

*Appendix*

**SYNOPSIS**

One morning in Zenith, Babbitt awakes with his unhappy feeling. He is always suffering every morning because he does not like with his routine daily life. Although he loves his family, but he feels unpleasant with his family situation. His marriage life seems meaningless for him, since he does not see any interesting side of his wife.

During all of his business activity, he feels lonely and boring. He is very busy, but it gives him merely limited satisfaction. His glamorous outward appearance shows the public that he was a prosperous businessman. But in fact, in his inward appearance, he is so tired businessman.

He decides to make a rebellion. But unfortunately, his rebellion is useless. He can not change his life for he will always be Babbitt used to be. Finally he realizes that he is too late for learning the lesson in his life.

*Appendix*

## THE AUTHOR'S BIOGRAPHY AND HIS WORKS

Sinclair Lewis was born at Sauk Centre, Minnesota, in 1885. After graduating from Yale in 1908b he held a variety of jobs, mostly connected with publishing, before his first novel *Our Mr Wrenn* appeared in 1914. He wrote four more novels before reaching an International audience with *Main Street* (1920), the book with auspiciously inaugurated the decade in which he produced his best and most characteristic work: *Babbitt* (1922), *Arrowsmith* (1925), *Elmer Gantry* (1927) and *Dodsworth* (1929). He accepted the Nobel Prize which was awarded to him in 1930 and went to Stockholm to receive it formally. During the last part of his life he spent a great deal of time in europe and continued to write both novels and plays. In 1950, after completing his last novel, *World So Wide* (1951), he intended to take an extended tour. He became ill, and was forced to settle in Rome, where he spent some months working on his poems. He died there in 1951.