

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abrams, M.H. 1999. *A Glossary of Literary Terms*. Seventh Edition. Massachusetts: Heinle&Heinle, Thompson Learning Inc.  
[https://mthoyibi.files.wordpress.com/2011/05/a-glossary-of-literary-terms-7th-ed\\_m-h-abrams-1999.pdf](https://mthoyibi.files.wordpress.com/2011/05/a-glossary-of-literary-terms-7th-ed_m-h-abrams-1999.pdf).
- Academy for Educational Development. 2006. *Introduction to Data Analysis Handbook*. AED/TAC-12. <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED536788.pdf>
- Blackstone, A. 2003. "Gender Roles and Society." Pp 335-338 in *Human Ecology: An Encyclopedia of Children, Families, Communities, and Environments*, edited by Julia R. Miller, Richard M. Lerner, and Lawrence B. Schiamberg. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO. ISBN I-57607-852-3
- Bertens. H. 2002. *Literary Theory: The Basic*. Taylor & Francis e-Library.<http://staffnew.uny.ac.id/upload/132299491/pendidikan/literary-theory-basics.pdf>
- Edel, L. 2021. Henry James. Encyclopedia Britannica. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Henry-James-American-writer>
- Granell. S. C. 2017. *The Unacknowledge Nineteenth Century Woman: The Portrayal of The Governess in Victorian Literature*. [Undergraduate Dissertation, Universitat Jaume I].[http://repositori.uji.es/xmlui/bitstream/handle/10234/170346/TFG\\_2017\\_CortesGranellSofia.pdf?sequence=1](http://repositori.uji.es/xmlui/bitstream/handle/10234/170346/TFG_2017_CortesGranellSofia.pdf?sequence=1)
- Harimurti. R. 2002. *Henry James's The Turn Of The Screw: A Representation Of Victorian Attitudes Towards Sexuality And Social Classes*. [Bachelor's Thesis, Sanata Dharma University].[https://repository.usd.ac.id/27796/2/984214101\\_Full%5b1%5d.pdf](https://repository.usd.ac.id/27796/2/984214101_Full%5b1%5d.pdf)
- Henry James*. (n.d.). Cs.Mcgill.Ca. Retrieved December 2, 2021, from[https://www.cs.mcgill.ca/~rwest/wikispeedia/wpcd/wp/h/Henry\\_James.htm](https://www.cs.mcgill.ca/~rwest/wikispeedia/wpcd/wp/h/Henry_James.htm)
- Hughes. K. 2014. *Gender roles in the 19th century*. British Library. <https://www.bl.uk/romantics-and-victorians/articles/gender-roles-in-the-19th-century#>
- Iwuchukwu. O. 2008. *Elements of Drama*. Lagos: National Open University of Nigeria. <https://www.nou.edu.ng/sites/default/files/2017-03/eng%20162.pdf>.
- ILO. 2008. *Module on Gender, Poverty, and Employment*. GLOPP. [http://www.glopp.ch/C2/en/multimedia/C2\\_1\\_pdf4.pdf](http://www.glopp.ch/C2/en/multimedia/C2_1_pdf4.pdf)

- Jabrohim, et al. 2003. *Metodologi Penelitian Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Hanindita Graha Widya.
- James, H. 1994. *The Turn of The Screw*. London: Penguin Classic
- Kangas, A., Haider, H., and Fraser, E. 2014. *Gender: Topic Guide*. Revised edition with E. Browne. Birmingham: GSDRC, University of Birmingham, UK
- Kenny. W.P. 1996. *How To Analyze Fiction*. Monarch Press. <https://pdfcoffee.com/kenney-w-p-william-patrick-1933-how-to-analyze-fiction-pdf-free.html>
- Manshur. F. M. 2019. Kajian Teori Formalisme dan Strukturalisme. *GajahMada Journal of Humanities*, Vol 3(1), 79-93. <https://doi.org/10.22146/sasdayajournal.43888>
- Maslej. M.M, Mar. R.A, Oatley. K. 2017. Creating Fictional Characters: The Role of Experience, Personality, and Social Processes, Vol 11(4), 487-499. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/aca0000094.supp>
- Mehla. G. 2016. *The Cultural Significance of the Governess in Agnes Grey, Jane Eyre, and The Turn of The Screw*. [Master's Thesis, University of Stavanger] [https://uis.brage.unit.no/uisxmlui/bitstream/handle/11250/2400224/Mehla\\_Gro.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://uis.brage.unit.no/uisxmlui/bitstream/handle/11250/2400224/Mehla_Gro.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y).
- McCully. C. 2015. *Setting in literature and creative writing*. University of Essex. [www.essex.ac.uk/lifts](http://www.essex.ac.uk/lifts).
- Plannedparenthood.org. (n.d.). *Gender Identity & Roles. Feminine Traits & Stereotypes*. Retrieved December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2021, from <https://www.plannedparenthood.org/learn/gender-identity/sex-gender-identity/what-are-gender-roles-and-stereotypes>.
- Risdianto. F. 2014. *A Handbook of English Literature*. Yogyakarta: Trust Media Publishing
- Salem Press. (Ed). 2011. *Sociology Reference Guide: Gender Roles & Equality*. Salem Press. <https://xyonline.net/sites/xyonline.net/files/2020-01/Salem%20Press%20Gender%20Roles%20%26%20Equality%20%282011%29.pdf>
- Schirova. I. A. 2006. *How to Analyze Prose. Учебное пособие, (СПб.: Борей Арт, 190 с.)*.
- Scholes. R. 1974. *Structuralism in Literature: An Introduction*. Yale University.
- Sherman, E. (n.d.). *Victorian gender roles in Henry James's "The turn of the screw"*. A Closer Look at "The Turn of the Screw". Retrieved November 10, 2021, from <https://acloserlookattheturnofthescrew.weebly.com/victorian-gender-roles-in-henry-jamesrsquo-lquothe-turn-of-the-screwrdquo.html>

- Silverman. D. 2020. *Qualitative Research*. Fifth Edition. California: SAGE Publications Inc. Retrieved on April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2021, from <https://books.google.co.id/books?id=7RwJEAAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&hl=id#v=onepage&q&f=false>
- Simkin. J. 2020. *Marriage in 19<sup>th</sup> Century*. Spartacus Educational. <https://spartacus-educational.com/Wmarriage.htm>.
- STECKER, R. 1996. WHAT IS LITERATURE? *Revue Internationale De Philosophie*, 50(198 (4)), 681-694. Retrieved on April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2021, from <http://www.jstor.org/stable/23954554>
- UNICEF. 2017. *Gender Equality: Glossary Of Terms And Concepts*. United Nations Children's Fund. <https://www.unicef.org/rosa/media/1761/file/Gender%20glossary%20of%20terms%20and%20concepts%20.pdf>
- Wade. J.C. 2001. Professional Men's Attitudes Toward Race and Gender Equity. *The Journal of Men's Studies*, Vol 10(1), 73-88. <https://doi.org/10.3149/jms.1001.73>
- Wyse. W. 2013. *19<sup>th</sup> Century Gender Roles for Women*. CSUN University Library. <https://library.csun.edu/SCA/Peek-in-the-Stacks/Gender>

## **APPENDICES**

### ***1. Synopsis of Novel The Turn of The Screw***

On Christmas day, people gathered around to hear the story of a dead governess with who Douglas was fallen in love. He kept over the script of her tale for twenty years. Later, the script was narrated by other people since Douglas has gone to heaven before he could do it.

The story began with The Governess without a name accepted the job by a gentleman in Harley Street. The job description wanted her to take care of his wards, Miles and Flora who have been orphaned since their parents died in India. The gentleman already provided a separate house in Bly Manor for the rest of them. On the first day, The Governess was greeted by Mrs. Grose, the housekeeper; later she introduced Flora to her and that was her first time seeing such a ravishing little girl in life.

She savored the early days in Bly until one night, a male shadow over the tower came up. The two of them were exchanging glare which scares the governess enough. He kept haunting her for a couple of days which resulted in a question to Mrs. Grose about him. She figured out if he is Peter Quint, the passed-on worker/valet there. She knew if he was not a decent man according to the informant. Besides that, she was facing a problem with Miles' being dropped out of school.

Having not finished with previous problems, another threat interfered with her again; which this time from a woman figure's in black. This time, she immediately dug an answer from Mrs. Grose about her. Turns out, she was Rebecca Jessel, her foregoer. Now, the mystery that had been held by the house for so long slowly

untangle. At the same time, she realized the kids always acting strangely in front of her, she wondered if might be they saw them as well.

Somehow, she was in doubt to ask the children about the apparitions in the house. The intentions of Jessel and Quint were easily read by The Governess. She identified the bogeys about to possess her wards and sure enough, it might be taken away their soul since that is what devils aiming for. Sometimes, she lose the track of kids since they usually sneaked out at night and left her bewildered about their location.

Tired of the children's manners, she decided to send their uncle's letter about it. After that, the days spent with Flora and Miles kept going on like usual. She got closer to Miles along with the development of intense conversation between them. On a certain day, The Governess spotted that Flora was missing and Miles was with Quint. The strategy to control the kids' bodies finally succeed by the evils, at least one of them.

The Governess and Mrs. Grose looked out for Flora first. How shocking for The Governess, when she noticed by the lake Flora was with Flora. She tried so hard to make Flora admit if she talking to Jessel, but the little girl refused to say a word to The Governess. Flora begged for Mrs.Grose to bring her as far away from her governess. Later, Miles searched for her little sister.

Miles and The Governess were left alone after Flora's demand to send her back to Harley Street. This was the only opportunity for The Governess to put Miles on the spot about everything. The young boy revealed all about himself to her which caused her a feeling of joy, tragically, Quint was taking over his soul till this boy had to go to heaven very soon.

## 2. Biography of Henry James

Henry James was born on April 15<sup>th</sup>, 1843, in New York. He came from a financially-stable family that goes deep into the literature. He was the second child of the couple Henry James Sr and Mary Robertson Walsh. His father was American, while his mother was Irish-Scottish. He had two siblings named William and Alice James, who was known as an author as well.

He started to like literature from a very young age. Even so, he graduated from Harvard Law of School and chose to pursue working in the literary field. His first works was a short story published in 1864 with the title *A Tragedy of Error* in *New York Continental Monthly*. He wrote three genres of fiction literature, such as a novel, novella, and short story. Besides that, he fonded of writing non-fiction works like biography, autobiography, traveling writing. James also went back and forth to America and Europe while making a progress for his masterpiece which resulted in having such a wide perception of people around him.

After releasing the short story, he created another work, a novel entitled *Roderick Hudson* in 1875. Then, two years later, in 1877, he made *The American*. After that, followed by his achievement in receiving international fame by a short story *Daisy Miller* in 1878 along with a novel *The Europeans*. He became popular for his attraction to the woman's behavior which he put into words by his masterpieces in 1881 *The Portrait of a Lady* and *Washington Square*,

Around 1886, he launched two works *The Bostonians* and *The Princess Casamassima*. Both of them were talking about man's rights in the era of revolution. He showed his best in composing horror stories such as *The Turn of The Screw* (1898) and *The Best in The Jungle* (1903). As the century changed, he jotted down a story

that show a more realistic side like *The Wings of The Dove* (1902), *The Ambassador* (1903), *The Golden Bowl* (1904).

James had never been heard involved in a relationship with a woman before, as he even remained single until his death. However, he had such a strong connection with other novelists and was praised for his skill in socializing. His life ended in London on February 28<sup>th</sup>, 1916, due to pneumonia. He left so many worth jewels behind after his death which people look into and made as examples of a good work.