette's own desires, passions, thoughts, and opinions in The Vagabond. The novel questions the idea and social construction of femininity and gender as a whole, as Colette and Renée both defy the expectations of early twentieth century womanhood. Drawing on the theories of Simone de Beauvoir (The Second Sex) and Monique Wittig ("One is Not Born a Woman"), the project explores how Colette creates a character who rejects gendered expectations in order to live androgynously. By living a genderless life, Colette promotes the idea that a woman could gain social independence without being limited by society's gendered rules. This project argues how, through their denial of society's gender binary in The Vagabond, Renée and Colette struggle with identity and freedom as they redefine "womanhood" by living androgynous lives.