The **Regency** in the [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom_of_Great_Britain_and_Ireland) was a period when [King George III](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_III_of_the_United_Kingdom) was deemed unfit to rule and his son [ruled as his proxy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regent) as [Prince Regent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prince_regent). On the death of George III in 1820, the Prince Regent became [George IV](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_IV_of_the_United_Kingdom). The term **Regency** (or **Regency era**) can refer to time from 1811 to 1820. The Regency era is characterised by [distinctive trends in British architecture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regency_architecture), [literature](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regency_novel), [fashions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regency_fashions), politics, and culture. It ended in 1837 when [Queen Victoria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queen_Victoria) succeeded William IV.

The Regency is noted for its elegance and achievements in the fine arts and architecture. This era encompassed a time of great social, political, and economic change. War was waged with [Napoleon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Napoleon) (Napoleonic wars 1803-1815) and on other fronts, affecting commerce both at home and internationally, as well as politics. Despite the bloodshed and [warfare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Napoleonic_War), the Regency was also a period of great refinement and cultural achievement, shaping and altering the societal structure of Britain as a whole.

One of the greatest patrons of the arts and architecture was the [Prince Regent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prince_Regent) himself (the future [George IV](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_IV_of_the_United_Kingdom)). Upper-class society flourished in a sort of mini-Renaissance of culture and refinement.

Adapted from Wikipedia

Jane Austen brought the **novel/short story/poetry** to the form we recognize today. She is concerned with **archaic/ Roman/everyday** life situations, and both **place/character/scenario** and plot develop as the novel progresses. Her writing is sometimes referred to as “a comedy of **errors/troubles/manners**”, since she portrayed in a humorous manner the **behavior /misconduct/clothes** of middle-class families in the Regency period(1812-1820).

