

APPENDIX

The Synopsis of Jane Austen's novel *Emma*

Emma Woodhouse is an accomplished young lady of twenty-one. She has been the mistress of Hartfield since she was twelve years old. She has the authority and ability to manage everything around her. She does not have to submit to anyone including her governess, Miss Taylor who later marries to Mr. Weston.

Emma believes that she is the matchmaker between them but Mr. Knightley, her brother in law disagrees with her. She has a plan to do the matchmaker once again between Mr. Elton and her friend Harriet Smith. Her plan seems to be working. Mr. Elton spends sometime with them and remains to be close with them. Emma reads every Mr. Elton's gallantry and ambiguous manner as signs of symptoms of love to Harriet although Mr. Knightley has warned her. And it turns out to be wretchedness for all of this time he means for Emma not Harriet.

Frank Churchill's arrival to Highbury brings another impression to Emma. Emma believes that he will be a perfect match for her even before seeing him. Frank Churchill pays attention to Emma that gives an impression, including Emma and the Westons that they have romantic attachment. But at the same time, he seems misleading everyone about another young lady, Jane Fairfax.

Mr. Knightley at the same time begins to reveal his true feeling to Emma. He tries to take Emma to see things clearly but it is all in vain. Emma denies the probability of the attachment between Frank Churchill and Jane Fairfax. Meantime, Harriet confesses that she falls in love to the gentleman who had saved

her which pointed to Frank Churchill or Mr. Knightley. Emma supposes that the man is Frank Churchill. Unsaid, Emma and Mr. Knightley have the same romantic interest.

Once again, a misery comes. Emma learns that actually Frank Churchill and Jane Fairfax have been secretly engaged before they come to Highbury. And the most wretchedness is that when she knows that all of this time Harriet falls for Mr. Knightley. Eventually, things are all set up. Harriet Smith accepts Mr. Martin's proposal which is previously turned down under Emma's advisory. Mr. Knightley and Emma are going to be married. Emma who has not seen the world outside Highbury is going to see the sea after the marriage.

BIOGRAPHY

Jane Austen was born at Steventon in Hampshire in 1775. She was the seventh of eight children of George Austen, the vicar of the local parish. She had six brothers and one older sister, Cassandra Austen, who was really close with her. She went to Oxford in 1782 and then Southampton for a brief schooling, but her illness made her to return home. In 1783 she spent one year at the Abbey Scholl at Reading, which completed her formal education. She was an insatiable reader, and her family spent much time in-group reading and in performing theatricals. By the age of 16 Jane Austin had filled three notebooks with stories, plays, and burlesques.

She worked on *Elinor and Marianne*, the novel that later reworked into *Sense and Sensibility*. In 1796, she began her next novel *First Impressions*, an early version of *Pride and Prejudice*. George Austen wrote to Cadell, a London publisher to offer *First Impressions* for publication. He did not receive a reply. Jane Austen kept on work her writing. She wrote *Susan* that later called *Northanger Abbey*. In 1801, George Austen retired and the family moved to Bath, where they were forced to live in more economical life. Two years later, the London publisher Crosby bought the manuscript of *Susan* but failed to publish it. Her father, George Austen died in 1805. In the same year she worked on *The Watsons*, a novel that she never finishes.

Jane Austen, Cassandra, and their mother moved to Southampton in 1806. Three years later, the Austens moved to Chawton Cottage in Hampshire, a house

that her brother, Edward, provided. They lived in fairly comfortable again in the middle-class, provincial country folk which much like those in her novels.

In 1811, *Sense and Sensibility*, recast as a third-person narrative, was published by herself at her own expense. It was like all her works that published anonymously. The book was unexpected successful. By 1813, she sold all copies of the work and earned £ 140. She started to work on *Mansfield Park*. The same year *Pride and Prejudice* was published. She wrote to her sister Cassandra, that the novel's heroine, Elizabeth Bennet, as delightful a creature as ever appeared in print. Her brother, Henry revealed to friends Jane's secret authorship, but she remained retiring from the literary world. She lived in a quiet country.

By 1814, she started to work on *Emma* and it was also the year of publication of *Mansfield Park*. In 1816 *Emma* was published. It was dedicated, by the permission, to the prince regent, which also indicating the esteem with which she was held in literary circles. Her brother, Henry, bought the rights of *Susan* from Crosby. She revised it and also at work on *Persuasion*. Austen's health failed in the same year.

She wrote her next novel in 1817 *Sandition* which was never completed. She died and she was buried at Winchester Cathedral. One year later was the publication of *Northanger Abbey* (the revised of *Susan*) and *Persuasion*.

