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## APPENDICES

### 1. Biography of Francis Scott Fitzgerald

Francis Scott Key Fitzgerald (24 September 1896 – 21 December 1940) was an American novelist, essayist, short story writer, and screenwriter. He is best known for his novels depicting flamboyance and the Jazz Age. Fitzgerald was born into a middle-class family in Saint Paul, Minnesota, and grew up in New York.

His father, Edward Fitzgerald, is of Irish and English descent and moved to St. Paul of Maryland after the American Civil War. His mother was Mary “Molly” McQuillan Fitzgerald, the daughter of an Irish immigrant who had made her fortune in the wholesale business. His father had worked as a rattan furniture salesman but failed, then joined Procter & Gamble in Buffalo, New York. Therefore, Fitzgerald entered a Catholic school on Buffalo's West Side. However, in 1908, Procter & Gamble fired his father, and the family returned to Minnesota, and Fitzgerald attended school at St. Paul Academy from 1908 to 1911.

At age 13, Fitzgerald had his first work, a detective story, published in the school's newspaper. In 1911, Fitzgerald's parents sent him to Newman School, a Catholic preparatory school in Hackensack, New Jersey. There he recognized himself and his potential as a writer. After that, he enrolled at Princeton University with classmates such as Edmund Wilson, John Peale Bishop, George R. Stewart, and Elliott White Springs.

While on a stint in Alabama, he had a romance with Zelda Sayre, who engaged in sexual promiscuity; Zelda, also known as a Southern debutante, joined

the exclusive Montgomery country club set. Although Zelda initially turned down Fitzgerald due to Fitzgerald's lack of finances, Zelda finally agreed to marry him after he published *This Side of Paradise* (1920). Thanks to the novel rose, his reputation as one of the leading writers. After that, his second novel, *The Beautiful and Damned* (1922), propelled him to a prosperous life. He also wrote many stories for popular magazines such as *The Saturday Evening Post*, *Collier's Weekly*, and *Esquire* to live a prosperous life. During this period, he also traveled extensively to Europe and befriended writers such as Ernest Hemingway.

After that, his third novel, *The Great Gatsby* (1925), did not sell well, but it is noteworthy that it is now widely acclaimed. In his fourth novel, *Tender Is the Night* (1934) by which time his wife's mental health was deteriorating. As the popularity of his works declined, he turned to Hollywood, where he wrote and revised screenplays. While there, she became friends with Sheilah Graham. He also struggled with alcoholism and died in 1940 of a heart attack. Because he did not have time to finish his fifth novel, *The Last Tycoon* (1941), Edmund Wilson, who was a friend of his, finished and published his unfinished fifth novel.

In a word, he published four novels and 174 short stories, including four collections of short stories. Fitzgerald achieved popular success and fortune in the 1920s. However, after his death, he was not critically acclaimed and is widely recognized as one of the greatest American writers of the 20th century.

## **2. The Synopsis of *The Jelly-bean***

Jim Powell is often called a "Jelly-bean," someone who spends his life unemployed. Powell was born into a middle-class society initially, but it was only temporary because his father died in a drunken brawl, so Powell became a food delivery boy. He was humiliated at social events about his work which caused Powell to mingle with ordinary society. Powell chose to associate a hard life, gambling and also listen to the scathing stories of all the shootings happening in the surrounding country.

War broke out, and he enlisted as a goby in the Charleston Navy for a year. Then, he went North and stayed at the Brooklyn Navy yard for a year. Powell fought in the war and reunited with an old school friend, Clark Darrow. Darrow asked Jim to dance. Jim was initially unsure, but he was blown away when he saw Nancy Lamar. She is a beautiful bad girl with a taste for gambling. Jim is content to sit back and people-watch, but he feels drawn to Nancy. When Darrow informed him that Nancy was getting married soon, Powell was very disappointed.

Nancy enlists Powell's help in removing the gum from her shoes. He released the gas from the car and got in it, drinking from the Darrow bottle. He announced his love for England even though he had never been there. She wanted to be like Lady Diana Manners, a famous British socialite. Powell saves Nancy from a considerable gambling debt, but when Powell finds out that Nancy got drunk and married her real lover, he gives up on the plan to improve himself. He returned to the familiar billiard hall to find a crowd-pleasing.

### **3. The Synopsis of *The Rich Boy***

The main character in “The Rich Boy,” Anson Hunter, grows up having an English governess so that he and his siblings learn a certain way of speaking that resembles an English accent and is preeminent to middle and even upper-class American children. Thus, the people around him know he is superior – they know he is rich by just looking at him.

The tension of the story begins right away – with his fitful love for Paula, and an iffy engagement, tinged with the kind of alcoholism that deviously thwarts everything in sight. Anson is a man who lives in separate worlds during the glittering, glamorous, roaring 20s, when everything seems impossibly affordable – big houses, flashy cars, ritzy nights on the town. Yet, his stories take a turn, just as the Stock Market did at the dawn of the 1930s.

Everything about Anson creates tension. Even his wealth and his absolute capability cause apprehension. Then there is the awful hold that alcohol has on him and the maddening indecision it creates between Anson and a real commitment to Paula - or any woman. Finally, the way Anson goes about counseling all of the couples in his “circle” yet cannot maintain a lasting relationship of his own. This compulsive will to verify himself as a moral, respectable, mature man of New York society by patching up difficulties in other marriages proves to be an irreparable flaw in Anson’s character. The conflict builds up to a sad denouement when Anson begins dutifully setting about putting an end to the illicit affair of his uncle’s wife, Edna. And when his machinations turn out badly, Anson takes no responsibility for the tragedy.

**Source:**

<https://www.gradesaver.com/short-stories-of-f-scott-fitzgerald/study-guide/summary-the-jelly-bean>

<https://www.myscww.org/mengulas-biografi-f-scott-fitzgerald/>

[https://owlcation.com/humanities/The-Rich-Boy-by-F-Scott Fitzgerald](https://owlcation.com/humanities/The-Rich-Boy-by-F-Scott-Fitzgerald)<https://>