

## APPENDICES

### Synopsis of Lady Chatterley's Lover :

Constance Chatterley, known as Lady Chatterley, is the wife of Sir Clifford Chatterley, who is an aristocrat. No longer after their honeymoon, Clifford becomes crippled and he had to use a wheelchair. It means that Connie must take care of him all the time and she must give him special attention. Because of the lameness, he is impotent and he cannot satisfy his wife's sexual desire. However, he always keeps her near to him and he dictates her to do anything he wants. Her life is under control and she can do nothing without his permission.

Clifford works as a writer and he always asks Connie to assist his job while actually she does not like her role in Clifford's job and she considers his writing meaningless. Clifford thinks that a marriage is not merely about sexual matter, but it is about living together forever with the same mind and opinion. Therefore, he allows Connie to have a baby from another man as long as Connie will leave the man and turns to Clifford. Connie actually does not agree with Clifford's opinion but she can do nothing. The condition and Clifford's domination stress her so deeply that she commits adultery. She has some affairs as an attempt to gain happiness and to make a dream of having a baby come true.

Firstly, she has an affair with Michaelis, Clifford's guest. However, Connie decides to leave him because he cannot be a tender and loving man. Then, Connie commits adultery with Mellors, Clifford's worker. She arranges the time to meet him as well as possible that Clifford never notices it. Connie loves Mellors and she considers him the right man to be the father of her baby. Finally she is

pregnant. To conceal Mellors' identity as the father of the baby, Connie plans to go to Venice with her father and sister. She will tell Clifford then that the father of her baby is someone whom she meets in Venice. Clifford actually does not like her going without him because she never wants Connie far from him. Besides, Clifford does not like Connie's sister, Hilda, for the reason that Hilda is a liberal woman. Therefore, he never likes Connie to be too close to Hilda. However, Connie disobeys him and goes to Venice. Finally she asks Clifford to divorce her because she wants to release herself from Clifford's domination and her uncomfortable life as a result of Clifford's domination. She realises that Clifford will never agree but she has made a decision to leave him and marry Mellors, whom she loves.

#### **Synopsis of Oscar and Lucinda:**

Oscar Hopkins is a priest and he thinks that everything which happens to him is decided by the permission of God. He is wrapped in gambling because he thinks that God lets him win the money to pay all his bills.

The other character, Lucinda Leplastrier, is a very rich heiress and she buys a glasswork factory. She is an orphan from New South Wales and she comes to Sydney by herself to live and run a business. She has neither knowledge nor experience in running the business. Men at that time do not wish women to participate in business matters because they underestimate women's ability in running the business. It makes her inferior and unconfident in her new environment.

Considering the fact, Lucinda cannot tell her male business colleagues that she is the owner of the factory because they will not appreciate her for the reason that she is a woman. Therefore, she must ask some men to represent and help her in running the factory and making policies. As a woman, she is also not appreciated by her male workers. However, she still has to face the male domination and it makes her aware that the situation must be changed. Therefore, she attempts hard to learn all matters related to the business. She wants to prove to the men who underestimate her that she can live successfully although she is a woman. Besides, the fact that she has a lot of money makes her more confident. In a conversation, Lucinda dares to debate with Mr. Borrodaile, who does not like women to participate in man's business. Lucinda also dares to refuse Mr. d'Abbs's pattern of glasswork although it furies him. She attempts to prove that she can be successful although she is a woman. One of her big attempts is to bring a glass church to an isolated area which can only be reached by ship. She bets all her inheritance to Oscar if he can fulfil her ambition to put the glass church in the area.

## BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHORS

### D.H. Lawrence

David Herbert Lawrence was born in the mining town of Eastwood, Nottinghamshire, in central England on September 11, 1885. His father was Arthur John Lawrence and his mother was Lydia, née Beardsall. He was educated at Nottingham High School. His first novel is The White Peacock (1911). In 1913, he also wrote Sons and Lover, which is one of the most important autobiographical novels of this century. He married Frieda von Richthofen and in 1915, he wrote The Rainbow, which is his masterpiece. Then, Lawrence started to write The Lost Girl (1920) in Italy. Lawrence's other famous novels are Women in Love as the sequel of The Rainbow, but undoubtedly his best known work and also his last work is Lady Chatterley's Lover, first published privately in Florence in 1928. Lady Chatterley's Lover was banned for a time in both the UK and the US as pornographic. In the UK it was published in unexpurgated form in 1960 after an obscenity trial. D.H. Lawrence died at Villa Robermond, in Vence, France on March 2, 1930 at the age of forty-four.

### Peter Carey

Peter Carey was born in Bacchus Marsh in Victoria in 1943, and was later educated at Monash University, where he studied science. Carey moved from Melbourne to London and then to Sydney before taking up residence in New York in the late 80s where he teaches creative writing at New York University. His first three novels were all received too much acclaim. Illywhacker was short listed for

the Booker Prize in 1985 and Oscar and Lucinda won the award in 1988. It was considered, by many critics, a terrible oversight that his novel, The Unusual Life of Tristan Smith, was not even short listed. Carey has also been successful on the prize front in Australia with Bliss, Oscar and Lucinda and Jack Maggs all winning the Miles Franklin Award. His novel True History of the Kelly Gang was short listed for the 2001 Miles Franklin Award, and My Life as a Fake was short listed for the 2004 Award. Illywhacker, The Unusual Life of Tristan Smith and Jack Maggs all won The Age Book of the Year Award.