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## APPENDIX

### 1. Summary of Arthur Miller's *Death of A Salesman*

*Death of A Salesman* shows the story of Willy Loman, an aged and suffering salesman caught in an endless cycle of disillusionment and emotional. Willy struggles throughout the play with the unpleasant fact that his career continues to decline and that he has not reached the success he had hoped for.

Willy is a loving family guy, but his strained relationships with his wife, Linda, and his two sons, Biff and Happy, show the impact that his work difficulties have taken on the family's life. As the play progresses, the audience gains insight into Willy's past through various flashbacks and hallucinations.

Willy's eldest son, Biff, is a major character in the drama. He was once a wonderful high school athlete with a bright future, but his life was turned upside down when he discovered about his father's unfaithful affair. The news destroyed Biff's trust in his father and caused him to reconsider his own goals and ideals.

Willy's younger son, Happy, contrasts with Biff in many ways. He is a womanizer who is continuously looking for validation and accomplishment. Happy strives to meet his father's standards, believing that financial wealth and personal charm are the keys to happiness. Despite his outer confidence, Happy is troubled by his own agitation and the pointlessness of his pursuits.

The drama deftly mixes between the present moment and Willy's memories, demonstrating how his mental state gets worse as he loses his ability to tell the difference between reality and his vivid hallucinations. These hallucinations

frequently involve interactions with people from his past, especially his brother Ben, who in Willy's mind represents the peak of success.

The drama eventually builds to a horrible end as Willy's mental state worsens, concluding in his decision to commit himself. His death is a heartbreaking statement on the effects of an environment that exaggerates external successes while failing to acknowledge the underlying significance and value of human life.

## **2. Biography of Arthur Miller**

Arthur Miller was an acclaimed American playwright, born on October 17, 1915, in Harlem, New York City. He grew up in a Jewish immigrant family and faced the challenges of the Great Depression during his formative years. Miller's experiences during this time heavily influenced his later works, which often explored themes of social and economic inequality.

Miller attended the University of Michigan, where he began writing plays and honing his craft. His first significant success came with his play "All My Sons," which premiered on Broadway in 1947 and earned him critical acclaim. The play addressed themes of moral responsibility and the consequences of wartime profiteering.

However, Miller's breakthrough and most renowned work came with his play "Death of a Salesman," which premiered in 1949. The play won the Pulitzer Prize for Drama and established Miller as one of America's most prominent playwrights. "Death of a Salesman" remains a classic in American theater and is widely studied and performed to this day.

Miller continued to write plays that explored social issues and personal struggles. Some of his notable works include "The Crucible," a powerful allegory for the McCarthy era witch trials and political repression, and "A View from the Bridge," which delves into themes of immigration, masculinity, and family dynamics.

Beyond his plays, Miller was also involved in political activism and used his platform to speak out against injustices. He was an outspoken critic of McCarthyism and was briefly married to Marilyn Monroe, which brought him into the public eye.

Throughout his career, Miller received numerous awards and honors, including multiple Tony Awards for his plays. His works have had a lasting impact on American theater and continue to be studied, performed, and celebrated worldwide.

Arthur Miller passed away on February 10, 2005, at the age of 89 in Roxbury, Connecticut. His contributions to the dramatic arts and his exploration of the human condition have left a lasting legacy, cementing his status as one of America's most significant and influential playwrights.