

## **APPENDICES**

### **Synopsis of Aldous Huxley's Brave New World**

Brave New World is a story about people who live in future London of year 2495. All people in this world are divided into five castes, which are Alphas, Betas, Gammas, Deltas, and Epsilons. Each caste is used as a measure of each member's intelligence and physical growth. Everyone in this world is forced to consume *soma*, a kind of drugs which can make the users enjoy sexual activity.

Bernard Max, the protagonist, has an inferiority complex Alpha Plus. He wants to go against the social norm in his society, because he knows that it is bad for the community. Bernard dislikes *soma* because it is different from his principles. Thomas Ford as the leader of society punishes Bernard by reassigning him to Iceland as a result of Bernard's disobedience about antisocial beliefs.

When Bernard and Lenina are in New Mexico, they meet John, who is known as Savage Reservation. They finally find out that John is Thomas' son. Bernard realises that New Mexico is the real proof of the bad condition of the society. Bernard and John decide go back to London and take revenge to Thomas with their anti social beliefs. They have philosophical arguments, which results in John's suicide.

## Synopsis of Lois Lowry's The Giver

The Giver is a story about Jonas, who lives in a futuristic society that has eliminated all pain, fear, war, and hatred. In that place there is no competition and everyone looks and acts basically the same, because the society is the one who establishes all the choices. Everything has been arranged by the society from infancy until in the end the people will be “released” from the society. In the community, release is the same as death, but most people think that after release there is another life. Citizens who break the rules or fail to adapt properly to the society's codes of behavior will also be released.

When Jonas celebrates his 12<sup>th</sup> birthday, he is given an assignment of receiving memory at the Ceremony of Twelve. The Receiver is the sole keeper of the community's collective memory. Jonas receives all the memories of the past, good and bad, and also learns about color, feeling hurt and happy from the current Receiver, who is called the Giver. Jonas does not take the ‘pills’, which enable people to repress their feeling, and also the reason why he is different from the others.

Meanwhile, Gabriel, who has trouble sleeping through the night is about to be released by the society. Jonas wants to change the condition in the community so he runs away from that place, taking Gabriel with him in order to give back the memories to the people in the community. They run away from their place until they arrive at the hills where they can hear music coming from houses.

## **Biography of Aldous Huxley**

Aldous Leonard Huxley was born on July 26, 1894 in Godalming, Surrey, England. He was an English writer. In 1911, Huxley almost went blind because of the illness of keratitis punctata.

Huxley graduated from Balliol College, Oxford in 1916 with first class honors. He completed his first (unpublished) novel at the age of seventeen and started writing seriously at early twenty. His earlier works Brave New World (1932) and Eyeless in Gaza were strongly influenced by F. Matthias Alexander, an Australian actor who developed educational technique, and included him as a character in Eyeless in Gaza.

In 1937 he moved to Hollywood, California together with his family. In Hollywood Huxley wrote several novels like After Many a Summer Dies the Swan (1939) and The Perennial Philosophy (1945). He also became a Hollywood writer, which put him in touch with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

In 1960 Huxley was diagnosed with cancer and in his deteriorating health, he wrote the Utopian novel Island. In early 1939 he had an extensive association with the Vedanta Society of Southern California, founded and headed by Swami Prabhavananda. Aldous Huxley died in 1963.

Source : “Aldous Huxley”

## **Biography of Lois Lowry**

Lois Ann Hammersburg, known as Lois Lowry, was born on March 20, 1937 in Honolulu, Hawaii. The death of Helen, her older sister in 1962 made Lois write her first book A Summer to Die, which was published in 1977. Lowry needs to move to several places because of her father's job as an army dentist.

In 1950 Lois attended Curtis High School and in 1952 she entered Packer Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn Heights, New York to finish her high school. In 1954 she entered Brown University. In 1956 she got married with Donald Lowry, a U.S. Navy officer. They had four children, 2 daughters and 2 sons. She completed her degree in English literature from the University of Maine in Portland in 1972.

In 1977 Lois and her husband decided to divorce. In 1979 she began her Anastasia series of books with Anastasia Krupnik. She wrote several more books, including Number the Stars in 1989 and The Giver in 1993. Many of her works deal with somber topics, but she managed to mix the comic and tragic elements skillfully in a way that made them enticing to readers both young and old. Her son Grey was killed in the crash of his fighter plane in 1995. It was the most difficult day of her life and gave her some pressures.

Today Lois Lowry remains active by not only continuing to write and speak at appearances, but also enjoying her time with her companion Martin Small at her homes in Massachusetts and Maine.

Source : "Lois Lowry"