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## APPENDIX

### 1. Synopsis of *Go Set a Watchman*

Maycomb, Alabama is where Jean Louise goes. She travels from New York to meet her father, Atticus Finch, a local lawyer who suffers from arthritis. When she gets home, she immediately starts talking to Atticus about a variety of topics, including what occurred in Maycomb while she was studying in New York. They also discuss the NAACP and the revocation of voting rights, both of which are major concerns in the United States. While they're talking, Jean Louise cannot help but think of her aunt, Alexandra Finch, who lives in her house and looks after Atticus. Even when Jean Louise was a youngster, they had never got along.

Atticus and Henry Clinton attend the Maycomb County Citizen's Council Meeting at the courthouse. Among Atticus's papers, Jean Louise discovers a racist leaflet labeled "the black plague." Alexandra informs her that her father is a member of the citizen's council board. She is shocked and decides to accompany them to their conference.

Jean Louise arrives to Maycomb Court, where members of the Maycomb County Citizen's Council are meeting. Maycomb County Citizen's Council is a group that promotes segregation and racial supremacy. Jean Louise is appalled that her father and lover could be a part of something so heinous. In Jean Louise's perspective, Atticus was the ideal figure. He was the one who taught her that everyone, regardless of skin color, is equal. But he violated them all by attending that racist assembly.

According to reports, Calpurnia's grandson murdered a pedestrian while driving in his vehicle. Calpurnia is a black lady who worked as the Finches' chef and Jean Louise's surrogate mother figure. Atticus and Henry decide to take the case because they are well-known lawyers in town. This decision is taken not because they concern about Calpurnia's grandchild, but instead to avoid the NAACP from coming to town and being entangled. Jean Louise sick just by seeing her father and his acts.

Jean Louise made a visit to Calpurnia at her home. Calpurnia greets her coldly and respectfully, with no sign of devotion. Calpurnia behaves as if she has never met Jean Louise and treats her in the same way as the other whites. Jean Louise discovers that the people who taught her many things as a child have changed.

Jean Louise accompanies Atticus to his office, where they begin to quarrel about *Brown v. Board of Education* and the NAACP. Jean Louise supports states' rights, thus she does not completely agree with the Supreme Court, but she says that they had to do what was ethically right, even if it was not the best option politically. Atticus' positions appear to contradict all he has taught her, and she yells at him.

Jean Louise resolves to return to New York after being enraged by everyone around her, especially her father. She starts packing her belongings and sprints to her car. Her uncle, Jack Finch, interrupts her and slaps her, causing her to bleed. Jean Louise thoroughly is taken aback by the slap and snaps out of her wrath.

Jack Finch emphasizes that Atticus is not an idol, but rather a totally human being, and that Jean Louise must regard him as a human being capable of doing anything wrong. As a result, she must rely on herself, rather than her father, to serve as her moral compass. Jean Louise feels humbled and decides to stay in Maycomb. She comes to the realization that she will not marry Henry. Jean Louise goes to the workplace to apologize to Atticus, but Atticus expresses pride in her.

Adapted from: <https://www.allencheng.com/go-set-a-watchman-book-summary-harper-lee/>

## **2. Biography of Harper Lee**

Nelle Harper Lee was born in Monroeville, Alabama on April 28, 1926. Lee's father was a lawyer and member of the Alabama State Assembly, as well as a senior editor of a local newspaper in Alabama. Her mother was mentally ill and spent most of her time at home. Lee was the eldest of four siblings. The majority of her life has been spent as a tomboy in a small town with close friend Truman Capote, who also became a famous writer.

Lee first became interested in literature while she was in high school. She went to Huntingdon College in Montgomery and became an outstanding student who focused on research and writing rather than makeup, clothes, and dating like some other girls. She was another member of the literary honorary society as well as the glee club. Lee then joined the university of Alabama to study law from 1945 to 1949. Lee continued to pursue her desire to write by writing for *rammer jammer*, a humorous school publication, and later becoming the editor. However, the demands of her law studies compelled her to resign from her position as editor. She also spent a year as an exchange program at Oxford University. Lee realized she wanted to be a writer rather than a lawyer soon after going back from Oxford. She left university and relocated to New York throughout 1950, in which she started working as a reservations officer for an airline. She decided to write and completed the manuscript for *To Kill a Mockingbird* while living in New York.

Lee was also reconnected with Truman Capote, a childhood friend whom had become a writer, while being in New York. Lee assisted Capote in writing an article again For *New Yorker* about the murder of four members of a family. Lee

made a significant contribution to Capote's task. She gave him all of her notes on the violent act, victims, and court case. Capote's masterpiece, *In Cold Blood*, was inspired by the article.

Once Harper Lee's novel *To Kill a Mockingbird* has been published in 1960, he instantly had become a literary legend. Throughout addition to a short version of the story being accepted for publication in *Reader's Digest*, the novel was chosen by the Literary Guild and also scooped up by the Book of the Month club, plenty more award winners followed, and the book was awarded the prestigious Pulitzer Prize in 1961.

In 2015, her second novel, *Go Set a Watchman*, was released. The story takes place about twenty years afterwards *To Kill a Mockingbird*. Despite the fact that the story of this novel takes place after *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Harper Lee wrote it first. The novel's manuscript was discovered in 2014 and published a year afterward.

Harper Lee died on February 19, 2016, at the age of 89. Hank Connor, her nephew, said the author died in her sleep at an assisted living center in Monroeville.

Adapted from: <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Harper-Lee>