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## APPENDIX

### A. Author Biography

In here, the writer is explaining about biography of F. Scott Fitzgerald as the author of *Tender is the Night*. The purpose is to give information about his era that can be related to the flappers or with the story itself.

Andrew Turnbull (2001) in his book explain that Francis Scott Key Fitzgerald, one of American writer that was born at 3:30 in the afternoon on September 24th, 1896 at 481 Laurel Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. He was a strapping baby of ten pounds six ounces. Fitzgerald's namesake (and second cousin three times removed on his father's side) was Francis Scott Key, who wrote the lyrics to the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Mary McQuillan is Fitzgerald's mother was from an Irish-Catholic family that made a small fortune in Minnesota as wholesale grocers. His father, Edward Fitzgerald, had opened a wicker furniture business in St. Paul. When it failed, he took a job as a salesman for Procter & Gamble. His maternal Grandfather is Philip Francis McQuillan. He went work as bookkeeper in a grocery concern in 1857. At the end of two years, started a grocery store of his own in a small one- story frame building.

The success of his Grandfather was the great social and economic fact in Scott Fitzgerald's background. From Grandfather McQuillan, he inherited his self-reliance and his honorable ambition. For a boy growing up in the Midwest there was more substances in it than in the patents of nobility—the descent from old Maryland families—which came down to him on his father's side.

After graduated in 1913, Scott Fitzgerald decided to attend college at New Jersey in Princeton University. In 1915 it was first time when he met Ginevra King. They spent a lot of time together. Then Scott lost her because Ginevra's father said that "*Poor boys should not think about marrying rich girls*". Many people believe that this was the start of Scott' ambition to become wealthy. Ginevra King become inspiration for him as character in his several works.

In 1917, Fitzgerald got put on academic probation. Therefore, he dropped out of Princeton and joined the army to fight in World War I. There, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in infantry at camp in Alabama. In 1918, He met Zelda Sayre when she was 18 years old for the first time. She is the daughter of Alabama's Supreme Court Judge for the first time. One week after the publication of Fitzgerald's first novel, *This Side of Paradise*, on April 3rd 1920 they got married in New York and had a daughter named Frances Scottie Fitzgerald in 1921.

In the late of 1920s, Zelda has mental health issues. It makes the couple keep moving from place to place between Delaware and France. In 1930, Zelda was diagnosed *schizophrenia* and treated at the Sheppard Pratt Hospital in Towson, Maryland. At the same year, she was admitted to mental health clinic in Switzerland. Two years later she was treated at the Phipps Psychiatric Clinic at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. She spent the remaining years before her death in 1948 in and out of various mental health clinics.

About *Tender is the Night*, Charles E. Shain (1961) in his journal titled *F. Scott Fitzgerald* described as follows:

“Fitzgerald's big novel *Tender is the Night* was written in its final form while Fitzgerald was living very close to his wife's illness. She was being

treated by doctors in Baltimore — and writing her novel, *Save Me the Waltz*, to tell her version of their lives — and Fitzgerald and their daughter were making a home for her to return to in the countryside nearby. During 1932 and 1933 her health seemed to improve and he finished the manuscript. Then, early in 1934 when he was reading proofs of the novel, she had her most severe breakdown, and for the next six years, except for short periods of stability, she lived her life in hospitals. Their life together was over. It is astonishing that, written under such emotional pressures, *Tender is the Night* is such a wise and objective novel as it is.” Shain (1961: 39)

*The Great Gatsby* and *Tender is the Night* were two novels that quite similar by F. Scott Fitzgerald. Both stories are written about the same era to show the type of lifestyle people lived back in the day. These novels also show that no matter how rich the characters were, they still were not happy with their lives. In *The Great Gatsby*, Daisy grew up into a wealthy family. She abandoned her lover [Gatsby] twice to satisfy her needs. While in *Tender is the Night*, Nicole is rich because she is granddaughter of a self-made American Capitalist. But she was not happy with her marriage because she thought that Dick Diver start to unlike her and felt in love with young actress, Rosemary Hoyt. So she also cheated with Tommy Barban.

*The Love of the Last Tycoon* in 1939 was the last novel that Fitzgerald wrote. He died in 1940, when he had completed over half the manuscript. He died at the 44 years old because of a heart attack on December 21, 1940 in Hollywood, California.

## **B. Summary of Novel**

The story begins by narration of Rosemary, the one of woman characters. Rosemary is portrayed as a beautiful 18 years old actress arrives with Mrs. Elsie Speers as her mother at Gausse’s Hotel in French Riviera on one June in 1925 for vacation.

At first, Rosemary feels that she does not like that place and wants to go home earlier. With persuasion of her mother, she feels okay to stay there for three days. Then she goes to beach and looking for a place to sit. There, she meets Campion, the man of the monocle and bottle. Rosemary also meets Mrs. Abrams, Mrs. McKisco, Mr. McKisco, also Mr. Dumphry. But they know who Rosemary is because of her job. She also sees Mrs. Diver but she does not have talk.

At Beach, Rosemary felt really asleep. Then she awoke drenched with sweat. Dick was going to wake her up. They talked little bit and he backs to his car also Rosemary shook out her peignoir and walk up to the hotel. She tells her mother that she met Dick, a handsome man with his reddish hair. She falls in love instantly with Dick Diver even though she knows that he is married.

Rosemary and her mother got invited from Nicole Diver for dinner. At there, Rosemary tells Dick outright that she loves him, but he makes light of her declaration. He declares that she is his new friends. Dick is not heed Rosemary's confess because she is too young for him.

Rosemary travels to Paris with the Divers, where they all attend a round of parties and tours. She makes frequent advances to Dick, but he puts her off. Nicole and Rosemary have fun with spend their money. But the method is different. Nicole was sure that the money she spent was hers--Rosemary still thought her money was miraculously lent to her and she must consequently be very careful of it. Nicole buy everything that she likes, not she needed.

For the umpteenth time, Rosemary keep tells Dick that she loves him. Actually, Dick also loved her but it is impossible because Dick also loved his wife, Nicole. So they make a deal, that Nicole must not know about this affair.

Rosemary agree with that and she feels so happy to get Dick.

In the spring of 1917, a twenty-six years old man just arrived in Zurich, his name is Doctor Richard Diver. He was an Oxford Rhodes Scholar from Connecticut in 1914. He returned home for a final year at Johns Hopkins, and took his degree. In 1916 he managed to get to Vienna under the impression that, if he did not make haste, the great Freud would eventually succumb to an airplane bomb. Even the Vienna was old with death but Dick managed to enough coal and oil to sit in his room in the *Damenstiftgasse* and write the pamphlets that he later destroyed, but that, rewritten, were the backbone of the book he published in Zurich in 1920.

Mr. Devereux Warren bring Nicole to Doctor Dohmler. He asked him to help about his daughter, he feel strange about his daughter. Nicole was happy child. But she changed after her mother died. Based on Mr. Warren explanation, Doctor Dohmler diagnose Nicole run into *schizophrenia*. The fear of men is a symptom of the illness. And it because of sexual abuse by his father, Mr. Warren. He cannot help it that he likes sleep with her. In this condition, Dick Diver meets Nicole Warren for the first time as psychiatrist and patient.

They two fall in love even Beth Warren (Baby) does not like Dick. It because Dick is not rich. Baby wants the best for her sister. Sometimes she arguing with Dick about the best to handle Nicole illness. So, Dick and Nicole married. Dick becomes both doctor and husband. They have two children, Topsy and Lanier.

With Nicole's money, Dick invests in a clinic in Switzerland with a friend. At this point, Dick's life begins to deteriorate. He is accused of seducing the 15-year-old daughter of one of his patients. Nicole, motivated by insane jealousy,

runs their car off a road. In order to get away from the turmoil, Dick leaves for Berlin but, learning that his father has passed away, heads to America. Dick stops in Rome on his way back, where he sees Rosemary, and they finally consummate their love. He becomes very jealous of a male actor, causing a scene with her and, subsequently, going out and drinking too much.

He has a fight with an Italian taxi driver and is thrown in jail. Baby Warren rescues him. When Dick returns to the clinic, he learns that his excessive drinking has compromised his career. His business partner asks him to leave the business. Nicole, who has become increasingly strong and frustrated with Dick's behavior, has an affair with Tommy Barban. She and Dick divorce so that she can remarry Tommy, and Dick moves back to America to live a somewhat unsuccessful and anonymous existence in small-town New York.