## **APPENDICES**

## SYNOPSIS OF BROKEBACK MOUNTAIN

Ennis del Mar and Jack Twist are two male ranch workers. They meet at Brokeback Mountain to work as sheepherders one summer. They share a tent and spend time up in the mountain together. In addition, they finally realize their deep affection towards one another. The attraction between them leads to a casual love atmosphere and they have sex without considering there is any sexual disorientation.

Summer leaves and they soon get separated. In December, Ennis marries his fiancée and has two lovely girls from their marriage. The same thing happens to Jack; he marries a Texan girl and has a boy from her. They lose contact with each other but their lives seem to be difficult, as Ennis and Jack still love each other. The fourth summer since they left Brokeback Mountain, Jack writes to Ennis, and later, Jack visits him. They cannot hide their feelings when they meet. They kiss and have sex at a motel. At one point, Jack and Ennis do not know what has happened to them, but they know that they cannot live together since people will soon kill one of them. They go back to live their lives as husbands and fathers,

but they still keep in touch and spend some time together so that they can show their affection towards each other. After many years, Ennis hears bad news about Jack, that Jack experiences an accident that results in death. Ennis believes the accident had been arranged by the cowboys in order to eliminate gays from their society.

## SYNOPSIS OF MAURICE

Maurice Hall enters university, where he is introduced to homosexuality by Clive Durham. Clive, an aristocratic Englishman, suddenly pronounces his love to Maurice. At first, Maurice is shocked to hear the love declaration of love from Clive, but he later starts to feel affection towards him and kisses him passionately. After two years of having a relationship, Clive considers that his homosexuality has a risk of being exposed, so he leaves Maurice and marries Anne. Maurice is in pain because of his passion to Clive and he tries to cure himself by going to a psychiatrist; instead of being cured, he has to face rejection and disappointment. He also has therapy with Mr. Lasker Jones. This also does not work. In the end, he meets Alec Scudder, Clive's gamekeeper, and they feel a strong attraction to each other. Unexpectedly, one night, Schudder comes to Maurice's room and they have their first night. Being afraid of what have happened between them, Maurice visits his therapist again, Mr. Jones, and asks him for help. Mr. Jones knows the therapy will not work on him and is unsure about Maurice's situation so he tells him to solve it by himself. One day, Maurice and Schudder meet at the British Museum in London to discuss the problem. At that moment, they realize their love for each other. Then they experience another

night together. Maurice and Schudder then intend to live together.

BIOGRAPHY OF EDNA ANNIE PROULX

Edna Annie Proulx was born in Norwich, Connecticut, United States, in

August 22, 1935. She is an American journalist and author. Proulx graduated cum

laude from University of Vermont in 1969 and received a Bachelor of Arts in

History. Later, she attended Sir George Williams University (now Concordia

University) and got her Master of Arts in 1973.

Proulx is thought to be a successful writer as she has got many literary

awards and prizes. Her first work of fiction is The Customs Lounge, a science

fiction work published in September 1963. By that time she had written many

works. Her outstanding novel appeared in 1993, and was acclaimed as National

Book Award winner. Its title is The Shipping News, which was later filmed in

2001. Moreover, her "Brokeback Mountain" was written in 1997, which won a

Pulitzer Prize-winning in 1998 and was also filmed in 2005.

Annie Proulx is a daughter of an English mother and French Canadian

father. She has married and divorced three times. She has three sons and a

daughter. She used to live in Vermont, but in 1994 she spent half a year in

northern Newfoundland then moved to Wyoming.

Source: "The Half-Skinned Steer: Annie Proulx Biography."

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BIOGRAPHY OF EDWARD MORGAN FORSTER

E. M. Forster was born in January 1, 1879, in Marylebone, London,

United Kingdom. He is a son of Alice Clara nee Whichelo and architect Edward

Morgan Llewellyn Forster. He grew up at Rooksnest and attended the Tonbridge

School in Kent County. After that, Forster went to King's College, Cambridge, to

study history, philosophy and literature. He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in

1900. While he was studying at King's, he joined a group known as the

Cambridge Apostles where later he and many of the members formed the

Bloomsbury Group. Forster was a writer of novels, short stories and essays, and

was famous for his ironic and well-plotted works. One of his short stories and

essays are "The Machine Stops" and "What I Believe". The subjects of most his

works were about class difference, gender and homosexuality.

Forster published his first five novels in his lifetime, and his sixth novel

was published after his death. His first novel, Where Angels Fear to Tread, which

was published in 1905, was adapted into a film by Charles Sturridge in 1991. His

other novels were The Longest Journey (1907), A Room with a View (1908),

Howard's End (1910), and A Passage to India (1924). A Passage to India was

considered his greatest work, taking a subject of the relationship between East and

West. Maurice (1913) was published posthumously in 1971 and gained

controversy, as the novel is about homosexual love set in England.

Source: Merriman, C. D., "E. M. Forster."

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