

CHAPTER III

A N A L Y S I S

In order to make the analysis of this drama more specified and directed, the writer of this thesis divides this thesis chapter in two parts. The first one is the analysis on the form. In this part, the writer will focus the analysis on the intrinsic elements of drama, particularly plot, setting, and character. Those three elements are the ones supporting the content of drama that will be discussed in the second part of this chapter which consists of the description of conflict to find the theme of *Lady Windermere's Fan*.

3.1. ANALYSIS ON THE FORM

3.1.1. Plot

The plot of drama can be defined as all actions of all the characters and the reason for them. There is something distinctive about dramatic plot, that is, it must be act out or embody what the play is about. Therefore, by knowing plot, we will understand more easily the movement of the story. Based on that reason, the writer will make a summary of the plot of this drama

before describing the theme.

THE TABLE OF PLOT OF THE STORY

Book	Setting	Action
Act I	Carlton House	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lady Windermere prepared her birthday party. 2. Lord Darlington came. He made exaggerated wish that made felt Lady annoyed. He asked her, by imaginary instance, about the woman whose husband had a scandal. 3. Duchess of Berwick came. She hated Lord Darlington. She told Lady that her husband had an affair with Mrs. Erlynne. 4. Lady now understood what Lord Darlington means, but she was still in doubt. She searched her husband bank book and found he had sent some money to Mrs. Erlynne. 5. Lord Windermere was really angry knowing his book had

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		<p>cut open. He asked Lady to invite Mrs. Erlynne but she refused it. She threatened she would stroke her across the face with the fan. However, he sent the invitation.</p>
Act II	Lord Windermere's drawing room	<p>6. Lady was welcoming her guests for her party</p> <p>7. Lord Augustus asked Lord Windermere about Mrs. Erlynne but he gave no explanation. He came to his wife asking her to trust him and not bringing shame by doing her threatening.</p> <p>8. Mrs. Erlynne came and attracted most people in that party. Lady came out with Lord Darlington. Mrs. Erlynne was crossing Lady.</p> <p>9. Lord Darlington told Lady he loved her but she refused it. It made his heart</p>

		<p>broken.</p> <p>10. Duchess of Berwick apologized to Lady for telling something wrong about Mrs. Erlynne.</p> <p>11. Lady felt she can't stay longer in her house and it was foolish to refuse Lord Darlington's love. She wrote a letter before going to his house.</p> <p>12. Mrs. Erlynne found that letter. She remembered her mistake and didn't want her daughter did the same thing. She kept it from Lord Windermere.</p>
Act III	Lord Darlington's room	<p>13. Lady still waited for her husband. She doubted whether she might go back or go with Lord Darlington.</p> <p>14. Mrs. Erlynne came and made Lady sure that her husband was guiltless and asked her to go back to him. Meanwhile, Lord Darlington,</p>

		<p>Lord Windermere and friends were coming. Mrs. Erlynne asked Lady to hide behind the curtain and slip out if she got a chance.</p> <p>15. Finding his wife's fan there, Lord Windermere was angry. He searched Lord Darlington's room but he forbade him.</p> <p>16. Lady slipped out. Lord Windermere saw the moves behind the curtain. Mrs. Erlynne emerged. Everyone turned around.</p>
Act IV	Carlton House Terrace	<p>17. Lady wondered what happened after she escaped from Lord Darlington's room.</p> <p>18. Lord Windermere came. He asked her to go to Selby with him for fun. He regarded Mrs. Erlynne as the wretched woman. Lady wanted to tell the truth but</p>

Mrs. Erlynnne, then, came.

19. Mrs. Erlynnne told she would leave abroad and asked Lady to give her photo with her child. Lady went upstairs.

20. Lord Windermere was angry with Mrs. Erlynnne. He thought she had cheated him. Lady came with photo in her hand.

21. Mrs. Erlynnne took the photo. She also asked Lady to give her fan, and she did.

22. Lord Augustus came. Mrs Erlynnne asked him to carry the fan. Lord Windermere said to Lady they never be separated again. She answered she trusted him more.

23. Lord Augustus told that Mrs. Erlynnne went to Lord Darlington's room for his sake, so they all wronged her immensely, and she had done the honour of accepting his hand. Lord Winder-

		<p>mere thought Lord Augustus married a clever woman. Lady thought he married a good woman.</p>
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The writer makes a summary of the plot in a table to make us more easily understand about the story's movement. By using that table, we can follow the main events, detail or happenings in this drama systematically as they appear in chronological order that lead us in better understanding to analyze the drama itself.

The exposition of this drama appears in the beginning of the story, First Act. The introduction to the characters, their relationship with one another, their characteristics, basic assumption about life and so on can be found here, particularly in the character of Lady Windermere and Lord Darlington. Lady Windermere is introduced as the woman who doesn't like exaggerating praise and compliments, as Lord Darlington does (see: action number 2).

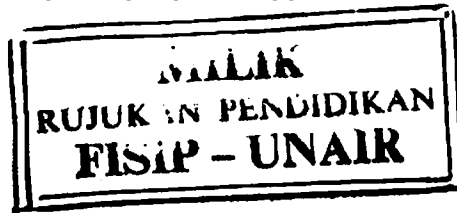
The conflict in this plot begins in the last part of the first act that emerges after Lady Windermere hears her husband's scandal from Duchess of Berwick and knows his husband has sent some money to Mrs. Erlynne (see: action number 4). Her anger becomes worse when her husband asks her to invite Mrs. Erlynne in her party. The conflict

later can be found more detailed in the following sub chapter, the analysis of conflict.

The suspense happens in the beginning of the third act. It rises when Lady Windermere is in doubt whether she will go back to her husband or go with Lord Darlington (see: action number 13). Here, we are wondering which forces will win in Lady Windermere's heart so that we will read the story on. Because of that reason, this act is considered as suspense since it rises from our growing concern about which forces will win and how.

Climax, as the major crisis of the plot, can be found in the last part of the third act when Lord Windermere finds his wife's fan in Lord Darlington's room (see: action number 15). To cover her daughter's mistake, Mrs. Erlynne admits as the one who takes the fan. It is the fatal step she took since she is regarded as the wretched woman afterwards by Lord Windermere because of that happening.

Finally, the denouement (resolution) happens in the last part of this drama when all problem can be overcome. Lord Windermere promises to his wife that they never be separated again and she promises to trust him more (see: action number 22). Meanwhile, Mrs. Erlynne will go abroad, and Lord Augustus is happy since Mrs. Erlynne has done the honour of accepting his hands.

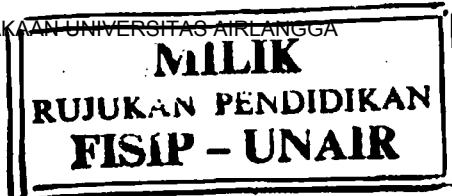


3.1.2. Setting

Setting of drama is the background against which the characters live out their lives. It covers the places in which characters are presented, the social context of characters, the scenes, and the total atmosphere, mood, or feel for the events of drama. In short, it is divided into the physical setting and the spiritual one.

According to the scenes of the play, the time of this drama is the present and the place is London. In more detail, there are three different places (physical setting) for the four acts, which the first act has the same place as the fourth one.

The first act happens in the morning-room of Lord Windermere's house, specifically in Carlton House Terrace. There are bureau with books and papers, sofa with a small tea-table and a window opening to the terrace. Lady Windermere's fan is lying on the table. It is pretty and is got her name on it. Besides, there are also the roses from Selby arranged in a blue bowl. The existence of those roses creates the atmosphere in the beginning of the first act in freshness and full of happiness. The freshness is also supported by the morning situation and the wet of the roses themselves, and the happiness is dealing with the preparation of party. This atmosphere, then, becomes more serious, full of suspicion, doubt and curiosity when Lady Windermere hears her husband's scandal from Duchess of



Berwick. This atmosphere is followed with the anger and jealousy after she finds her husband's bank book.

In the second act, the physical setting of this drama is the drawing-room in Lord Windermere's house. There are three doors here; the door opening into the ballroom -where band is playing, the door through which guests are entering, and the door opens onto illuminated terrace. There are also palms, flowers, musics and brilliant light there. The room is crowded with guests of Lady's party. Therefore, the atmosphere here is crowded and merry. However, the loneliness and feeling of lack of courage of Lady for being ignored by her husband create the contrasted atmosphere to the first one. Finally, it is followed by the feeling of worry but full of responsibility of Mrs. Erlynne knowing her daughter's mistake.

The third act happens in Lord Darlington's rooms. There are three tables here -table with writing materials, table with syphons, glasses and Tantalus frame, and table with cigar and cigarette bodes. A large sofa is in front of fireplace and a curtain is drawn across the window at the back of the stage. Beside the door, there is lamps lit. The atmosphere here is full of uncertainty dominated by Lady Windermere's feeling whether she will go back to her husband or go with Lord Darlington. The coming of Mrs. Erlynne, then, makes it more clear after she makes Lady sure that her husband is guiltless. The feeling of affection, protection, and caring of a mother is also

appeared here. On the contrary the feeling of anger and distrust create the atmosphere in the last part dealing with the fan found by Lord Windermere in Lord Darlington's room.

As the first act, the last act happens in the morning room of Lord Windermere's house, with the same description of physical setting. The uncertainty of Lady Windermere creates the atmosphere in the beginning of this act. Later, it changes into anger and hatred when Lord Windermere finds Mrs. Erlynne comes to his house. However, the atmosphere in the last part of this drama becomes full of happiness and relieving since the problem can be solved. Most characters have been free from difficult situation and from the problem burdening them before.

3.1.3. Characters

Character, as extended verbal representation of human being, is one of the important part of analysis of drama since it can build certain impression of the story and make a special effect that affect the reader. By analyzing characters, we can understand their way of thinking, their feeling, their life and action that lead us to the description of the theme.

The author use four distinctive ways to convey the informations about characters -what the characters themselves say or think, what they do, what other characters say about them, and what author say about them. Based on

those ways, the writer will discuss the character of this drama by considering the three ways of that. The way of the author say about characters is not used here since there is no commentary or explanation of the author about them.

Furthermore, the writer also wants to divide the character analysis into two parts, those are, the major character - Lady Windermere, Lord Windermere, Mrs. Erlynne - and the minor one - Lord Darlington and Duchess Berwick. All of them are the ones who have an important part in making out the theme of this drama.

3.1.3.1. The Major Characters

3.1.3.1.1. Lady Windermere

Lady Windermere, whose maiden name Margaret, is the major character in this drama. She is depicted as twenty years old good woman and a faithful wife who has married for two years and has a six months old child.

There are purity, innocence and everything men have lost in her. She also possesses what every woman dream on having good performance, a faithful husband, sweet child, and happy family. But all of it does not make her arrogant. She even doesn't like compliments. It seems like an extravagant silly things to her. Based on that explanation, we can indirectly see there is a perfect potrait of what an ideal woman should be in Lady Windermere's character, that is, she has a combination between the external

or physical beauty and the internal one.

"...She is a good woman. She is the only good woman I have ever met in my life...This woman has purity and innocence. She has everything we men have lost."
(Act III, p:131-132)

Since Lady Windermere is taught to consider that her mother had died a few months after she was born. She doesn't know much about her mother herself. Since she never feels the real lovely touch and attention of 'a mother', she always misses the attendance of the mother's figure in her life. It also makes her admire and is devoted to her mother memory. She even places her mother as her ideals in life that she will loses everything if she loses it.

Living with Lady Julia, her father's elder sister who stern to her, Lady Windermere is brought up like Puritan. It makes her hard on modern life. Life isn't a speculation to her. It is a sacrament whose ideal is love and purification is sacrifice. Contradictorily, she has modern views that there should be the same laws for men, as there are for women, so people will life more simple.

Beside her background of life and her view about life itself. Lady Windermere is also depicted as the woman who actually isn't easily influenced by the others. It can be seen when she doesn't trust The Ducheess of Berwick firstly who enthusiastically tells about his husband scandal and denies that information politely.

Moreover, the figure of a tough woman isn't appeared

in Lady Windermere's character since she has no courage to face the problem but escape from it. She even realizes and admits that she is coward since she does nothing when Mrs. Erlynne really comes to her party but feels shame, degraded and lack of courage. She also avoids Mrs. Erlynne by coming out with Lord Darlington. In that situation, she is wholly out of character. Anyway, the figure of a faithful wife still clearly exists in her character since she still keep the alligiance to her husband only eventhough her heart has already broken because of him. We can see it when she refuses Lord Darlington's love although he has persuaded her to leave her husband. She still hope her husband comes back to her although at that time she is influenced by the thought that all men are brutal and unfair. Generally, it is so difficult to behave like her who still keep faith with the one who has hurt her. In that hard situation, the alligiance and the determination of a woman -especially as a good wife- is tested and challenged, and it appears that she has proved she succesfully passed that temptation.

As human being, of course Lady Windermere also has weak character. She is weak-minded. Although she isn't susceptible to flattery, she is easily oscilated by her feeling herself. She is doubter who always uncertain with what she has done. Maybe, it seems as a trivial thing but it actually leads her to the ruin of herself since it emerges other negatif result such anger, anxiety, disap-

pointment and suspicion that makes her life in disorder.

"How can I tell him? I can't tell him. It would kill me...Oh! Life is terrible." (Act IV, p:145)

The good side of Lady Windermere appears again in the last part of this drama. She is aware that one has to see the good and the evil go through hand in hand, so we have to see everything not by shutting one's eyes but by looking it in a broad view. It also shows us that there is honesty and a fairness in her since she isn't unwilling to admit her mistake.

3.1.3.1.2. Lord Windermere

A portrait of an honour and a faithful handsome husband is clearly appeared in the character of Lord Windermere. He is a fine type of manhood and an ideal husband that every woman dream on in their life. His love is unmatched. He is even willing to submit threat for the sake of his love for his wife. It indirectly proves that the existence of love in him brings about other sympathetic attitude, they are sacrifice and protection. He is willing to sacrifice himself to protect his wife, who suspects him in having scandal though he actually never swerved for a moment from the love he bears his wife.

Furthermore, there are also sensitivity and generosity in Lord Windermere. He doesn't just feel pity, but also comes to the aid as far as he can of the one who needs his help. We can see it when he helps Mrs. Erlynne whom he

knows as his mother in law, by sending some money to pay her bill and gives moral support to her to get back into a place that she had lost by moment's folly and to lead again a decent life. That good manner of him is espoused by the clarity of thought that leads him to do or to act the right way. He has successfully decided what he should do, so it won't cause detriment of any other side. It appears when he resolves to keep secret Mrs. Erlynne's identity to protect her from shame and to keep his wife away from heartbreak since in fact her mother had ever ignored her.

All of that represents a good side of Lord Windermere who behaves wisely. On the contrary, it unfortunately makes him stand in difficult position which he can't deny. However, he still keeps his decision to protect every one, especially his wife from the terrible thing, by not telling that secret.

"My God! What shall I do? I dare not tell her who this woman really is. The shame would kill her:" (Act I, p:47)

In the last part of this drama, we can see that Lord Windermere still bears to keep the secret even though the situation actually leads and supports him to say the truth to his wife. It also means that he is consistent with his decision.

3.1.3.1.3. Mrs. Erlynne

In this drama, Mrs. Erlynne is introduced as a dowager-

ger who is once honoured, well born, loved, respected, and very dignified. She also has conducted herself well. On the contrary, she is also known as a wicked woman who often ruins others' marriages, by having scandal with a married man. However, she is later described as a good woman. Even one of the people who hates her before has admitted that it is wrong to take her as the guilty one.

Duchess of Berwick :

"A most attractive woman, and such sensible views of life...She entirely disapproved of people marrying than once. Can't imagine why people speak against her."
(Act II,p:83)

In her life, Mrs. Erlynne is haunted by her mistake she has done in the past time, that she has abandoned her daughter for her lover who left her in turn and made her husband's life miserable. All of that makes her regret and always feels guilty. There is also a wish in her to pay her sin but she doesn't know what to do except her desire to meet her daughter. In fact, her coming unfortunately causes the ruin of her daughter's marriage.

The terrible regret emerges in Mrs. Erlynne since she feels the horrible fancy come across her. It also seems that one moment she most wishes to forget happens again before her eyes as if life repeats its tragedies when she finds her daughter's letter. Her guilty feeling then raises the confession that she deserves to be punished since she feels that she is the one responsible for that sin.

Besides her sense of responsibility, Mrs. Erlyne is also willing to do everything for the sake of her love to her daughter. She is willing to be suspected as the woman more sinned against than sinning to cover her daughter's mistake and to protect her from the ruined marriage. The sense of motherly affection for her daughter also makes her sacrifices everything for her daughter's happiness. It shows a good side in her as a mother.

"It would have died rather than have crossed your life..." (Act III,p:115)

"I may have wrecked my own life but I'll not let you wreck yours..." (Act III,p:116)

Anyway, there is still no confession to her daughter that she is actually her mother until this drama comes to end. She doesn't want to hurt her daughter's heart by interfering her illusion, that is, the memory of the stainless dead mother. She even thinks that her coming to her daughter's life is a mistake since she almost make her daughter's life miserable.

Moreover, the self-reflection as the one who looks and talks to herself in the mirror is done by Mrs. Erlyne to advice her daughter which actually comes from to the awareness of her mistake in the past. The sense of a good mother is clearly appeared here. A good mother must advice her daughter what she must do. Dealing with her advice, woman mustn't abandon her child whatever happen since her place is with her child.



3.1.3.2. The Minor Characters

3.1.3.2.1. Lord Darlington

Lord Darlington is a type of man who like to praise the one whom he loves by using exaggerated words of compliments. It even makes the others feel annoyed. That behavior may reflects from his thought that we are, all of us hard up and the only pleasant things to pay are compliments. Of course it isn't absolutely wrong but sometimes it can makes people boring, irritating and distrustful to him. Besides, his view about life isn't so hard. He talks trivially about life since life is far too important for him. People themselves cause life hard though actually it isn't. Moreover, there is also a controversial opinion about men and women in him that indirrectly shows his narrow-minded. Of course there is love, worship, and passion between men and women, but it is also possible that there is friendship in their relationship.

Lord Darlington is also depicted as a tricky man who smartly take his chance to get his own purpose. First, he gives description to provoke Lady Windermere that a wife should console herself if a husband suddenly becomes the intimate friend of another woman. In this case, the evil in him clearly appear. He even uses her hard situation as his golden opportunity in getting her love by vilifying her husband. He is a type of man who is clever to exploit other's unhappiness for his own desire.



3.1.3.2.2. Duchess of Berwick

Duchess of Berwick is the woman who has vulgarity in speech especially to the one whom she hates. She will never pretend to be good to hide her hatred, and it can hurt or offend the other's feeling. This behavior is also supported by her bad habit, that is, she likes to spread gossip.

"How do you do, Lord Darlington? I won't let you know my daughter, you are far too wicked." (Act I, p:16)

She can be concluded as the feminist since she opposes everything that can make the position of woman decreases. She actually has good side in that effort but she does it exaggerately and in wrong way that make it leads to sexual discrimination. The thought of boys are so wicked and all men without any exception are bad exists in her way of thinking.

However, she is a type of a fair woman who is not reluctant in admitting her mistakes if she has done something wrong. It is astonishing since the one who like to spread gossip usually doesn't want to be the one responsible for the mistake she does. Therefore, it can be called as the amazing combination of the attitude in her manner.

of the interplay of opposing forces (ideas, interests, wills). By analyzing it, we will get a brief description of the theme of the drama, *Lady Windermere's Fan*, since we will understand the problem happening in that work. As said by Graham Little (1966:13) that in identifying theme, we should propose questions : with what problem(s) or conflict(s) this work deal.

In this drama, there are two types of conflicts experienced by the three main characters, they are inner conflicts and social conflicts.

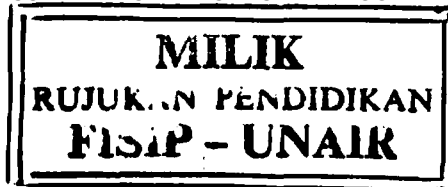
3.2.1.1. Inner Conflicts

"A character is in inner conflict when it occurs in himself, during which he battles with some elements of his own personality." (Roberts, 1978:35)

In this drama, the inner conflicts happen in all of the three main characters, those are Lady Windermere, Lord Windermere, and Mrs. Erlynne.

First, the inner conflict happens in the beginning of the act and is experienced by Lady Windermere. After she hears that her husband has a scandal, there is a strong curiosity in her to make it sure, by opening her husband's bank book without his permission. On the contrary, she feels and obviously knows this act is wrong. However, she then feels she has a right to do it since she is his wife.

"I know where Arthur keeps his bank book. I might found out by that...No, it is some hideous mistake...But why should I not look? I am his wife, I have a right to look!" (p:32)



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The opposing forces in Lady Windermere are obviously appeared here. In one force, there is a desire that leads her to open her husband's bank book, and the other one forbids her to do the mistake. Therefore, it can be said that in Lady Windermere, there has been inner conflict because there is a contradiction between desire and her idea about her action.

Furthermore, this conflict also happens in Lady Windermere when the hate she feels for husband can not be separated with her feeling of love to him. Love and hate, of course, belong to the the contrary words. The one is opposed to the other, or the antonym of the other. However, they emerge in the same time within Lady Windermere's heart. She hates her husband for having scandal, and it also means he has ignored her, but she still loves him, too. She even hopes her husband will come back to her. This opposing forces in her, then, leads the other inner conflict in the second act. Because of love, she wants to go back to her husband. On the contrary, the scandal he has makes her wants to go with another man who loves her -Lord Darlington- to leave England.

Second, the inner conflict is experienced by Lord Windermere in the first act. His desire to be freed from her wife suspicion and anger by telling the secret of Mrs.

Erlyne's identity so that he isn't suspected for having scandal, is opposed by his consciousness that Mrs. Erlyne's life will be miserable if her real identity is known by her daughter, Lady Windermere and he is responsible for it. This fact makes Lord Windermere snared in a difficult position. He feels confused and depressed since he can do nothing to overcome this problem. Meanwhile, his relationship with his wife is getting worse if he doesn't explain the truth.

"Margaret! Margaret! My God! What shall do? I dare not tell her who this woman really is. The shame would kill her." (p:47)

Based on the quotation above, it can be seen that the inner conflict emerges in him. There is a contradiction between his desire, his will to be free from his difficult position by telling the truth and his feeling of protection to the poor one from the miserable life. This conflict, then, leads Lord Windermere to the will to sacrifice. He is willing to submit threats for the sake of his love to his wife since he certainly knows that his wife will be really sad if she knows what actually happens to his mother. Therefore, he still keep that secret whatever happen to him though he has been suspected as unfaithful husband.

At last, the inner conflict also happens in Mrs. Erlyne. She is haunted by her mistake in the last time. Her desire to pay her sin and to meet her daughter is so strong but her coming unconsciously causes the ruin of her

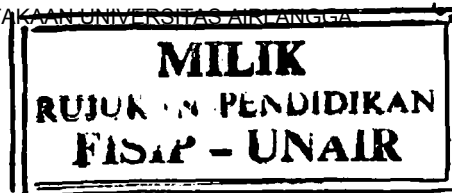
daughter's marriage. There is a clash between her wills and her action or the fact that refer to the inner conflict here. As the result, the sadness, disappointment and feeling of guilty appear in her heart since she regards herself as the one who causes this fatal trouble that can make the one whom she loves in terrible condition.

Moreover, this conflict also rises the feeling of responsible in her to solve the problem by her own way to improve the relationship between her daughter and her husband in their marriage. She doesn't care whether she is regarded as a wretched woman or even must give her life, too, to make her daughter happy and save from the ruining life. Because of that reason, it can be said that the inner conflict in Mrs. Erlyne leads the will to sacrifice and the sense of responsibility.

3.2.1.2. Social Conflict

Social conflict means struggle between man and man (Shaw, 1972:40). In this drama, the social conflict can be the cause or the result of the inner one. Therefore, it is needed to be discussed beside the inner conflict.

The social conflict in this drama begins in the first act when there is a clash of opinion between Lady and Lord Windermere which leads them to the quarrel. They can't handle their emotion. Lady, even, uses the harsh words and threatens to strike Mrs. Erlyne across her face with the fan.



The next social conflict happens between Lady Windermere and Lord Darlington. After his love is refused by Lady Windermere, he doesn't only reveal his anger by abusing her but also vilifying her husband. All of that emerge the struggle between them.

"What short of life would you have with him. You would feel that he was lying to you every moment of the day. You would feel that the look in his was false. his voice false. his passion false.." (p:76)

A clash of desire between Lord Darlington and Lord Windermere. then, happen in the third act. Knowing his wife's fan in Lord Darlington's room, Lord Windermere forced and demanded him to give explanation and searched his rooms, but Lord Darlington insisted not permitted him to do it since he thought that Lord Windermere has no right to do so. All of that can be classified as the social conflict since there is a struggle between them.