

## APPENDICES

### **SYNOPSIS OF THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY**

Dorian Gray is a very kind, simple, and handsome young man. He makes anyone feel comfortable when they are near him. His friend, Basil Hallward, a portrait artist, admires and worships Dorian's youth. He regards Dorian as an ideal purity and he is inspired to express his artistic talent completely. Basil's friend, Lord Henry Wotton, a wicked, clever, and somehow charming man want to be introduced to Dorian, but Basil objects because he knows that Lord Henry may bring a bad influence on Dorian.

Dorian experiences many social conflicts in his life. The first social conflict takes place between him and Sibyl Vane, his sweetheart. Dorian wants to break off his relationship with Sibyl because of her bad performance. However, Sibyl, who still loves Dorian, tries to maintain their relationship. Dorian's attitude changes after he is influenced by Lord Henry; he becomes wicked and cruel. He commits murder and deceives people; he ruins his friendship with Alan Campbell because he wants to expose Alan's secret. Dorian even kills Basil, his best friend, because Basil has already known his secret.

At the end of the novel, Dorian realizes his mistake; he wants to start a new life. Dorian believes that the picture that Basil has painted is the cause of all

his misery and tragic life. He decides to destroy the picture, but after he has destroyed it, he dies. The picture suddenly returns to its original condition.

## **BIOGRAPHY OF OSCAR WILDE**

Oscar Wilde was born on October 16, 1854 in Dublin. His father, Sir William Wilde, was a writer and a famous surgeon, while his mother, Lady Jane Francesca Wilde, was a poet and journalist. Oscar Wilde studied at Portora Royal School, Enniskillen, County Fermanagh (1864-71), Trinity College, Dublin (1871-74) and Magdalen College, Oxford (1874-78). Wilde was a smart student. He got his B.A. degree in 1878. His lifestyle and his sense of humour made him the spokesperson for Aestheticism, the late 19th century movement in England that advocated art for art's sake, in Oxford.

Wilde was well-known in the theatre world between the years 1892-1895. He wrote several plays such as A Woman of No Importance (1893), An Ideal Husband (1895), and his plays Lady Windermere's Fan (1892) and The Importance of Being Earnest (1895) are considered his masterpieces. Among all his works, The Picture of Dorian Gray (1890) is his only novel which marked the beginning of his downfall.

In 1884, Wilde married Constance Lloyd, who passed away in 1898. Although he was married and had two children, his personal life was often gossiped. His years of success ended dramatically when he was tried for his homosexual relationship with Alfred Douglas. He was sentenced for two-year hard labour for the crime of sodomy. He was released in 1897 and died of cerebral meningitis in a cheap hotel in Paris at the age of 46 on November 30, 1900.