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APPENDIXES

A. Biography of Thomas Hardy

Thomas Hardy was an English novelist and poet. He was born on 2nd June 1840 in upper Bockhampton, a hamlet in Paroki Stinford on the east of Dorchester in Dorset, England. Hardy's father has the same name as him, Thomas Hardy (1811 - 1892) he worked as a stonemason and local builder. His mother was Jemima Hardy (1813–1904), she liked to read and was an educated person.

Thomas Hardy's family wasn't rich enough to afford his Education so his formal education ended at the age of 16, when he was an intern to James Hicks, an architect. In 1862 Hardy moved to London and became a student at King College London but 5 years later, he came back to Dorset and stayed in Weymouth and dedicated his life in writing. In 1870 he met Emma Lavinia Gifford and soon became his wife in 1874, the same year he wrote "*Far from the Madding Crowd*".

Thomas Hardy liked to write novels that set in the Wessex region of western England which had become an early Saxon empire, roughly the same part as England. Because *Far from the Madding Crowd* novel was quite successful, Hardy left his job as an architect and pursued a career as a writer. In 1910 Thomas Hardy got Order of Merit (a sign of honor in Great Britain).

On 27 November 1912 (at aged 72) Thomas Hardy's wife died and made him traumatized. The doctor gave the cause of death as heart failure and impacted

gallstones. Thomas Hardy then married with Florence Emily Dugdale in 1914. Even though he married to his secretary, he was still mourning his first wife. Florence Emily Dugdale was a writer of children's stories and the second wife of Thomas Hardy.

On December 1927, Hardy got sick (Pleurisy) and died on 11 January 1928 while in bed after he read his poem for his wife, Emily. On 16 January 1928, there is a bit of debate about where Thomas Hardy should be buried. His family and friends wanted Thomas Hardy buried in Stinsford along with his first wife but on the other hand, the funeral organizer wanted to bury Thomas Hardy in Poets' Corner. The final decision: Thomas Hardy's heart was buried at Stinsford Churchyard in Dorset along with his first wife and his ashes at Poets' Corner in Westminster Abbey.

Thomas Hardy's major works:

- *Desperate Remedies* (1871)
- *Under the Greenwood Tree* (1872)
- *A Pair of Blue Eyes* (1873)
- *Far from the Madding Crowd* (1874)
- *The Return of the Native* (1878)
- *The Trumpet-Major* (1880)
- *A Laodicean* (1881)
- *The Mayor of Casterbridge* (1886)
- *The Woodlanders* (1887)
- *Wessex Tales* (1888)
- *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* (1891)
- *Life's Little Ironies* (1894)
- *Jude the Obscure* (1895)
- *The Well-Beloved* (1897)

- *Wessex Poems* (1898)
- *Poems of the Past and the Present* (1902)
- *The Dynasts Part 1* (1903)
- *The Dynasts Part 2* (1905)
- *The Dynasts Part 3* (1908)
- *Time's Laughingstocks* (1909)
- *A Changed Man & Other Tales* (1913)
- *Satires of circumstance* (1914)
- *Moments of Vision* (1917)
- *Late Lyrics and Earlier* (1922)
- *The Famous Tragedy of the Queen of Cornwall* (1923)
- *Human Shows* (1925)
- *Winter Words* (1928)
- *Our Exploits at West Poley* (1952)

B. Synopsis of Far from the Madding Crowd

In the first chapter, it was told about Gabriel Oak who was a farmer. He was a hardworking and has his own farm. One day when he saw Bathsheba Everdeen, an orphan girl who lived with her aunt and taking care of the animals. Gabriel was attracted to Bathsheba and soon proposed her to become his wife. Bathsheba was an independent woman who thinks that she does not need a husband and if she needs one, she wants someone who can tame her and she thought that Gabriel cannot.

After Bathsheba rejected Gabriel, soon she heard about her uncle's death and inherited his farm in Weatherbury for Bathsheba. Not long after Bathsheba left the town, Gabriel had an accident on his farm, all of his sheep died because it's fell off the cliff. In one night Gabriel suddenly became poor and was forced to sell his house and farm.

In Gabriel's travelling to find a job, he met a girl and helped her by gave her some money. The girl was soon identified as Fanny Robin, a female worker at Bathsheba's farm who ran away because she wanted to get marry with a sergeant named Frank Troy. They have planned their wedding at a Church but cancelled because Fanny made Troy waited for so long. Troy got mad and left Fanny.

Gabriel finally found a job as a shepherd in Bathsheba's farm. They were accidentally met after Gabriel helped a farm that was on fire and turned out it was Bathsheba's farm. Not far from Bathsheba's farm, there was another farm that was owned by William Boldwood.

On Valentine's Day, Bathsheba sent a valentine letter to Mr. Boldwood with the intention to tease him but Mr. Boldwood attracted to Bathsheba and proposed her. Bathsheba who did not think about marriage at all then rejected the proposal. After Mr. Boldwood's Proposal, Bathsheba asked Gabriel about his thought but she ended up fired Gabriel.

The next day, all the sheep ran off over the fence and ate the wild plants that made it sick. All of Bathsheba's workers did not know what they have to do, they said that only Gabriel Oak who can help all the sheep. Finally Bathsheba asked Gabriel and hired him back.

One day, Bathsheba accidentally met Frank Troy who made her blushed because of his seducing. Because they both fell in love, they got married and on their wedding party, Troy almost ruin Bathsheba's farm by telling all the workers to have fun until no one notice that the storm almost destroy all the yields. At that time, Gabriel was the one who saved all the yields from the storm. Bathsheba began to know that Frank Troy was a lazy man who did not want to work and addicted to gambling.

Weeks later, Troy met Fanny who became a beggar and were planned to run away. Troy promised Fanny that they will live together and told her to meet him tomorrow at Casterbridge but Fanny died of exhaustion and hunger with her unborn baby. When Troy found out, he felt hopeless then he jumped to the sea and was presumed dead.

Because of Troy's death, Mr. Boldwood tried to get closer to Bathsheba. He then tried to propose Bathsheba again but Bathsheba promised that she will answer the proposal on Christmas Eve. Mr. Boldwood threw a Christmas Eve party and invited many people. He was so happy and could not wait for Bathsheba's answer about his proposal.

In Mr. Boldwood's party, Troy suddenly appeared and insisted Bathsheba to go with him. In that moment, Mr. Boldwood cannot stand, he grabbed a gun and killed Troy. The party went chaotic and then Mr. Boldwood surrendered and was sentenced to life in prison. The novel ended with the marriage of Gabriel Oak and Bathsheba Everdeen.