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APPENDIX 1

Biography of Jane Austen



Jane Austen was born on 16 December 1775 in Steventon Rectory, Hampshire, England, where her father, the Reverend George Austen, was rector. She was the second daughter and seventh child in a family of eight six boys and two girls. She was born a month later than her parents expected; her father wrote of her arrival in a letter that her mother "certainly expected to have been brought to bed a month ago". He added that her arrival was particularly welcome as "a future companion to her sister". The winter of 1776 was particularly harsh and it was not until 5 April that she was baptised at the local church with the single name Jane.

Her closest companion throughout her life was her elder sister, Cassandra; neither Jane nor Cassandra married. Their father was a scholar who encouraged the love of learning in his children. His wife, Cassandra (née Leigh), was a woman of ready wit, famed for her impromptu verses and stories. The great family amusement was acting.

In 1783, Austen and her sister Cassandra were sent to Oxford to be educated by Mrs Ann Cawley who took them with her to Southampton when she moved there later in the year. In the autumn both girls were sent home when they caught typhus and Austen nearly died. Austen was from then home educated, until she attended boarding school in Reading with her sister from early in 1785 at the Reading Abbey Girls' School , ruled by Mrs La Tournelle, who possessed a cork leg and a passion for theatre. The school curriculum probably included some French, spelling, needlework, dancing and music and, perhaps, drama. The sisters returned home before December 1786 because the school fees for the two girls were too high for the Austen family. After 1786, Austen "never again lived anywhere beyond the bounds of her immediate family environment". The remainder of her education came from reading, guided by her father and brothers James and Henry. Irene Collins believes that Austen "used some of the same school books as the boys" her father tutored.

With the publications of *Sense and Sensibility* (1811), *Pride and Prejudice* (1813), *Mansfield Park* (1814) and *Emma* (1816), she achieved success as a published writer. She wrote two additional novels, *Northanger Abbey* and *Persuasion* , both published posthumously in 1818, and began another, eventually titled *Sanditon* , but died before its completion. She also left behind three volumes of juvenile writings in manuscript, a short epistolary novel *Lady Susan* , and another unfinished novel, *The Watsons* . Her six full-length novels have rarely been out of print, although they were published anonymously and brought her moderate success and little fame during her lifetime.

APPENDIX II

Synopsis of Sense and Sensibility

Sense and Sensibility tells the story of two daughters named Elinor and Marianne who are entering their marriage ready age facing 18th century life in England, which at that time was filled with matchmaking, inheritance, and social life and had to always be perfect in the eyes of society. At that time, a person was respected when he had property, high social status, and also a high position that was passed down from generation to generation.

Norland Park is a mansion that was bequeathed to Henry Dashwood, located in Sussex, England. Henry Dashwood lives with his second wife and three children. His first child is John Dashwood, who is the son of his first wife. His three daughters are from his second wife, namely Elinor, Marianne and Margaret. Each daughter has a different character. Elinor, the oldest, is mature, quiet, loving and always thinks logically before making decisions and her romantic side is always hidden. Marianne is a beautiful second child, has an ambitious nature, is open, always acts rashly, and her romanist side always stands out, always acting on her feelings. The last daughter was Margaret, she was a cheerful, outspoken child.

Since the death of old Henry Dashwood, Norland Park is no longer what it used to be. John Dashwood replaces Henry Dashwood as Norland Park Owner thanks to Fanny Dashwood's greedy seduction. The Dashwood ladies, Mrs. Dashwood, Elinor, Marianne and Margaret inherited few possessions. Fanny Dashwood often expressed displeasure towards them and wanted them to leave

Norland immediately. Elinor, Marianne, and their mother and sister were forced to leave the house they had lived in after their father, Henry Dashwood, died and left the house to John, the only son of his first wife. The longer Mrs. Dashwood felt the uncomfortable feeling the more she wanted to leave there in search of the new happiness that lay out there with her three children. They found a small house called Barton Cottage in Devonshire, a suburb of Barton Park owned by Sir John and Lady Middleton. Even though they have to move to a humble place and have to live in poverty, Elinor can accept her lack of condition. But not so with his mother and Marianne who always complained about their condition.

An unexpected incident occurred when the two sisters were taking a walk in the hills when it was raining. Marianne slipped and injured her leg which made her unable to go home because the place was still quite far from home, and her sister, Margaret could not bring her home by herself. Unexpectedly a handsome man who was hunting found them and took Marianne home. The man was named Mr John Willoughby. He often visited Marianne to confirm his situation and also approached him until finally Marianne fell in love with him half to death and vice versa. But their love story is not just that. There are many problems that occur.

It is in this condition that Elinor and Marianne experience a contradictory love story, where Elinor, who tends to be quiet, logical, and introverted doesn't like to indulge in her feelings, so that when she falls in love no one knows. Meanwhile, the younger Marianne always expresses feelings like an open book and caused a scandal because of her relationship with a young man named Willoughby. Marianne didn't even realize that there was someone who had been secretly loving her whole

heart, Colonel Brandon because she was too focused on the existence of this more attractive young man. Elinor who secretly cultivates deep feelings for a young man named Edward Ferras. But painful things came when they met Lucy Steele. Lucy claims to have been engaged to Edward, as if she was hit by a terrible disaster. Elinor felt heartbroken about it. However, Elinor didn't really mind it and kept it tight. In contrast to Marianne, when her heart was broken, she worried those around her, Marianne, who loved Willoughby so much, was unable to hide her hurt, Marianne even fell sick and almost died because of the heartache she suffered. When a truth is revealed and Elinor is forced to show her true feelings and say that Edward has been engaged to Lucy Steele for 4 years, Marianne just realizes that her sister has been living in love torments.

After much suffering and pain that was felt by the Dashwood family, finally Elinor was able to marry Edward. In addition, Marianne, who initially disliked Colonel Brandon, finally he liked her and married her. They then live in harmony and are happy neighbours.