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APPENDICES

1. Synopsis of Alice Walker's *The Color Purple*

This book contains letters that Celie wrote during her 20-year journey in search of her identity and happiness, which lead us into the story. The book begins with Celie's letter to God asking what happened to her and telling how her stepfather raped her. He also told of his mother, who was no longer abused by her father but was too weak or sick to survive.

Celie has a sister named Nettie. She loves her sister. Nettie has a boyfriend named Mr. who wants to marry Nettie. However, their stepfather (Alphonso) disagrees with this. He reasoned that Nettie was too young to marry and had Mr to marry Celie. Celie is considered more mature and better at housekeeping. Celie lived her domestic life with Mr.Albert, who had a previous ex-wife named Shug Avery. Shug left Mr.Albert because she did not want to be treated harshly by her husband. Mr.Albert and Shug's marriage produced four children.

Mr.Albert's son, Harpo, is familiar with Celie. Until the day, Harpo asked Celie to tell Mr.Albert to bless his relationship with his girlfriend, Sofia. Harpo plans to marry Sofia soon. However, Mr.Alber disapproved of the marriage. In the end, Harpo secretly marries at Sofia's cousin place, Odessa. Sofia and Harpo kept their marriage because Sofia was pregnant at that time.

After getting married, Harpo and Sofia's household was always filled with arguments. Harpo wanted to treat Sofia the way his father treated Celie. However, Sofia does not want to be mistreated. Sofia always fights her husband.

Sofia decides to leave her husband, Harpo. Harpo finally lived alone and opened a cafe business at his home.

Meanwhile, at Alphonso's house, Alphonso kicks Nettie out of her house because she dares to fight back. Nettie fights Alphonso because he wants to rape Nettie. Nettie left the house and wanted to live with Celie. However, Mr. Albert also wants to rape Nettie at his house. Then, Nettie left Mr. Albert's house and met the missionaries named Samuel and Corrine. It turned out that they have two children, Adam and Olivia. Adam and Olivia are Celie's children, whom Alphonso sold.

Despite being away from Celie, Nettie has never forgotten Celie. Nettie always sent her letters. Nevertheless, Celie never received any of Nettie's letters because Mr. Albert hid these letters. Celie never got word from her sister, even though she doubted whether her sister was still alive. Celie was very sad, and she just surrendered to God.

One day, Celie accidentally found Nettie's letter stored in Mr.'s shirt pocket. It turned out that Shug also knew about the letters and told her that she knew where Mr. Albert hid Nettie's letters. Celie found out about this and was very angry and wanted to kill Mr. Albert. Finally, Celie started to fight back and disobeyed again. However, Shug is holding Celie; rather than killing him, Celie better fights back against her husband. Celie decided to leave Mr. Albert, go to Shug's house in Memphis, and start a new life there.

Because of Shug's help, Celie could find Nettie's letters and immediately wrote replies to them. Nettie's letters mainly motivate Celie to be bolder. Until

one day, Nettie came to visit Celie with Celie's children, Adam and Olivia. They get together to rebuild as a happy family. Furthermore, due to Celie's resistance, Mr. Albert also apologizes to Celie for all his evil deeds.

2. Biography of Alice Walker

Alice Malsenior Walker was born in Eatonton, a small town in Georgia, in 1944. She is the youngest of eight children. Her father, Willie Lee, was a sharecropper who organized the county's first black voter (he voted for Roosevelt) and built a one-room school for their children. Her mother, Minnie Tallulah, is an "artist whose palette is a flower garden." She picked cotton and worked as a maid, sewing blankets and canning fruit. They were "hard-working people, highly moral," and "great storytellers; so rich and dignified that poverty, until I look back, did not seem limiting." Defying the landowners, four-year-old Alice escapes the cotton fields by going to school.

At the age of eight, Walker was accidentally shot in the right eye with a BB gun while playing with her brother. Scar tissue grew over her blind eye. Before the accident, Alice was a beautiful, lively, and talkative child. After the scar tissue appeared, she became self-conscious about her appearance, withdrew into the world of writing and books, and went into solitude. During this period, she felt ashamed, alone, and abandoned by her family.

Her scar tissue was removed six years later, and her confidence returned. Walker later became a popular high school valedictorian. However, the years spent in isolation permanently impacted Walker's worldview. She learned to feel "empathy and a sense of kinship with others whom she deems to be suffering."

She also developed powers of observation that made her a great writer. In this sense, the most painful experiences of Walker's youth laid the foundation for her activism and writing.