

## CHAPTER III

### ANALYSIS

#### III.1. Character

The main character of this novel is Jude Fawley. Jude emerges to be a boy of eleven years old. He lives with his aunt, Mrs. Drusilla, because his parents are separated. Little Jude is a hard worker and crazy for books, so that he feels sad when his schoolmaster leaves for Christminster to get the university degree. Before his leaving, he gives Jude book and tells him to be kind to birds and animals, read more books and to meet him when Jude happens to be in Christminster one day. The messages, however, influence him to do a good thing to animals, for instance he lets the birds in the cornfield when he gets a job to scare of the birds. He also shows his argument to do it.

"I - I - Sir - only meant that - there was a good crop in the ground - I saw 'em sow it - and the rooks could have a little bit for dinner - and you wouldn't miss it, sir and Mr. Phillotson said I was to be kind to 'em - O O O! (12)

He also walks on tip-toe without stepping on earthworms when he finds them on the street. Jude becomes an animal lover because of his schoolmaster message.

In his aunt anger, for losing the job, he hears about Christminster for the second time. It arouses his curiosity about the city. Unsatisfied with his own explanation about the city, he asks to everyone. The man on the field only shows him northeastward in which the city is located. His bigger curiosity brings him to the highest place in this area which is called Ridgetrack in order to see Christminster. Yet, first, he is unsuccessful to see it. After many efforts, he finally succeeds to see it although only a halo on the dark background. He, then, asks the man for further information about Christminster. The man explains that Christminster is the city of religion, education and beautiful music. From the story above, it seems that Jude never gives up to get what he wants, in this case after he hears the city of Christminster from his aunt, he searches the information about the city.

Jude, next, becomes so ambitious. He thinks that the city of Christminster is his dream in academic life.

'It is a city of light,' he said to himself.

'The tree of knowledge grows there,' he added a few steps further on.

'It is a place that teacher of men spring from and go to.'

'It is what you may call a castle, manned by scholarship and religion.'

After this figure he was a long while, till he added: 'It would just suit me'(25)

To manifest his ambition, Jude borrows the book of grammar of Latin and Greek from the local doctor who is called Physician Vilbert. He promises Jude to bring those books if he helps him to look for the patient. Two weeks later, Jude finds out that the doctor breaks his promise. For the first time he is disappointed. We know that Jude never gives up. He sends his schoolmaster a letter to get those books. But finally he finds out that it is difficult to learn the books.

To get his ambition in Christminster, Jude educates himself by reading Latin and Greek by using the dictionary. He does it seriously until he neglects his work to sell the bread on the wagon. He spends all of his day by reading a book. As a result, at the age of nineteen he has some fluency in Latin and Greek. To support his ambition he learns ecclesiastical trade in Alfredstone. As soon as he saves more money he will go to Christminster.

This quotation proves that Jude is really crazy for book and Christminster is the place to get them.

'Meanwhile I will read, as soon as I am settled in Christminster, the books I have not been able to get hold of here: Livy, Tacitus, Heroditus, Eschylus, Sophocles, Aristhophanes'

'Euripides, Plato, Aristotle's, Lucretius, Epictetus, Saneca, Antonius. Then I must master other things: the fathers thoroughly: Bede and ecclesiastical history generally a smattering of Hebrew-I only know the letters as yet-(41)

Christminster is his dream. He is sure that he will be accepted in there and he thinks that he is qualified to get the university degree.

'-but I can work hard. I having staying power in abundance, thank God! and it is that which tells... yes, Christminster shall be my Almamater: and I'll be her beloved son, in whom she shall be well pleased.'(41)

Although Jude is ambitious in learning he is unable to bear the temptation to like a girl for her attractive appearance, so that he spends his time with her. He still

crazy for books but he never breaks a promise to meet her.

‘ Had he promised to call for her Surely he had! She would wait indoors. poor girl, and waste all her afternoon on account of him. There was a something in her. too. which was very winning, apart from promise. He ought not to break faith with her. Although he had only Sundays and week-day evenings for reading he could afford one afternoon. seeing that other young men afforded so many. After to-day he would never probably see her again.(49)

It seems that Jude can delay his desire to read a book for meeting her because he only meets her on Sunday.

Jude is very responsible to what he has done, he is willing to postpone his ambition to marry Arabella because of her pregnancy.

‘You knew better! Of course I never dream six months a go. or even three. of marrying. It is a complete smashing up of my plans- I mean my plan before I knew you, my dear. But what are they. after all! Dreams about books. and degrees. and impossible fellowships and all that. Certainly we’ll marry: we must”(66)

As a result from the quotation above. Jude loses his ambition. he sees that his ambition in learning as an impossible one to be manifested at that time.

As the writer said before Jude loves animals. It is still in his mind until he grows up. When Arabella insists on him to kill the pig slowly to death, he is angry and decides to leave her. Jude is still tolerant when he finds out that he is tricked by her for her pregnancy. Yet, he is very angry when Arabella throws away his book on the floor.

'Leave my book alone!' he said. 'You might have thrown them aside if you had liked but as to soiling them like that, it's disgusting'(80)

His anger is natural because Jude is crazy for books and he has an dream in learning before he marries with her.

Arabella finally leaves him to Australia to follow her father. Jude has no objection since there is no appropriate relation between them anymore.

Jude replied that he had not the least objection to her going. He thought it a wise course, since she wished to go, and one that might be to the advantage of both.(84)

It shows that Jude is a wise man. He gives her freedom to make up her mind to leave for Australia.

He becomes ambitious again now. The Ridgetrack reminds him of his childhood dream to go to Christminster. He thinks that there is nothing to do with his marriage.

'Yet I am a man' he said. 'I have a wife. More I have arrived at the still riper stage of having disagreed with her, disliked her, had a scuffle with her, and parted from her(86)

He finally decides to go to Christminster to manifest his dream in learning after he finishes his apprenticeship.

Three years later. Jude is described as a young man with a forcible, meditative and earnest rather than handsome. He has dark harmonizing eyes and he wears a closely trimmed black beard of more advanced growth than is usual at his age. He also has black curly hair with great mass on it, it is some trouble to him in combing and washing out the stone-dust that settle on it in the pursuit of his trade(91)

It seems that Jude is more serious in his trade. He does not care about his appearance. As long as three years he has concentrated to finish his apprenticeship, in order to support his dream in Christminster. He thinks

that his experience in ecclesiastical trade can help his life in that city.

Before his leaving to Christminster he visits his aunt's house. He sees the photograph of a pretty girl who is his cousin. Sue. She also lives in Christminster.

There is no admiration but disappointment when he steps on his foot for the first time. He sees nothing of the real city in the suburbs on this side(93). His first disappointment is the university building, the place he will study in. It is just a first medieval building that should have been extinct.

They winked their yellow eyes at him dubiously, and as if, though they had been awaiting him all these years in disappointment at him tarrying, they did not much want him now...When he passed object out of harmony with its general expression he allowed his eyes to slip over them as if he did not see them  
(93)

It seems that he does not respect the college building anymore for its medieval style.

His second disappointment is the neglected alley and its buildings style which is in middle age that is too old to the city.



...there is would jut into the path porticoes. ori-oles. door ways of enriched and florid middle-age design. their extinct air being accentuated by rottenness of the stone. It seemed impossible that modern thought could house itself in such decrepit and superseded chambers.(94)

The quotation above is a critic of Jude to the city which is full of modern thinking but they do not realize that the middle age style is extinct.

His next disappointment is the appearance of the people of college which he thinks that some are pompous. some have put on the look of family vaults above ground. He thinks that the spirit of the great men who is the former of the city has disappeared.(99)

His disappointment occurs again when he sees that the stone worker is only copying, patching and imitating the medieval style which is coming to end.

From many paragraphs the most of the disappointment of Jude is about the medieval style. It proves that he has a great experience about the architecture. He also has a courage to criticize the intellectual people who do not realize the extinct of the style. Christminster in his dream is different from the reality.

For his aunt information about Sue's work in an ecclesiastical warehouse, bring him to her. He decides to think that she is as a relative for many reasons such as his marriage, it is not good for cousins to fall in love, and the family's bad luck in marriage would be even worse with blood relative. But he cannot bear the temptation to be interested in her. Finally, he is in love with her

The rejection of the master of the college to study in the university makes him disappointed. In fact, he is rejected for his poverty.

#### BIELIOLL COLLEGE

'Sir- I have read your letter with interest; and, judging from description of yourself as a working man. I venture to think that you will have a much better chance of success in life by remaining in your own sphere and sticking to your trade than by adopting any other course. That, therefore, is what I advise you to do.

Yours faithfully,

T. TETUPHENAY

'To Mr. J. Fawley, Stone-mason.

(140)

He is really beaten with the reply of the master. He has spent years to prepare himself to get his dream in learning. He spends all of his day to read books in order to

get it. He also learns ecclesiastical trade to support his dream. Yet, those are useless, he is rejected by the intellectual community because of his poverty.

From the letter above the writer sees that there is no opportunity for the working man to get progress by studying in the university although he is qualified.

Jude finally loses his temper, he goes to college and writes on the wall.

'I have understanding as well as you: I am not inferior to you: yea, who knoweth not such things as these?' Job XII (142)

Jude is messy now, he laughs and rereads the letter from the master. He spends all the day in tavern to drink for his failure in getting his dream in learning. He begins to criticize the people in authority. He wants them to give a chance to him to prove them that he has a capability to study in the university.

'I don't care a damn, 'he was saying,' for any Provost, Warden, Principal, Fellow, or cursed Master of Art in the university! What I know is that I'd lick'em on their own ground if they'd give me a chance, and show'em a few thing they are not up to yet!' (144)

His condition is worse when he accepts the challenge to read the Creed in Latin with a drink as a reward. He becomes worst when he gets a headache, he finishes his reading and goes out drunk.

He is melancholy when he arrives at Sue's cottage in Lumsdon. He is a mess, so he cannot go inside the room.

'O. I am-I couldn't help coming, Sue!' said he, sinking down upon the doorstep. 'I am so wicked, Sue-my heart is nearly broken, and I could not bear my life as it was! So I have been drinking, and blaspheming, or next door to it, and saying holy things in disreputable quarters-repeating in idle bravado words which ought never to be uttered but reverently! O, do anything with me, Sue-kill me I don't care! Only don't hate me and despise like all the rest of the world!'(151)

From the quotation we see that Jude really knows that he does a mistake such as to drink to decrease his problem; to read the holy thing as the Creed while drunk, so that he regrets with what he has done.

His despair still continues when he is in Marygreen after he takes a rest in his aunt's house. He feels he falls on the deepest abyss(p.149) for his failure in learning.

Jude is a religious man. he makes a confession after he did a wicked thing before and promises to do a good thing as to be a minister. He plans to enter the theological college.

His love to Sue brings him to Melchester in which there is theological college. In this city Jude hears from her that she promises to marry Phillotson. He is very upset but he does not show it to her. Jude feels his failure in learning will follow with failure in love.

Next. Jude finds out that Sue is secular. she prefers to pagan picture. beside Jude prefers the religious picture. Also Jude sees that she refuses to pray with Jude for his usual evening custom. She criticizes the religious and intellectual life in Christminster. He thinks that woman has opposite principles with him, but he still loves her and he expects she will change with it.

Jude becomes confused with Sue for her attitude. In conversation, she says that he must not love her but in her letter she says that it is cruel and he may love her if he wants. Furthermore, she says that she cannot care about him because she has promised to marry Phillotson but in her next she asks forgiveness and promises to visit him when she comes to Melchester.

He is struck when she is going to marry Phillotson after he tells her that he has married. Since he is a theological student he tries to fight the temptation to visit Sue in Shaston but her letter brings him there. Jude usually follow what Sue says when she writes to him that he must not come to see her, he just agrees.

From the description of the relationship with Sue, it seems that Jude just follows her desire without any rejection. It may be he is in love with her so he just follows what she wants.

His principle to be kind to animals still remain until he is mature. It can be seen by his releasing the rabbit from the trap in Marygreen

When Sue leaves, she and Jude kiss passionately. Jude as the theological student feels strange with he has done. He is as unfit to fill the part of a profounder of accredited dogma(p.259). He feels that Sue has interfered with his desire to enter the church, so that he burns all his theological and ethic books to avoid of being a hypocritical man.

From the description above, it seems that Jude does not have strong desire to pursue the theological study because he is in love with Sue. He is willing to release everything that looks as an obstacle to win her. In this

case. Sue is secular woman. she has courage to criticize the religious life in Christminster. she also refuses to pray with him. On the contrary. he is a religious man. theological student in which is forbidden to kiss passionately. The decision to give up from theology changes Jude to be secular man to open the way to his relationship with Sue.

Finally. Jude and Sue can be together in the city of Albrickham. In this place Jude again is confused with Sue although she is secular but she refuses to sleep together with him.

Jude thinks that she is incapable of real love (p.286). But Jude loves her so much so that he can accept her rejection.

He laughed. 'Never mind !' he said. 'So that I am near you. I am comparatively happy(292)

The real happiness comes to Jude when Arabella decides to marry with another man and she gives Jude a boy whom she claims that he is Jude's child. His coming makes Sue promises to marry Jude. Yet there is no marriage ceremony they do. Sue refuses to attend the ceremony for her previous marriage. She decides to give herself to Jude without any ceremonial marriage. If we are happy as we are, what does it matter to anybody.(342)

Jude's happiness appears in Agricultural show in Stoke-Barehills. They are a nice couple with a child to enjoy the exhibition. Yet, the happiness is not so long, the society begins to see them as unmarried couple. Jude loses his job in stone work and church. This condition makes them to move to the city in which there is a job for Jude but they are unrecognized. Finally they move to Kennetbridge, but also not so long they are recognized and the same treatment given to them

It makes Jude give up, his move to many cities for job makes him sick. He becomes dreamer, he wants to live in Christminster for his early dream although he has been rejected by the city in his dream in learning. He expects that he will be accepted and may die there.

'Well, I do, I can't help it. I love the place- although I know how it hates all men like me- the so-called Self-taught-How it scorns our labored acquisitions, when it should be the first to respect them: how it sneer at our false quantities and mispronunciations, when it should say, I see you want help, my poor friends. Nevertheless, it is the center of the universe to me, because of my early dream: and nothing can alter it. Perhaps it will soon wake up, and be generous. I pray so!...I should



like to go back to back live there-perhaps to die there!(p.381)

It seems that Christminster is everything for Jude although he has to move to the other places. he still sees that it is worthy than the other because of his early dream. There is an expectation of him to be accepted in that city although he has a bad experience of that city, and to die there.

Their coming in Christminster on Remembrance Day (anniversary of founding of the university) insult Jude.

'My failure is reflected on me by everyone of those of young fellows. 'said Jude.' A lesson on presumption is awaiting me to-day!-Humiliation Day for me!(386)

He becomes so emotional when there are people whom he gave a speech in tavern when he failed, he again, gives them a speech for his failure to get his dream in learning. He also criticizes the intellectual community.

'However it was my poverty and not my will that consented to be beaten. It takes two or three generation to do what I tried to do in one: and my impulses-affections-vices perhaps they should be called-were too strong not to hamper a man without advantages: who should be as cold blooded as a fish

and as fish and as selfish as a pig to have a really good chance of being one of his country's worthies.(389)

From the quotation above the writer sees that the obstacle to get his dream in learning is his poverty. He sees there is no use to hinder him with his poverty to study in the university.

His emotional feeling brings him to the festivities to the hall. He finally gives up when he cannot catch any Latin at all because of the shout of the people in the hall. He realizes that he has neglected his family in the rain.

Christminster is very cruel to them as the other cities. They are chased away from the lodging as they are unmarried. In the morning their children kills themselves because the oldest one thinks that they bring the family to further ruins, however, this tragedy has beaten Sue. She bears the dead premature baby. She thinks she has a big sin by the idea of unmarried, so that she is back to previous husband Phillotson. as a penance.

Now, Jude is beaten with her leaving. He becomes melancholy again.

'Sue's gone from me-gone!' he murmurs miserably.(434)

He seems to lose his spirit of life. Arabella reminds him that a liquor is the way to decrease his messy. :

'The fevered flush on his face from the debauch of the previous evening lessened the fragility of his ordinary appearance(453)

He is willing to reject to marry Arabella for three or four days living with her.

'I said I'd do anything to-save a woman's honor!' muttered Jude. 'And I've done it!'(460)

He is now in worse condition. He still remembers Sue. His desire to meet her can not be postponed. In sick condition he goes to Marrygreen to meet her. He, however, fails to get her back. One day, in his worst condition and no body knows him, he needs water but no one is at home. Before his death Jude speaks slowly that he will go forever rather than living in misery.

It is the end of the poor ambitious man who has an dream in learning which is defeated by the society because of his poverty; and his dream in love is defeated by the society for his unmarried life. however, Jude is dynamic character, he is ambitious, clever, hardworking, animal lover, crazy for books; in which in this phase his character mostly influenced by his schoolmaster. Then, he

is a religious man. melancholy and never gives up to have his love. Finally, he is secular, messy and surrender because Sue has left him. His death is because he cannot bear to live in misery.

### III.2. Setting

In this novel most physical setting takes places in Marygreen. Christminster. Shaston. Albrickham. Each city influences the main character in his development in this story. It can be seen in the mood of Jude as the main character.

The story begins in the village, Marygreen. It is on Wessex. There are many houses in new style. Only, the well in the center of the village, is one of old relief in this place. One of the new buildings is the church which is the highest building in this area. His aunt's house is one of the old building which is still standing. Because of poverty, Jude has to work hard to bring the water from the well to the house everyday (8)

Since the setting is the village, there are many fields surrounding it. In the cornfield, Jude gets his first job to scare off the bird. In this place, he also does the message of his school master to be kind to birds. As a result, he is fired.

In his anger for losing his job his aunt says why his schoolmaster does not bring him to Christminster. Unsatisfied with his aunt's explanation, his curiosity brings him to the man on the field who just shows him

northeastward. His curiosity also brings him to the highest place on the area which is called Ridge Track.

At the very top it was crossed at right angles by a green 'ridgeway'-the Icknield Street and the original Roman road through the district...Not far from the road stood a weather-beaten old barn of reddish-gray brick and tile. It was known as the Brown House by the people of the locality.(17)

He first fails to see it, but he finally succeeds to see it at sunset with clear sky on the north. In the evening he sees the city as the halo on the darkness as a background.(p.21). Furthermore, he gets the information from the men that Christminster is the city of education, religion, and beautiful music. He has a dream that he will go to the city to get the dream in learning.

However, the spot of Christminster in the evening and the explanation of the man about the city, form his imagination about it. It can be seen in this quotation

'It is a city of light,' he said to himself.

'The tree of knowledge grows there,' he added a few steps further on.

'It is a place that teachers of men spring from and go to

'It is what you may call a castle, manned by scholarship and religion.'....'It would just suit me'(25)  
Finally he plans to study Latin and Greek by himself.

The next setting is on street of the village in which Jude sells bread on the wagon. He pays more attention to his reading than where he goes or with whom he is supposed to do business. The idea of Christminster as the city of the education, religion and beautiful music makes him so ambitious. He studies Latin and Greek by himself.

Alfredstone is a small town in which he learns the ecclesiastical trade in order to support his academic ambition. In other words, he saves the money for going to the city.

Ridge-track is also the place he has a date with Arabella for the first time. he sees the spot on north-eastward which is as his dream. They move to Alfredstone to get some drink. In an inn, in which there is the picture of Samson and Delilah which hangs on the wall and at the spittoons underfoot filled with saw dust.(p.52). The place makes Jude so depressed.

The next setting is Arabella house in which there are only them. her parent is in church. Arabella seduces him with taking egg from her bosom. Consequently, Jude cannot bear the temptation and makes love with her.

Her lover followed her as she withdrew. It was now dark inside the room, and the window being small he could not discover for a long time what had become of her, till a laugh revealed her to have rushed up the stairs, whither Jude at her heels.(64)

It seems that the darkness supports them to make affair, they look very happy.

The obstacle to manifest his dream occurs when he has to marry Arabella for her pregnancy. After his marriage he stays in a cottage between Brown house and Mary-green. This place makes Jude disappointed. He finds out the falseness of her hair. Moreover, there is a fight between them for the way to kill the pig, Jude wants to kill them quickly but she does not. She thinks by killing them slowly she will get a better meat. On Sunday morning he has a fight again with her for she tosses his book on the floor. There are many fights, falseness of Arabella.

When Jude and Arabella break up. He remembers his dream his dream about Christminster. In Ridge-track, he remembers that he draws something on milestone. He is full of enthusiasm again to manifest his ambition after finishing his apprenticeship.

By moving to a spot a little way off he uncovered the horizon in a north-easterly directly direction. there actually rose the faint halo, a small dim



nebulousness. hardly recognizable save by the eye of faith. It was enough for him he would go to Christminster as soon as the term of his apprenticeship expired.(87)

It seems that halo in north-east ward again as the place he dreams.

Three years later he finishes his apprenticeship. Before his leave to Christminster, he visits his aunt. In this house, he sees the photograph of pretty girl between the brass candlesticks on her mantelpiece.(92). His aunt tells him that she is Sue, his cousin.

The next setting is the city of Christminster. It is in north-eastward of Marygreen which he saw the spot on Ridgetrack in the evening. He is disappointed when begins to walk down the street and sees that the college buildings are in medieval style.

After many turnings he came up to the first ancient medieval pile that he had encountered. It was a college as he could see by the gateway... When he passed objects out of harmony with its general expression he allowed his eyes to slip over them as if he did not see them(93)

In here, Jude does not respect the college building anymore because of its medieval-style.

The next setting that makes him disappointed is the alley and the style of the building which is in medieval.

Down obscure alleys, apparently never trodden now by the good of man, and whose very existence seemed to be forgotten, there would jut into path porticoes, orioles, doorways of enriched and florid middle-age design, their extinct air being accentuated by the rottenness of the stones. It seemed impossible that modern thought could house itself in such decrepit and superseded chamber. (94)

It seems that makes Jude disappointed is the forgotten alley and the people of the city who are full of intellectual idea with modern thinking but they never realize that the medieval-style is coming to the end.

In this city Jude feels disappointed with the stone worker that is only copying, patching and imitating the medieval style which is extinct of its development.

He did not at the time see that medieval was as dead as a fern-leaf in a lump of coal; that over development were showing in the world around him, in which Gothic architecture and its associations had no place. (101)

Moreover, the medieval style is still a trend in this city, although there is the new style that has been developing in other places.

In Christminster, he feels lonely. He does not pay attention to the people who move around him. He does not enjoy the active life of the city.

But the saints and prophets in the window-tracery, the paintings in the galleries, the statues, the busts, the gargoyles, the corbel-heads these seemed to breathe his atmosphere. (101)

In this case, Jude feels as the stranger in which he cannot adapt with the people around him. His mood is lonely and silent as the art-works above, it is not as the people in the city who is full of activity.

Next, he goes to ecclesiastical ware house in which he meets Sue for the first time. The shop seemed to be kept entirely by women (104). He admires her beauty but he decides does not to speak to her, because of his aunt's message to keep away from her.

When he works in Old-time street, in getting a block of worked freestone from a wagon across the pavement (. 106). He sees Sue very close to him. She looks at him with tenderness. It makes Jude tremble and turn his face away in order to prevent to be unknown by her. However, their meeting in Old-time street makes Jude falls in love but for many reasons he thinks that she is only his relative.

To be reminded by the villager of unfinished purpose in learning, he writes a letter to the master of University to ask the chance to him to study in the University. At the top of the theater he looks down to the university's building which is not for him. He also sees the roof of the great library in which he has hardly time to enter. It seems that Jude feels that he cannot study in the university when he is on the roof of it. His fearfulness becomes true when he receives the letter of rejection from one of the master of university.

The bar is identical with his sadness, anger, and disappointment. In here he spends his time to drink and criticizes the people in authority of the city. The drink also makes him lose his control, so that he accepts the challenge to read loudly the Creed in Latin with glasses of brandy as the reward.

The cottage of Sue in Lumedon is the melancholy place for him. In here he realized that he did a wicked thing by reading a holy thing while drunk. He also loses the spirit of life.

The church of Marygreen is the place in which he finds his consciousness. he makes a confession that he has done the wrong thing before and promises to be away from drink. He does not regret to lose his dream in

learning. However, he promises to do a good thing by entering the theological school.

From the paragraphs above, the writer sees that the city of Christminster which is his early dream is on the contrary with in his imagination. There are many medieval buildings which he thinks that those are extinct. The university in which is the place to manifest his ambition in learning refuses him because he is stone man. however, it makes him so angry. Consequently, the bar is the place to reduce his temper but in this place he does the wicked thing by reading the Creed in Latin while drunk. Since he cannot manifest his dream in learning in Christminster, and he has done the wicked thing, he decides to do a good thing by entering the theological school.

The next setting is the city of Melchester in which there is romantic story between Jude and Sue. It begins with news of Sue that she is on Training school in this city. His love to her brings him to accomplish his purpose in ministry. Melchester is a quiet and soothing place, almost entirely ecclesiastical in its tone: a spot where worldly learning and intellectual smartness had no establishment;(p.154). It seems that the city is a city of religion in which Jude can do his promise to enter the theological school and to be close to Sue.

First, Melchester is his happiness because he is so close to Sue and spends his time with her. In here, he sees that Sue is secular. It is proved by their visit in a castle in which Sue prefers the secular picture and Jude is the religious one.

Melchester also makes him confused for Sue attitude. In her speech, she says that he must not love her but in her letter, she says that it is cruel and he may love her if he wants. Moreover she says that she cannot care him because she has promised to marry Phillotson but in her letter she asks forgiveness and promises to visit him when she comes to the city.

Melchester finally becomes oppressive to Jude, when Sue decides to marry Phillotson after Jude tells her that he has married Arabella. His sadness is also showed in this following quotation:

The oppressive strength of his affection for Sue showed itself on the morrow and the following days yet more clearly. He could no longer endure the light of the Melchester lamp; the sunshine was as drab paint; and the blue sky as zinc(211)

He brings his bad mood to Christminster. In here, he moves to the street in which he beheld Sue first. He also goes to chair when she usually sits, he moves to the stone-yard but it is impossible to be back to the place

with his vanished dream. His coming to Christminster actually is to remember the good time with Sue and the bad one when he was rejected to study in the university. His sadness, once again, brings him to the bar where he is challenged to read the Creed in Latin. In here, again Jude remembers his difficult time to be rejected by the university so he did wrong thing by giving Creed while drunk.

His meeting with Sue in Marygreen arises his enthusiasm again, but he is unsuccessful to find out about her marriage. In here Jude tries to discipline not to think of her. This setting makes him realize that Sue does not belong to him anymore. He thinks that he has to be back to Melchester to finish his study.

Going back to Melchester, Jude concentrates to study his priesthood. He joins the choir at the church near the city. He is greatly moved by the new hymns. In fact, there is a desire to learn a good religious music for him in his sadness, loneliness.

In his loneliness, he accepts the letter from Sue to meet her. He forgets his discipline to forget her. He visits her at Shaston. It is the city that was the centre of ancient government. There is the burial place of a king and queen, of abbots and abbesses, saint and bishops, knights and squires. The difficulty of the city is

the water supply. so that the beer is much than water.(p.237-238). In this city, Jude calls her a flirt because she wants to be his friends although she is married.

The next setting is Marygreen. he and Sue go to the place for their aunt's funeral. In this place, he sees that Sue is unhappy with her marriage

that though Mr. Phillotson as a friend, I don't like him as a husband-There, now I have to let it out-I couldn't help it. although I have been-pretending I am happy(253)

In the middle of the night Jude tells her that he does not care with his doctrine anymore.

Next morning, Sue leaves and they kiss passionately. There is a turning-point in Jude's career (258). In Marygreen he burns all his ethic and religion books because he does not want to be hypocrite.

Marygreen is his happiness. He sees that she is unhappy with her marriage. so there is a chance to have her. In order to manifest his desire he is willing to give up for his priesthood by burning his theological and ethic books.

The next setting is Aldbrickham, the city with sixty or seventy thousand inhabitants(p.283). In this place



Jude. again Jude is confused by Sue's attitude for refusing to sleep in one room with him. As we know, she is a secular but she is still conservative. Jude calls her as incapable in real love. Since Jude is too much love with her, so he follows what she wants.

It is a rather gloomy situation when Arabella appears in their house. But Arabella's letter that tells him that she is married again makes him happy. When Jude son comes to them, Sue becomes very happy.

The next setting is registry office where they will formally marry. in this place they feel sordid for the other couple.

Sue turned her head and saw an ill-favored man, closely cropped, with a broad -faced, pock-marked woman on his arm, ruddy with liquor and the satisfaction of being on the brink of a gratified desire.(338)

They do not do their marriage in that place. They go to a parish church to watch a wedding. They agree they cannot do the ceremony as they experienced before. As Sue's said to Jude 'If we are happy, what does it matter to anybody.(342)

The setting which shows their happiness is the agricultural show at Stoke-Barehill. The city is in Upper

Wessex. with nine or ten thousand people living there. It is uninteresting city with an ancient church, new red brick suburb, chalk-soiled corn field. The show is in the outskirts of the city. There are rows of tents, huts, pavilions, arcades, porticoes stand on a square half miles of green field. The people walk to town in a mass makes straight to exhibition ground.

Jude and his family attend the exhibition. Their happiness is showed in their clothes. Sue wears her new summer clothes, flexible, light. Jude is in his light gray holiday-suit (347). It also can be seen in this quotation:

Then she looked up at him, and smiled in away that told so much to Arabella  
 'happy?' he murmured  
 She nodded(353)

Their happiness is also found in Sue words.

She went on: 'I feel that we have returned to Greek joyousness, and have blinded ourselves to sickness and sorrow a and have forgotten what twenty-five centuries have taught the race since their time..(353)

The society of Albrickham finally knows that they are unmarried, they talk about them. The baker's and grocer's boy who first have used to lift their hats, give

her no more respect. Their neighbours usually look straight along the pavement when they meet her. Jude begins to lose his order of stone work. Aldbrickham is oppressive to them.

The society in Albrickham are still conservative. When they find out that Jude and Sue are unmarried couple. they give reactions. When they feel the society is unfair to them. they have to move to the other cities wherever they are unrecognized.

The next setting is the cities in which there is a job for him and they are unrecognized. Sometimes he might have found shaping the mullion of a country mansion. sometimes setting the parapet of town-hall. sometimes ushering a hotel at Sanbourne. sometime a museum at Casterbridge. sometimes as far as Exonbury. sometimes at Stoke-Barehill. Later he was at Kennetbridhge.(p.367). however. the city makes him worry because it is just a dozen miles of Marygreen. The society of Kennetbridge also found out that they are marriage. Jude loses his job again. Since he is disappointed with the society with unfair treatment to his family. He decides to move to Christminster although he has a bad experience of the city. Christminster is the centre of the universe to Jude because it is his early dream. He just wants to go back there. being accepted and perhaps to die there.

Jude and Sue's idea about living together without marriage, however give them a bad effect. They have to move the other cities whenever there is a job and they are unrecognized. Finally he gives up to move to the cities because the society of the cities cannot accept them after they know them. His plan to move to Christminster shows that there is still an expectation in the city although he had a bad experience in it. Christminster is everything to him.

Their coming in Christminster is on Remembrance Day (anniversary of founding of the university) is ironic to him. It makes him angry:

'My failure is reflected on me by every one whose young fellows', said Jude. A lesson on presumption is awaiting me to-day!-Humiliation Day for me.(386)

It is possible because Jude was rejected by the intellectual society before, which gives him a bad result as drunk, melancholy, unenthusiastic. His anger also brings him to explain his failure to the crowd after he is recognized by the people who were in the tavern when he was messy.

In fact, the society in Christminster is also still conservative. They cannot accept them so that they are chased away without reason from the lodging.

'I am sorry to tell you, ma'am,' she said, 'that I can't let you have the room for the week after all. My husband objects; and therefore I must ask to go. I don't mind your staying over tonight, as it is getting late in the afternoon; but I shall be glad if you can leave early in the morning.(395)

The setting is sadness in the lodging. Sue sits looking at the bare floor of the room and thinks about Jude who is in worse condition and still dream about the city. On the other hand, her son thinks about the failure of finding another lodging and the lack of the room in this lodging for his father. He feels guilty to be born and makes his parents sad.

The very gloomy atmosphere is when Jude and Sue find out that their children hang themselves..

... and from these of the two youngest children were suspended, by a piece of box-cord round each of their necks, while from a nail a few yards off the body of little Jude was hanging in similar manner.(401)

The tragedy influences Sue so much. She bears a dead premature baby. She thinks that she does a big sin so far, as a result she leaves Jude and goes back to her previous husband, Phillotson for a penance.

Now, Jude is beaten. Christminster beats him twice, he fails to manifest his dream in learning and now in love. In the city, he is set up by Arabella to marry her again. He does not realize that he stays at Arabella's house for the liquor she gives to him. Finally, he has to marry her because he has stayed for days with Arabella.

His desire to meet Sue brings him to Marygreen but he fails to have her back. The gloomy mood of Jude is strengthened by the cold in autumn and winter in Wessex. The rain falls down. It makes the situation so sad. In Ridge-track he memorizes his childhood which he was dreamer and ambitious. He moves to miles stone to see his own carving.

In summer, Jude is in worst condition his bedroom. It was warm, cloudless, enticing day(p.483). It is an ironic situation, outside people have a picnic on the grass and there is a concert. In this place he dies without no one know. The other ironic situation is his funeral. Only Arabella and Mrs. Edlin, his aunt's friend attend. Besides, there are 'the doctors in the theatre, conferring Honorary degrees on the Duke of Hamtonshire'(489).

### III.3. Plot

The main character of the story is Jude Fawley. He is a boy of eleven years old. He lives with his aunt, Mrs. Drusilla since his parents are separated. Jude is a hard worker and crazy for book, and full of curiosity.

The schoolmaster leaves to Christminster is the opening of the story which makes Jude sad. His message to Jude to be kind to animals, reading more books and meeting him when Jude is in Christminster next time; influence Jude's life. When he is working the cornfield to scare off the birds he lets them eat in this place for his schoolmaster's message to be kind to birds, as a result he is fired.

As he lives in poverty, his aunt gets angry when she finds out that he loses the job. In her anger, she mentions the name of Christminster. However, it motivates Jude to get information about Christminster. As there is no explanation about the city from his aunt, he goes to find more information about Christminster. First, someone in the field just shows him northeastward. He finally succeeds to see the city, although it is just a halo on northeastward. Furthermore, other men tell him that Christminster is the city of education, religion, and

beautiful music. The information makes Jude ambitious in learning in that city.

To manifest his ambition in learning Jude borrows the grammar book of Latin and Greek from the local doctor, Physician Vilbert, but the doctor gives him nothing. With some efforts he finally gets the books from his schoolmaster.

In the following exposition, Jude educates himself by reading Latin and Greek by using a dictionary. His seriousness to educate himself makes him spend all of his day to read books and also he neglects his work to sell the bread. To support his ambition in learning he learns ecclesiastical trade. Jude has fluency in both Latin and Greek when he is nineteen, as soon as he saves more money he will go to Christminster to manifest his dream in learning.

The obstacle of getting the dream in learning appears when he is interested in Arabella for her attractive appearance. He spends his time with her on the weekend. He finally has to marry her for her pregnancy. As he is responsible with what he has done, he is willing to postpone his ambition to marry her.

In the following events is his conflict with Arabella. It occurs at the killing season of the pig. Jude



kills the pig quickly but Arabella wants them to die slowly in order to get the good meat.

'Make un stop that!' said Arabella 'Such a noise will bring somebody or other up here, and I don't want people to know we are doing it ourselves. 'Picking up the knife from the ground where on Jude had flung it. She slipped it into the gash and slit the wide pipe. The pig was instantly silent, his dying breath coming through the hole

'That's better. 'she said.

'It's hateful business!' said he (76)

Jude's anger appears because he is to be kind to animals. When the pig killer comes and handles the job. He cannot bear any longer and goes out.

The conflict appears again when Arabella throws away his book on the floor. He gets angry. Arabella is so angry she tosses them deliberately on the floor. It makes Jude more angry. He catches her hair and does not release her until she promises to leave the books. Arabella is insulted. she calls him to ill-use her as his father did to his mother. Moreover. Arabella leaves him for Australia. there is no objection from him because there is no harmony anymore between them. He thinks that it is a wise decision of her.

The exposition above is about the failure of him in loveless marriage and there is different principle between them. Jude who is influenced by his schoolmaster's message to be kind to animals and crazy for book opposes with her principle to follow the custom in kill the pig and also she does not give a respect to his books.

The city of Christminster is different with what he has dreamed for long time. The disappointment about the building of the university, the stone worker and the buildings in the city which are in medieval style appears when he steps on in this place for the first time. His meeting with Sue is one factor that makes him lives here. However, he falls in love with her although he tries not to do this.

The message of his schoolmaster to meet him when Jude is in the city makes him despair, because his schoolmaster, Mr. Phillotson is interested in Sue when Jude and Sue meet him In Lumdson.

It seems that in Christminster he falls in love with Sue but when Phillotson gives her more attention to her, Jude wants to win her.

The refusal letter from the master to study in the university ruins his dream in learning. In his letter, the master of the university thinks that he is in good

position to be an ecclesiastical worker without taking any other course. Many years of preparation to get his dream in learning is useless. However, the letter of the master of the university beats him. It makes him angry and desperate. As a result, he goes to the bar to drink and come to the university building to write along the wall of his disappointment of the rejection. The bar is identical with his messy condition. He spends his time in the bar to appease his disappointment. The condition becomes worse when he accepts the challenge to read the Creed in Latin with liquor as a reward.

The exposition above is the failure of Jude in getting his dream in learning. It is caused by the position of Jude as stone worker. In other words, the failure occurs because there is no chance for him as poor man to study in the university.

‘However it was my poverty and not my will that consented to be beaten(p.389)

The failure, however, gives him a bad effect. He gets drunk to decrease his problem and loss his control by reading the Creed in Latin while drunk.

Jude becomes melancholy and loses his enthusiasm of life. He regrets that he has done a wicked thing by reading the holy thing (Creed) while drunk. His melancholy

and unenthusiasm of life can be seen in this following quotation:

...Sue kill me I don't care! Only don't hate me and despise me like all the rest of the world'(147)

His despair continues until he is in Marygreen. He feels that he falls down to the deepest abyss(p.149). But Jude finally realizes that he made a mistake and promises to do a good thing by entering the theological school.

After he fails to manifest his dream in learning, Jude follows Sue as his dream in love to Melchester. In this place he also makes promise to enter the theological college. But Sue's promise to marry Phillotson makes Jude very upset. He feels his failure in learning will be followed with the failure in love. In this place Jude finds out that Sue is secular because she chooses the pagan picture, beside Jude prefers the religious picture. He also refuses to pray with Jude for his usual evening custom. Furthermore, she criticizes the religious and intellectual life in Christminster. He thinks that the woman has opposite principles with him, but he still loves her and expects she will change.

Sue's attitude that is different in letter and conversation makes Jude upset. In conversation, she asks him not to love her but in her letter she tells him to love her if he wants. Furthermore, she has promised to marry

Phillotson but in her letter she asks forgiveness and promises to visit him.

When Sue marries Phillotson for Jude tells her that he is married before, it makes Jude sad. He concentrates to his study but he follows her invitation to visit her. It seems that Jude only follows her desire without any rejection because he loves her very much.

His aunt's death is important to Jude because in this time he knows that Sue is not happy with her marriage. When Sue leaves, she and Jude kiss passionately. It makes Jude feels strange with his position as the student of theological college. As a result he burns his book of religion and ethic and quit from the theological study in order not to be a hypocritical man. In this case it seems that Jude is willing to release everything that seems as an obstacle to win her.

Jude finally wins her. They are now living together in Albrickham. They are not really living together because Sue still refuses to sleep in one room. Again Jude just follows his desire. Jude's son coming makes Sue promises to marry Jude but there is no marriage ceremony because of the failure of their previous marriage.

'If we are happy as we are, what does it matter to anybody(347).

The happiness that they show in Agricultural Show is not so long. There is conflict between them and the society because they are not married. The society talk about them. The baker's and grocer's boys who first used to lift their hat give Sue no more respect. Their neighbors usually look straight along the pavement when they meet Sue. Furthermore, Jude loses his order of headstone and epitaph. His son, Little Jude is annoyed for he has two mother: Arabella and Sue. As a result, Jude decides to move to other city in which there is a job and they are unknown.

It seems that the society is still conservative. They want the couple to have such marriage ceremony. Their move to the city is Jude's effort to defend the unity of his family.

The next events are his effort to make his family survive, so he has to move from one city to another, until the stay in Kennetbridge. This city does not give them happiness. Jude is sick and he decides to move to Christminster although he has a bad experience about the city. For Jude the city is the center of universe because it is his early dream. He just wants to go there, being accepted and perhaps dies there.

It seems that the idea of not being married gives them a bad result. They have to move to many cities to

get a job and to be unrecognized but, wherever they go, it seems they are recognized and denied. His moves to the cities make him sick. His plan to go back to Christminster show us that he still has a dream about the city. There is a hope to be accepted to live there.

The following events are his come back to Christminster and the problem he faces. Their coming in Christminster is on Remembrance Day is ironic to him because he was rejected by the intellectual society before in which it gave him a bad result as drunk, melancholy, unenthusiastic man. His anger also brings him to explain his failure to the crowd after Jude is recognized by the people who were in bar when he failed to get his dream in learning. Christminster is cruel as the other cities. Sue and her children are chased away without reasons from the lodging. The lack of room in this house for his father has make a deep impression on the boy. He feels guilty to be born only gives his parent problem. Next morning, Sue leaves their children to look for Jude who did not come home last night. When Sue and Jude come back they finds out that their children hang up themselves, because his son. Little Jude thinks that their parents will be happy if they die. Sue is beaten with the tragedy, she bears the dead premature baby. She thinks that she does a big sin so far. Consequently, she leaves Jude and goes back

to her previous husband. Mr. Phillotson as a penance. The event above is the climax of the story, because the death of the children makes Sue realizes to go back to the conservative life that she left. For Jude the event means that he fails to get his dream in love.

The following events are the resolution of the story. Jude is beaten. He is set up by Arabella to marry her again after he is insisted on to stay at her house for days while drunk. Jude finally marries her only to do respectful thing. Jude still loves Sue. In his ill-condition, he follows sue to Marygreen to get her back but he fails to do that. He leaves her. Jude's condition is getting worst day by day. Before he dies he whispers some kind of speech of his life misery, besides, there is the anniversary of remembrance day outside. It is an ironic situation. He is dying but there is happiness of the intellectual society that reject him. The ironic other situation is his funeral, in fact Arabella and Mrs. Edlin, attend this funeral. Sue has forgotten him and the anniversary of remembrance day accompanies his funeral.

This resolution tells us that Jude fails to manifest his dream in learning and love in Christminster which was his early dream. The obstacle to get his dream is his poverty and the convention of the society that refuse



their unmarried idea. The failure to get his dream gives him bad effect. When he fails to manifest his dream in learning, he is trapped in alcohol for days and becomes melancholy, messy and loses his control. When he fails to manifest his dream in love, he is also trapped in alcohol and loses his enthusiasm of life, because he finally marries Arabella again without any complain, although he is set up by her to do it. He thinks that he marries her only to do the respectful thing. His worst condition and his death are also the effect of the failure of his dream for learning and love.

#### III.4. The Failure Of Jude In Reaching His Dream

In this story Jude is described as the ambitious, smart, but he lives in poverty. His schoolmaster's message to meet him in Christminster appears his curiosity about the city. His experience to see the city in the evening as the halo in northeastward and the explanation of the men about Christminster as the city of education, beautiful music and religion makes Jude has his dream in learning. To manifest his dream in learning in Christminster, he studies Greek, Latin, Math, and History by himself. He also learns stone-trading to support his dream.

Before he studies in the university of Christminster he sends a letter to one of the master of University to ask his opinion about his position as the stone worker who wants to study in the university. On the contrary, The master's letter told him that he does not need to take any course because he will get success by doing stone-trade. It seems that he is rejected to study in the University because of his profession as the stone worker. There is no place for the poor man like Jude to study although he can speak Greek and Latin fluently. It shows us the injustice treatment to poor man to get achievement in his life.

For Jude the rejection of the master of the University is his failure to reach his dream in learning. His long preparations such as to study Greek, Latin, and Math by himself and to learn stone-trade seem useless. His poverty is the problem to reach his dream in learning. However, it is beaten Jude, he goes to the bar to drink to decrease his disappointment. In this place he also loses his control by reading the Creed when he is drunk. He feels that his life ruins by the rejection. He begins to hate the intellectual society and to decide to leave the city which is his early dream.

Christminster also appears his dream in love. It occurs when he meets his cousin, Sue in this city. He fall in love with her but he does not show his feeling for they are relative. On the other hand, his school master, Mr. Phillotson also interested in her and trying to marry her. When they are married, Jude thinks that he gets failure to manifest his dream in love, but Jude never gives up, He follows her whenever she goes and to do whatever she wants. As a result, he can get her from Phillotson.

Now, they are together, but they never do marriage ceremony because of the failure of her marriage with Phillotson. They are a happy couple, it can be seen in the agricultural show at Stoke-Barehill. The happiness

does not take so long, the society of Albrickham find out that they are unmarried couple. The society give them unfair treatment for they do not agree with their controversial idea about living together.

Jude and his family has to move to another places to keep his dream in love, until they live in Kennetbridge. First, they can do their business, Jude gets the job in church and Sue sells the cake in the station. But the society finally recognize them and they give unfair treatment again. It makes Jude frustration and to decide to move to Christminster. They may be accepted there.

The unfair treatment from the society proves us that the society are still conservative. They refuse the idea of living together without married. In this case Jude has to face the convention of the society. Since he cannot fight against it, he decides to move to many places whenever they are not recognized. But the society everywhere is conservative. His decision to move to Christminster is supported by his early dream about the city. He cannot be separated with the city although he has a bad experience with the intellectual people in the city. He feels that the city is the centre of the universe.

His coming in Christminster is on remembrance day (the anniversary of founding of the university) insult

him. It makes him give the speech to the crowd about his poverty which makes him to get failure in learning.

On the other hand, the society recognize them as un-marriage couple, so she has difficulty to find the lodging. When she get it, the landlady asks her to leave next morning for her bad reputation. It makes her oldest son sad to be born only to make a problem.

When Sue leaves her children to look for Jude. Her oldest son hang his brothers and himself. It makes Sue shocked. She bears the dead premature baby. She finally leaves Jude because she has done a big sin to live together with Jude without married, so she goes back to her previous husband as a penance.

Her leaving is the failure of Jude to reach his dream in love. He just wants to live with her and to have family is destroyed by the convention of the society. If the society do not reject the idea of living together, he does not to move to many place to keep his dream. As a result, Jude becomes melancholy, he is trapped in alcohol and loses the enthusiasm. It makes his condition worst and finally dies in loneliness.

In this story there are two aspect that makes Jude dream in learning and love fail. The rejection of the intellectual society and the convention of the society. It

shows us the strength of the society to decide the life of someone. In this case, Jude is qualified one to study in the university but being rejected only for his poverty. On the other hand, his family has to ruin just for they are not married and the important thing is that Sue leaves him.

