APPENDICES

SYNOPSIS OF BELOVED

In 1848, Sethe, who is a woman slave, lives in Mr. Garner's Sweet Home plantation. One year later Sethe marries Halle, a man slave. They have two sons and a daughter. When Mr. Garner dies, his wife asks a schoolteacher, who is her brother-in-law, to manage Sweet Home. Seeing that the schoolteacher abuses the slaves, Sethe, who is pregnant of her fourth children, plans to run away from the plantation with her children. Twenty-eight days later, the schoolteacher finds them in 124, which is Sethe's mother in-law's house. Sethe kills her first daughter because she does not want her daughter to return to slavery. Then, she is sent to jail.

When she is freed from jail, she comes back to 124 and makes a tombstone for her killed-baby, named Beloved. In 1873, two people arrive at 124. The first is Paul D, an ex-slave. The second is a strange girl named Beloved. One day, Paul D leaves 124 after he reads the clipping of Sethe's murdering her first daughter. Then, considering Beloved to be her reincarnated daughter, Sethe thinks that she gets a second chance to take care of Beloved.

Later, Beloved dominates Sethe with her anger because of Sethe's abandoning her in the past. Wanting to help Sethe, Denver asks for help from Mr.

Bodwin, the landlord of 124. However, Sethe thinks that Mr. Bodwin is the schoolteacher, so she wants to kill him. And Beloved, thinking that the landlord is the white man who comes to recapture her, runs away from 124. Knowing about Sethe's problem, Paul D returns to 124. When Beloved disappears, Sethe, Denver, and Paul D leave 124 and start a new life in another place.

BIOGRAPHY OF TONI MORRISON

Toni Morrison was born as Chloe Anthony Wofford in Lorain, Ohio, on February 18, 1931. Her family moved to the Midwest because her parents (George and Ramah Wills Wofford) hoped that their children can grow up in a more friendly environment which will keep them away from racial discrimination.

Morrison graduated from Howard University in 1953 and got master's degree in English from Cornell University in 1955. Then, she worked as an English instructor at Texas Southern. In 1957, she returned to Howard University to teach English. She is the first Afro-American female writer to hold a named chair at a university in the Ivy League.

Morrison's first work, <u>The Bluest Eye</u> (1969), is about the life of Pecola, a black girl who loses her mind. Her next work, <u>Sula</u> (1973), tells about a relationship of two black women, Nel and Sula. <u>Song of Solomon</u> (1977) deals with black male characters, and she won the National Book Critics Circle Award 1997 for it. This was followed by <u>Tar Baby</u> (1981), a story of a love affair between a black woman and a black man, Jadine and Son. In 1987 she published <u>Beloved</u>, which is based on Margaret Garner's life, and it became her masterpiece.

The next year she won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction. Another work is <u>Jazz</u> (1992), the setting of which takes place in Harlem, in 1920s.

Source: "Beloved (Author Biography)"