

## CHAPTER IV

## AN ANALYSIS OF AMANDA'S CHARACTER AND HER ILLUSION

It has been stated in the previous discussion that the study focuses to analyze Amanda's character and her illusion by searching the factors that cause her illusion and the effects to her children. The analysis is limited on the intrinsic elements such as plot, characterization, and setting.

## IV.1. Plot

A plot is a sequence of events that is connected to each other. It is the way in which the author presents his creative imagination in his work. Talking about plot means talking about all of the various incidents in the play, and the ways in which these incidents connect.

To analyze a plot of a literary work, it is necessary to list the sequences of events in the course of the work. The Glass Menagerie is a play divided into seven scenes. The writer makes list of events from the seven scenes, but the analysis focuses upon the events that explain the illusion of the character.

The sequence of events in the first scene ;

1. Tom, as the narrator, explains to the audience about the play.
2. Amanda instructs Tom about how to eat his food.
3. Tom yells that he cannot enjoy his dinner because of

her direction on how to eat.

4. Amanda tells Laura to stay fresh for the gentleman caller.
5. Laura tells her that she has no callers.
6. Amanda recalls her youth when she was in Blue Mountain and had seventeen gentlemen callers in one Sunday afternoon.
7. Amanda refuses the fact that Laura has no callers. She insists that Laura has many callers.

This first scene is the exposition that arrives in the opening in which we can learn about Amanda Wingfield's character and the problems that are presented in the play. From this scene we can catch the essence of Amanda Wingfield's character. She is a woman of words as well as action. She is a talkative woman and must have something to talk about. Seemly, she needs to nag at her children, especially Tom, and she never realizes that she is nagging so much. She nags at Tom about little things such as how to eat that makes him not enjoy the food and feel uncomfortable.

From this first scene, we can also catch Amanda Wingfield's sense of unreality. She rather lives in her own making world than the present world. She lives in her world of servants and gentlemen callers. She always recalls her youth time when she was pretty and gay in Blue

Mountain and had seventeen gentlemen callers in one Sunday afternoon. All her gentlemen callers were from the wealthy or became wealthy. It shows that the young Amanda was very popular among the gentlemen. But she made a mistake that she choosed Mr Wingfield as her husband who left her then.

This scene also presents Amanda's refusal to acknowledge the reality. She refuses to admit the reality that Laura has no gentlemen callers. She asks Laura to be pretty and still fresh for the arrival of the gentlemen callers. Though Laura has told her that she has no gentlemen callers and not expecting any gentlemen callers, she insists that Laura has many callers. Possibly it is her fear that Laura will be an old maid if she has no caller. And the idea of gentlemen callers can be her way to relive her youth through Laura. This case will be clear in the next scene that she relives her youth through Laura with the idea of gentlemen callers.

This scene is the presentation of the essential meaning of the play. It is the presentation of the nagging, the idea of gentlemen callers, Tom's suffer caused by her mother, and Laura's shyness.

The sequence of events in scene II ;

1. Laura is sitting alone with her glass ornaments. She hides her glass and pretend to study her typing when she hears Amanda.
2. Amanda gets dissapointed that Laura deceives her.
3. She tells Laura that she just stopped at the Business School to see the progress that Laura made. She was informed that Laura never appeared again after getting nervous in her first day.
4. Amanda gets dissapointed that all her hopes and ambitions for her just gone up the spout.
5. Laura explains that she became sick and nervous in her first day at school.
6. Amanda worries Laura cannot occupy a position. She knows what becomes of unmarried woman who is not prepared to occupy a position.
7. She wonders whether Laura ever liked a boy.
8. Laura tells her that she has ever liked a high school boy named Jim.
9. Amanda says that girls who are not cut out for business careers wind up married to some nice men. She believes Laura will marry to a nice man.
10. Laura protests and refers to herself as a crippled.
11. Amanda refuses that Laura is crippled and never allows her to refer as crippled. She tells her that

she just has a little defect and she has to develop charm and vivacity.

This scene is the rising action that comes to the space when Amanda discovers that Laura deceived her by pretending to go to the business school everyday. Laura's deception is caused by her failure in her first day school when she became nervous and got sick because of her shyness and over sensitive nature. This failure makes Amanda disappointed that all her hopes and ambition for Laura just gone up the spout. This condition makes Amanda's worry and fear about Laura's future appear. It forces her to consider Laura's future and to face, realistically, the problems that she does not like to think about that she has a daughter who is crippled and too sensitive to work caused by her sensitive nature. She worries her daughter's future since she realizes that her daughter is not prepared to occupy a position. She is realist enough what becomes of unmarried woman who is not prepared to occupy a position. These thoughts bring Amanda's mind the need for gentlemen callers. She thinks it is very urgent to find Laura a husband, so she does not become one of the pitiful women. She does not want it happens on Laura since she has experienced as a pitiful woman who was not prepared to occupy a position.

Even though she was realist enough to discuss what happens to unmarried woman, with the thought of the gentlemen callers makes her back to her world of illusion. She thinks that girls who are cut out for business careers, like Laura, wind up married to some nice men. She believes that it will occur upon Laura who will marry to a nice man. Even she refuses the fact that Laura is crippled and never allows her to refer to herself as being crippled. It is only a little defect, hardly noticeable. In the eyes of Amanda, Laura is a pretty and lovely girl. She believes that Laura can overcome this condition by developing charm and vivacity. But Amanda cannot acknowledge that Laura is different so far from her. She fails to recognize the different personality her daughter has. The sequence of events in scene III ;

1. Tom and Amanda are quarrelling about a book by D.H. Lawrence that she took back to the library since she does not allow such insane book in her house.
2. Tom thinks that it seems unimportant to her - what he is doing and what he wants to do.
3. Amanda nags Tom upon his going to the movies a l l nights that he cannot do a good day's job.
4. Tom tells her that he hates his job.
5. Amanda says that Tom has been doing things that he is ashamed of.

6. Tom becomes infuriated and tells her that he joins a gang as a hired assassin and his enemies will dynamite his place. He calls her an "ugly - bubbling old-witch.
7. Tom throws his coat against the wall and shatters Laura's glass ornament.
8. Laura yells, covers her face and turns away.
9. Amanda is angry and does not want to talk to him until he apologizes to her.
10. Tom glances at Laura as if he would speak but he could not.

It has been stated in the previous discussion that Amanda fails to acknowledge the different personality their children have. Her inability to acknowledge the different personality her children possess can be seen from her interruption upon whatever her children do, especially Tom. She has intruded upon Tom's privacy that is presented by the fact that she took back his book by D.H. Lawrence to the library. This fact causes their quarrel. Tom thinks that it seems unimportant to her - what he is doing and what he wants to do. This condition makes him become a frustrated man either at work or at home. Often he tries to escape from this condition, from her nagging, by going to the movies and drinking. Furthermore, he becomes infuriated that he tells her he has joined a gang as

a hired assassin and his enemies plan to dynamite his place. And he calls her as an ugly - babbling old - witch. This quarrel shows us her lack of understanding upon her children. And it also shows us how Tom suffered by his mother's attitude.

But it is Laura who suffers the most that is symbolized by the shattered glass ornament. It is her inner feeling that has been shattered by their quarrel. She realizes that much of their quarrel comes from her position in the family. She knows that she is the burden on the family, especially Tom who feels it is his responsibility for her. Rather, she knows well that Amanda worries about her very much.

The sequences of events in scene IV ;

1. Tom is just returning from the movies.
2. Laura asks him to apologize to Amanda for their quarrel.
3. Amanda sends Laura to buy some butter.
4. Tom apologizes to Amanda.
5. Amanda begins to give an instruction about how and what to eat for his breakfast.
6. Amanda tells him that Laura broods about Tom's unhappiness and asks him why he goes to the movies all nights.
7. Tom explains that he likes adventures that he never



gets at work. He explains that a man is by instinct, a lover, a hunter etc.

8. Amanda says that instinct is something that people have to get away from since it belongs to animal.
9. Amanda knows that Tom will leave them to join the merchant marine. She asks him to find a nice man in his job to be invited for dinner to meet Laura.

We come to understand from this scene that her devotion upon her children makes her hateful to her children. Her over devotion makes her always to nag and almost persecute them. We can also learn from this scene the different between Amanda and Tom in their discussion of instinct. For Tom, a man is by instinct a lover, a hunter etc. He should live by his instinct and seek love, adventures and romance. All of these qualities are the qualities of his father, so that someday he will leave for anyplaces as his father did. But Amanda views instinct in different way. For her instinct is something that people have to get away from since it belongs to animal. This is the different between Amanda and Tom that she refuses to recognize that her children have different views from her.

Amanda knows that Tom will leave them for adventure. She tells him that he can leave anytime he likes, he has to find someone to replace his place. He has to find someone for Laura in order that there is somebody who ta-

kes care of Laura. She returns to the thought of the gentlemen callers and wants Tom to invite one for dinner with the hope that Laura can get a husband.

The sequence of events in scene V :

1. Amanda instructs Tom to comb his hair and not to smoke so much.
2. Amanda makes a wish for her children's happiness and success that reminds Tom of her wish for gentleman caller.
3. Tom tells her that the gentleman caller will come to morrow.
4. She protests that she has no time for preparation for the caller, but Tom tells her not to make a fuss over Jim O'Connor.
5. She asks Tom about Jim's salary and whether he drinks or not.
6. She recalls her youth with her gentlemen callers and tells Tom about her mistake that she took Mr Wing - field as her husband.
7. Tom warns her that Jim does not know Laura yet.
8. She believes that Jim will be happy to see how pretty and lovely Laura is.
9. Tom tries to make Amanda realizes that Laura is crippled. He warns her not to expect too much from Laura.

10. Amanda refuses to acknowledge Laura's crippleness and forbids Tom to use that word.
11. Tom says that Laura is so peculiar that she lives in her world of glass ornaments and old phonograph. He then leaves for the movie.
12. Amanda calls Laura to make a wish upon the moon for her happiness and good fortune.

We learn from this scene about her ambition on her children that she wants the best for her children, happiness and success. She wants a good gentleman for Laura's husband with a good position, good salary and does not drink.

With the thought of the gentleman caller she recalls her youth in the Blue Mountain and tells Tom about her mistake that she took Mr Wingfield as her husband, who then left her. This is probably the cause that makes her devote her whole life to her children and lives upon their life.

Rather, Amanda resorts back into her own world and she refuses the reality. She is very sure that Jim, the gentleman caller, will be very happy to see her daughter Laura. In her eyes Laura is a pretty and lovely girl. She refuses to acknowledge Laura's crippleness when Tom tries to make her realize the fact. She refuses to admit that Laura is so peculiar and so different from the other girls

that she lives in her own world, the world of the glass menagerie. In short Amanda refuses the reality, and she hopes too much from her crippled daughter.

The sequence of events in scene VI ;

1. Amanda and Laura are preparing for the arrival of the gentleman caller.
2. Laura complains that Amanda makes her nervous.
3. Amanda continues to fuss Laura and uses two powder puffs to pad Laura's breasts.
4. Amanda wears her dress she wore when she met her husband and carries a bunch of jonquils.
5. She recalls her youth in Blue Mountain again.
6. Laura becomes nervous after knowing the name of the caller. She tells her mother that she cannot come to the dinner.
7. Amanda insists Laura to come to the dinner and open the door when they come. Then she disappears into the kitchen.
8. Tom and Jim appear on the fire escape. Laura rises panickly when she hears their approach.
9. She calls Amanda to open the door and tells her that she is sick. Amanda insists her to open the door and let them in. Laura lets them in, after that she retreats to the other room.
10. Jim warns Tom that he will lose his job.

11. Tom replies that he has been a member of a merchant marine and will move soon. He warns Jim not to tell Amanda.
12. Amanda meets Jim and bombards him with a talk about weather, her gentlemen callers and her youth
13. Tom returns from the dinner table and tells his mother that Laura is sick and not able to come for dinner.
14. Amanda does not begin the dinner till Laura comes.
15. Laura enters and stumbles the chair.
16. Amanda notices that Laura is sick and begs Tom to help her to the living room.

This scene emphasizes Amanda's inability to understand her children. It can be seen from her bothering on Laura by forcing her to use two powder puffs to pad her breast. This scene is also the climax that arrives when the gentleman caller will arrive. Before the caller arrives, Amanda is busy changing her dress she wore when she was in Blue Mountain and had seventeen gentlemen callers in one Sunday afternoon. She wears the dress when she met her husband and carries a bunch of jonquils as she did in youth time. And there comes her memories when she met Mr Wingfield who then held her jonquils.

From this event we can see that probably it is Amanda who wants the gentleman caller for herself not for Laura. It is the fact that Amanda wants Laura to get

married, but we can see that it is Amanda who enjoys the idea of gentleman caller by resorting back to her girlish days in Blue Mountain both in behaviour and dress. It can be seen so clear from the dress she wears at the time of the gentleman caller's arrival. She wears her girlish dress and appears with a bunch of jonquils as she did in summer she met Mr Wingfield.

Amanda's inability to recognize her daughter's personality reoccurs again when she insists Laura to the table and open the door for the caller, though Laura has told her that she must be excused if it is Jim O'Connor she knew in high school. This event shows that Amanda tries to make Laura conform to her idea of behaviour than letting her assert her own personality.

When the gentleman caller arrives for dinner, she recalls her past life with her seventeen gentlemen callers and servants. She tells the caller that all her gentlemen callers were planters or sons of planters, but she made the mistake by taking Mr Wingfield as her husband. This is the evidence that she never forgets and leaves her youth conquest with the thought of gentlemen callers. Rather, she lives in her own world and she is deluded by her experience in the past.

The sequence of events in scene VII ;

1. The lights go out. Amanda lights the candles and

- asks Jim to accompany Laura.
2. Laura is very nervous when Jim approaches her.
  3. Jim asks her why she is so shy and refers her as an old fashioned type of girl.
  4. Jim remembers that they have known each other in high school.
  5. Laura brings out her school year book and asks Jim to sign his picture.
  6. Laura asks him about his school girl friend.
  7. Jim replies that he never meets her again.
  8. Laura tells him about her business school and begins to tell him about his glass collections.
  9. Jim interrupts her and explains how she has an inferiority complex.
  10. Laura shows her favourite unicorn to Jim and tells him that he can hold it.
  11. She explains that the unicorn never complains as being different from the other animals.
  12. Jim hears some music, he asks Laura to dance.
  13. Jim insists her to dance though she protests that she cannot.
  14. They stumble the table and break the horn of the unicorn.
  15. Laura says that the unicorn is like the other horses now.

16. Jim tells Laura how different she is from the ' Blue Roses' she knows.
17. He kisses her. Immediately he knows that he does the wrong thing, he should not kiss her cause he is engaged with another girl.
18. Laura gives him the broken unicorn as a souvenir.
19. Amanda enters the room and meets Jim.
20. Jim explains that he has to go because he is engaged.
21. Amanda is surprised because Tom did not tell her.
22. Jim explains that no one knows it, then he leaves.
23. Amanda calls Tom and is angry because of his playing a joke on them by bringing an engaged man.
24. Tom protests that he did not know about it.
25. Amanda does not excuse him and says that he is a selfish dreamer who never thinks about his mother and his crippled sister.
26. Tom leaves the house to join a merchant marine. He makes his escape a reality, but he could never forget Laura wherever he goes.

This scene shows that Laura has the most role in the play. On the other hand, Amanda only appears at the end of the scene. But this scene is the solution of the problems of the play. The plan she arranged goes well as far as she knows. The gentleman caller can make a warm conversation with Laura. Furthermore, he succeeds in building up Laura's self-confidence and make her lose her



shyness and over sensitive nature. But it is a disaster for both Amanda and Laura since the gentleman caller is engaged with another girl. It means that Amanda's hope upon Jim to marry Laura is destroyed. It also means the destruction of the self-confidence and hope of Laura upon Jim that he has built up.

Knowing that the gentleman caller is engaged with another girl, she attacks Tom for his fool joke upon them, though Tom does not know that Jim is an engaged man. This resolution shows us that Amanda realizes her own mistake and she cannot take the blame for it. This final scene shows us that Amanda's charm leaves her. Further more, we can see that her illusion leaves her that makes her able to face the reality. That she even refers to Lau ra as a crippled girl and very shy and over sensitive. This scene also shows us that as a mother, Amanda with her character has driven her son to leave the house.

## IV.2. Characterization

Characterization is the way the author of a literary work presents his imagerie persons in his works. And the characters themselves are the persons presented in a literary works. Based upon the function of the characters in a literary work, characters are divided into two kinds namely major character and the minor one.

The Glass Menagerie has five characters namely Tom, the son and also the narrator of the play, Amanda Wingfield - the mother, Laura Wingfield, Jim O'Connor - the caller, and the fifth character is Mr Wingfield - the father - who never appears in the play except presented in a photograph. The major characters are Amanda and Laura - the crippled and shy girl. The minor ones are Tom Wingfield and Jim O'Connor. The analysis focuses upon the study of the major characters, but it is also important to study the minor ones since minor characters serve an essential role in the environment because their presence in the play can help to form the main character's personality.

### IV.2.1. Amanda Wingfield

Amanda Wingfield is a mother of two children, Laura Wingfield and Tom Wingfield. Her husband was a telephone man who fell in love with long distance, and then he abandoned the family for adventure. Left by her husband

band, she found the emptiness of life and had to take care of her children till they became young people. She devoted all her life to her children and began to live through her children. They grew up and she sent them to school in order that they could occupy a position in society. All she did alone without any help from her husband. It shows that she is a strong woman who can stand for a long time devoting and growing up her children.

Amanda is a woman who lives in her own making world. She lives in her memories when she was pretty young girl in Blue Mountain. She cannot forget her youth in Blue Mountain when she was pretty, young, gay and sought after. Her life is deluded by her gentlemen callers. And her words often suggest the other time, the time of her good days in Blue Mountain.

AMANDA ; One Sunday afternoon in Blue Mountain - your mother received - seventeen gentlemen callers! Why, sometimes there weren't chair enough to accommodate them all. We had to send the nigger over to bring in folding chairs from the parish house(Sc. I ; 4).

The quotation above shows us that she still cannot forget her past time, and her life is full of gentlemen callers. We do not know whether her memories about her past real or invented.

Amanda lives in her own world - the world of illusion - and cannot face the reality of life. She cannot face the boredom of life. When life is unbearable she re-

calls her good days in Blue Mountain when she was pretty , young and attractive. Moreover, she refuses to admit that her daughter - Laura Wingfield - is crippled. And she expects too much from her daughter. She wants her to be like her.

LAURA ;(in a tone of frightened apology) I'm - crippled !  
 AMANDA ; Nonsense ! Laura, I've told you never, never to use that word. Why, you're not crippled, you just have a little defect - hardly noticeable, even ! When people have some slight disadvantage like that, they cultivate other things to make up for it - develop charm - and vivacity - and - charm. That's all you have to do(Sc. II ;8).

Amanda refuses to admit that Laura is crippled. In the eyes of her it is only a little defect and hardly noticeable. To cover this slight disadvantage Laura has to develop her charm and vivacity, but what Amanda means about charm is different from what Laura means. It is her failure in understanding her children. She thinks that Laura can immitate her who can adapt in all situation and condition by developing charm and vivacity.

She also refuses the fact that Laura has no gentlemen callers. She does not believe that Laura has no gentlemen callers. She is sure there will come some gentlemen callers for Laura. She always wants Laura to stay fresh and pretty to welcome her gentlemen callers.

AMANDA ; Stay fresh and pretty ! - It's almost time for our gentlemen callers to start arriving. How many do you suppose we're going to entertain

this afternoon ?

LAURA ; I don't believe we're going to receive any, mother.

AMANDA ; What ? No one - not one ? You must be joking. Not one gentleman caller ? It can't be true ! There must be a flood, there must have been a tornado !

This quotation shows that Amanda does not realize that her daughter is completely different from her. And she fails to recognize the different personality Laura possesses. She does not understand why Laura cannot immitate her youth. Moreover, she expects too much from Laura that she has many callers. But Laura is not so popular as her in Blue Mountain.

Amanda's refusal to face the fact is clearer when she asks Tom to find a gentleman for Laura. She wants him to find a clean - living, does not drink, a man with a good position in job and good salary without realizing that she expects too much.

TOM : Mother, you mustn't expect too much of Laura.

AMANDA ; What do you mean ?

TOM ; Laura seems all those things to you and me because she's ours and we love her. We don't even notice she's crippled anymore.

AMANDA ; Don't say crippled ! You know that I never allow that word to be used !

TOM ; But face facts, Mother. She is and - that's not all -

AMANDA ; What do you mean "not all" ?

TOM ; Laura is very different from other girls.

AMANDA ; I think the different is all to her advantage(SC. V ; 19).

Then we come to understand that Amanda is an unrealistic wo

man who cannot face the facts. She does not admit that her daughter is crippled and different from other girls. She thinks the difference is all for her advantage.

As a mother she is too proud of her children, and believes that they are better than the other people. She closes her mind to the reality. She refuses to acknowledge her crippled daughter. She thinks that Laura is a pretty girl and domestic, but actually Laura is very shy and crippled.

AMANDA ; Why, you - you're just full of natural endowments ! Both of my children - they are unusual children ! Don't you think I know it ? I'm so - proud ! (Sc. IV ; 13).

AMANDA ; It's rare for a girl as sweet and pretty as Laura to be domestic ! But Laura is, thank heaven, not only pretty but also very domestic (Sc. VI ; 25).

The quotation above shows us how proud Amanda Wingfield is of her children. According to her, her children are full of natural endowments. Her children are unusual persons who have special characteristic more than other persons.

But Amanda, as a mother, lacks the understanding on her children's personality. She devotes all her life upon her children without realizing that she wants to dominate her children. She always nags on everything Tom does without realizing that she nags too much. She always interrupts him on everything he does, such as how to eat, his smoking, his going to the movies, his reading and

so on. Her nagging or interruptions on her son always make every conversation between them tends to lead to quarrel. Moreover, Amanda is a talkative woman and silly who always talks too much on unimportant things.

AMANDA ; Honey, don't push with your fingers. If you have to push with something, the thing to push with is a crust of bread. And chew - chew ! ...eat food leisurely, Son, and really enjoy it. A well cooked meal has lots of delicate flavors that have to be held in the mouth for appreciation. So chew your food and give your salivary glands a chance to function.

TOM ; I haven't enjoyed one bite of this dinner because of your constant directions on how to eat it. It's you that makes me rush through meal with your hawk-like attention to every bite I take. Sickening - spoil my appetite - all this discussion of - animals' secretion - salivary glands - mastication ! (Sc.I ; 4).

It is only the way to eat, unimportant thing, she makes as a big problem. She does not realize that Tom is not a small child anymore who has to be directed in doing anything, but Tom is an adult who can manage himself. Her interruptions and naggings on Tom makes him feel uncomfortable staying at home. He cannot enjoy the meal he eats because of his mother's direction on how to eat, which spoils his appetite. It is her misunderstanding on her children that will drive Tom to leave home. It is sure that Amanda is a talkative woman as stated by Tom that his mother is a woman of action as well as words (Sc III ; 9).

Amanda often quarrels with Tom because of unimportant

tant things. Amanda always interferes on evrything he does. She does not like Tom reading DH Lawrence since it is an insane book. She takes the book back to the library without telling him. She even disturbs his privacy. All these quarrels shows us her lack of understanding on her children's personality. She fails to acknowledge or recognize that what she wants for her children is different from what they want.

Even if she fails to acknowledge Laura's defect she is realist enough to understand Laura's difficult position. She realizes that it is very difficult for a woman who is not prepared to occupy a position in society as Laura who has failed in her high school and in her business school.

AMANDA ; I know so well what become of unmarried women who are not prepared to occupy a position. I've seen such pitiful cases in the South - barely tolerated spinsters living upon the grudging patronage of sister's husband or brother's wife.. ...little birdlike woman without any nest(Sc II ; 8).

The quotation above shows us that she is realist enough to understand Laura's difficult position after she found that Laura has failed in her business school that means all her hopes and ambition for her is gone. It is also her fear or worry on Laura's future that Laura will never be able to occupy a position in society. She knows well what becomes of unmarried women who are not prepared to occupy a position since she has experienced it when she was left by her



husband. She does not want it rehapen upon Laura. She does not want Laura become a little bird without a nest.

Then she plans to invite a gentleman caller for Laura. Though she was realist enought a few minutes earlier, she suddenly comes back to her illusion with the thought of gentlemen callers. When the caller arrives, she sets herself by wearing her dress when she entertained her callers in which she met her husband.

Thus Amanda is a woman who lives between a world of illusion and a world of reality.

#### IV.2.1.1. The Conditions that lead Amanda to be in Illusion

Every human being has some dreams, purposes, and obsessions for happiness and success in life. A mother always has some dreams, purposes and even obsessions upon her children. She, of course, wants the best for them. She wants her children gain a happy life. But it is not easy to gain such a dream. Sometimes it is only a fiction, that is a dream hardly to be gained. But such a dream can be the factor that makes people to act.

To be able to get a way from this fiction, someone has to learn to determine the world of his dream from the reality. But sometimes there is a fear to face the reality that makes him get failure to determine his dream from reality. And human being always tries to overcome these feeling whether rationally or unrealistically.

It happens on Amanda Wingfield, she fails in determining her dreams from the reality. She does not admit the reality but she rather lives in her world of illusion. Her illusion is caused by some conditions that influence both her mind and actions in facing the reality.

Amanda's youth was full of gentlemen callers. According to her story, she could have had her choice of numerous suitors, all potentially successful men since all her gentlemen callers were from the wealthy or became wealthy. But she choosed Mr Wingfield as her husband who then abandoned her. She realized that she made a mistake that ruined all her life.

AMANDA : And I could have been Mrs. Duncan J. Fitzhugh, mind you ! But - I picked your father !  
(Sc I ; 5)

This quotation shows us her disappointment marrying Wingfield. She realizes that she could be a wife of one of her gentlemen callers who could support her need with a high and honorable position in society and possessed many material.

Abandoned by her husband she found the emptiness of living and to overcome this she devoted all her life upon her children. She has to survive alone to grow up her children. But now she finds that life is unbearable. Her son is not a successful man. Her daughter cannot occupy a position in society caused by her daughter's shyness and inferior feeling.

Amanda worries very much on Laura's future since Laura not able to fulfill her mother's dream. Laura fails to occupy a position and has no gentleman caller. . . Amanda worries that Laura will be an old maid, as stated by Laura.

LAURA : Mother's afraid I'm going to be an old maid(Sc I ; 6).

We can also see her worries from her conversation with Tom when they discuss about Laura.

AMANDA ; We have to be making some plans and provisions for her. She's older than you, two years, and nothing has happened. She just drifts along doing nothing. It frightens me terribly how she just drifts along(Sc IV ;14).

This quotation shows us how Amanda worries on her daughter's future. She realizes that Laura is older than Tom and has no gentleman caller. There is nothing happens upon Laura. She does nothing except living with her glass menagerie.

Amanda knows well what will become on unmarried woman who is not prepared to occupy a position. She will be like a bird without a nest. And she does not want it happens on Laura.

AMANDA ; I know so well what becomes of unmarried women who aren't prepared to occupy a position. I've seen such pitiful cases in the South - barely tolerated spinsters living upon the grudging patronage of sister's husband or Brother's wife! Stuck away in some little mouse-trap of a room - encouraged by one in-law to visit another - little bird like women without any nest -eating the crust of humiliaty all their life! Is that the future that we've mapped out for ourselves?(Sc II ; 8)

Amanda has an inability in determining her dream from the reality. Her inability makes her . . . failed in facing the fact and understanding her children personality. . . She

fails to understand the different personality her children possess. She fails to recognize that what she wants for them is different from what they want. Her inability to understand her children personality can be seen from her quarrel with Tom upon a Lawrence's book that she took back to the library.

AMANDA : I took that horrible novel back to the library - yes! That hideous book by that insane Mr Lawrence. I cannot control the output of diseased minds or people who cater to them - BUT I WON'T ALLOW SUCH FILTH BROUGHT INTO MY HOUSE! No, no, no! (Sc. III ; 10).

This quotation shows us that she cannot understand that Tom has a different personality from hers. She doesn't understand that what Tom wants is different from what she wants.

From the conditions stated above there is a forming of reaction to overcome her difficult position, her emptiness of living and her fears or worries upon Laura. To overcome these conditions she recalls her youth with her seventeen gentlemen callers. Her recalls is her escape and to forget her mistake she has made. And to cover her fears or worries upon her daughter's future, she lives in her illusion and refuses to face the reality .

Thus Amanda rather lives in her own making world of illusion than to face the reality that she never likes to think about. She lives in her illusion as an escape mechanism from the present world.

## IV.2.1.2. The Effects of Amanda's Illusion upon her children

Amanda's illusion affects not only Amanda herself, it also affects her children. Her lack of understanding upon her children makes her always dominate their life by her interruptions and directions in doing everything. This is that makes every conversation between her and Tom always lead to quarrel.

All her thoughts and actions with her interruptions and directions upon her son make him a frustrated man both at work and at home.

TOM : Listen! You think I'm crazy about the warehouse? You think I'm in love with the Continental Shoemakers?....Everytime you come in yelling that God dams "Rise and Shine" "Rise and Shine" I say to myself, "How lucky dead people are! But I get up! For sixty five dollars a month I give up all that I dream of doing and being ever...(Sc III;11).

This quotation shows us Tom's frustration both at home and at work. At work he cannot develop his creative abilities and he feels that his work destroys his ability as an artist. At home he has to face his mother's interruptions and directions on doing everything. He feels frustrated trapped by two women, his mother and sister. He is the only man in the family, he has to be responsible both upon his mother and sister. He often tries to escape from this condition by going to the movies and drinking every night. His going to the movies for him is a form of escape mechanism from the present world and from his mother's interruptions.

And he comes to his climax desperation that is caused by his environment and his mother that he leaves the house and the family just to find an escape mechanism from his mother and the present world.

TOM ; I didn't go to the moon. I went much further-for time is the longest distance between two places. ....I left Saint Louis. I descended the steps of this fire escape for a last time and followed, from then on, in my father's footsteps, attempting to find in motion what was lost in space(Sc VII ;39).

Tom makes his escape a reality by leaving the house and the family just like his father who left the family for adventures. His leaving the house for him is an attempt to find in motion what he has lost in his life. And it is his mother who drives him to leave the house.

But it is Laura who suffers very much. She realizes that all the quarrels between her mother and Tom are caused by her position in the family. She knows that she is an extra burden for her family, especially for Tom.

(They are quarreling behind the portieres. In front of them stands Laura with clenched hands and panicky expression)(Sc III ; 9).

The quotation above shows that Laura becomes panick caused by their quarrel. She knows the quarrel stems from her position in the family. And the quarrel has shattered her inner feeling as symbolized by the shattered glass collection striken by Tom.

It strikes againts the shelf of Laura's glass collection, there is a tinkle of shattering glass. Laura cries out as if wounded(Sc III ; 11).

It is Laura's cry caused by her position in the family. It the quarrel that makes her suffered very much. And the qua

rrel comes from her mother's lack of understanding on her children.

Amanda refuses the fact that Laura is a shy and crippled girl. She closes her mind and hopes too much on Laura. She wants her to develop charm and vivacity. She wants her to get a gentleman as a husband. She takes Laura to the church club just to find a husband. She sends her to the business school in order that she can occupy a position. Of course she fails to fulfill her mother's obsession. It is too hard for her.

AMANDA ; I put her in business college-a dismal failure! Frightened her so it made her sick at the stomach. I took her to the Young People's League at the church. Another fiasco. She spoke to nobody nobody spoke to her(Sc IV ; 15).

Laura has an inferior feeling. It is very hard to overcome this feeling, moreover she has to fulfill her mother's obsession. She cannot fulfill this obsession. But she suffers some humiliation caused by her mother. At the business college, she becomes nervous and gets sick. At the church she spoke to nobody since Laura actually prefers staying at home than making a new circumstances.

Laura suffers another humiliation when Amanda sets her for the gentleman caller. She is bothered by her mother's fuss on her. And she becomes sick that makes her not be able to come to the table for dinner. It is caused by her mother who forces her to behave a personality and behaviour like hers.

Thus all the suffers on her children come from her inability to face the fact and her lack of understanding.

#### IV.2.2. Laura Wingfield

Laura is presented as a shy and oversensitive girl. Her shyness and oversensitive nature are caused by her physical defect that is her crippled leg. Her physical defect has affected her inner personality. She feels inferior to other people that makes her not be able to face the reality. She has lack of self-confidence as a person and do not have faith in herself to stand on the world.

JIM : You know what I judge to be the trouble with you? Inferiority complex ! Know what that is? That's what they call it when someone lowrates her self!...that's what I judge to be your principle trouble. A lack of confidence in your self as a person. You don't have the proper amount of faith in yourself(Sc. VII ; 31).

We then come to know that the trouble of Laura's personality is due to her inferior feeling caused by her crippled leg. And it affects her deep personality. She becomes lack of self-confidence and has no faith to face the world. Moreover, it causes her become a very shy and oversensitive girl. Usually someone who has an inferior feeling has a compensation to cover his inferior, but Laura's compensation is not a positive one.

It is her shy and oversensitive nature that makes her failed to graduate from high school. She thinks that all people notice her as crippled. Her crippled leg is a burden for her.

LAURA : Yes, it was so hard for me, getting upstairs I had that brace on my leg - it clumped so loud!  
 JIM ; I never heard any clumping.  
 LAURA ; To me it sounded like - thunder!  
 JIM ; Well, I never even noticed.  
 LAURA ; And everybody was seated before I came in.



I had to walk in front of all those people. My seat was in the back row. I had to go clumping all the way up the aisle with everyone watching (Sc VII 29).

Her crippled leg made her think that every step she did sounded like a thunder since all people around her watching her as a crippled girl. This experience in her high school influences her inner feeling that makes her fail to graduate at high school.

It is her shy and oversensitive nature that make her not be able to attend a business school without becoming sick. And she has to deceive her mother by pretending going to school everyday. It is her shy and oversensitive nature that make her not be able to communicate when her mother took her to the church club. She spoke to nobody. She isn't able to make a friend with anybody, and it makes her have no caller.

AMANDA : I put her in business college—a dismal failure! Frightened her so it made her sick at the stomach. I took her over to the Young People's League at the church. Another fiasco. She spoke to nobody, nobody spoke to her. Now all she does is fool with those pieces of glass and play those worn out records (Sc IV ; 15).

The quotation shows her inability to face other people and to make a new friend in a new society. It is her oversensitive nature that makes her fail to adapt in any different situations.

As a very sensitive girl, she is so different from the ordinary girl. She is so peculiar who lives in her own world. She cannot overcome her feeling of being crippled.

pled and her inferiority. She withdraws herself to her own world, the world of the glass menagerie. She possession a glass collection that she takes care well. The glass menagerie for her is an escape mechanism from a realistic world she cannot understand.

TOM ; In the eyes of strangers she's terribly shy and lives in a world of her own and those things make her seem peculiar to people outside the house (Sc V ; 20)....She lives in a world of her own - a world of - little glass ornaments, Mother..... She plays old phonograph record and - that's about all(Sc V ; 21).

Laura's shyness and oversensitive nature make her feel uncomfortable. She wants to free herself from this feeling and escape from the present world. But she cannot. What she can do is just withdraws herself to her own making world. The glass ornaments for her is one of her escape mechanism from the world of reality. She has no ability and no courage to face the bitter reality as a crippled girl. And it makes her different from the ordinary girl and so peculiar.

But Laura knows very much what her mother needs. She knows that her mother likes to tell them her experiences in her youth time when she had seventeen gentlemen callers in one Sunday afternoon. She knows that it will make her mother feel comfortable since she can remember her youth.

TOM : I know what's coming!  
 LAURA : Yes. But let her tell it.  
 TOM ; Again?  
 LAURA : She loves to tell it(Sc I ; 5).

But Laura is a sister who likes to pay attention on her brother, Tom. She loves him and she knows what happens on Tom.

She knows that Tom is not happy living in the family and working at the warehouse. She notices things around the family and she broods about them. She cries for Tom's unhappiness and frustration.

AMANDA ; You know how Laura is. So quiet but-still water runs deep ! She notices things and I think she -broods them. A few days ago I came is and she was crying.

TOM ; What about ?

AMANDA ; You.

TOM ; Me ?

AMANDA ; She has an idea that you're not happy here (SC IV ; 14).

Beside that, her crying can be her realization that it is her who makes the family lives uncomfortable. She knows that Tom always quarrels with her mother. And she knows well that all the quarrels stem from her position in the family. She knows that she is only a burden for the family, especially for Tom.

Laura suffers very much caused by her position in the family and by her mother's expectation and hope on Laura. Her mother hopes her to develop the charm and vivacity. She refuses the fact that Laura is not cripple. She expects too much on Laura. She wants her to immitate her behaviour and can adapt in any different situation. She wants Laura get a good husband with a good position in society with out realizing what her daughter is like. She does not realize that she expects too much on Laura. Laura who has an inferior feeling, of course, fails to fulfill her mother's hope. She cannot overcome her feeling of being inferior, moreover she has to fulfill her mother's hope. Of course it is almost impossible for her to do.

Laura suffers some humiliation caused by her mother. When her mother took her to the church to meet some young people, she could not communicate with them and she could not make a friend with them, that made her talked to nobody and nobody talked to her. Another humiliation on Laura is when her mother sent her to the business college. She could not manage herself that make her nervous and became sick in her first day.

AMANDA ; And she said, "No - I remember her perfectly now. Her hands shook so that she couldn't hit the right keys! The first time we gave a speed test, she broke down completely - was sick..... (pg. 7).

LAURA ; Mother, when you're dissapointed, you get that awful suffering look on your face, like the picture of Jesus' mother in the museum !

AMANDA ; Hush !

LAURA ; I couldn't face it (pg 8).

Actually Laura likes to stay at home more than face the new environment. She prefers staying at the glass menagerie. But her mother does not know it. That is why when Laura faces a new environment, she suffers humiliation since she cannot face it.

Laura is different very much from her mother, Amanda Wingfield. Amanda can adapt in various situations and conditions . She can develop her charm and vivacity to attract other people. But Laura's charm is different so far from Amanda's charm. We can see her real charm when she has Jim O'Connor as her gentleman caller planned by her mother. She

can make a warm conversation with Jim. She even can forget her physical defect. She does not feel inferior to him. She can respond to him since he responds to her differently. She can build her self-confidence and become an ordinary girl as symbolized by the broken unicorn. The broken unicorn loses its horn and becomes an ordinary horse. But the confidence that has been built in her is destroyed by the reality that her ideal - Jim O'Connor - has been engaged with another girl.

Knowing that she has no expectation on Jim anymore that she will never be called again and have no date with him, she returns to her world that she never leaves it. She remains in her unique world with her glass menagerie.

#### IV.2.3. Tom Wingfield

Tom Wingfield is a frustrated young man who is trapped between two women - his mother and his sister. He lives in his own world - his poetry, his dreams, his adventures, his freedom and his illusion. He is a frustrated man both at home and at work. He works at a dislike job in a shoe warehouse. He recognizes that he gets nothing from his work. He loses his freedom, his creativity as an artist. He does not get any adventures there.

He has many conflicts with his mother and he wants to be free from his mother. He wants to escape from her nagging and instructions upon everything he does. He wants

to free himself from his mother's domineering instruction such as how to eat, when and what to eat, how to improve his life, and even what to read.

Tom is realist enough to recognize his sister's defects. He realizes that his sister is a crippled girl and so peculiar that make her different from the ordinary girls. He recognizes that Laura is a very shy and ever sensitive girl who live in her own world, the world of the glass menagerie. He tries to make his mother realize that his sister is cripple and he asks his mother not to expect too much from Laura, but his mother refuses and becomes angry with him since he says that word.

TOM ; Not quite all - in the eyes of strangers she is terribly shy and lives in a world of her own and those things make her seem a little peculiar to people outside the house(Sc.III; 19).

The quotation above shows us that Tom realizes that his sister is crippled and very sensitive. He can take the fact that Laura is different from the other girls. He remains his mother to face the fact and not to expect too much.

But Tom, on the other hand, cannot face the present world. He is a frustrated man who tries to run away from his world. He goes to the movies almost every night just as his escape mechanism from the problems he faces such as his emptiness of life and from his mother's naggings. His going to the movies is his effort to search

for adventures.

AMANDA ; Why do you go to the movies so much  
Tom ?  
TOM ; I go to the movies because - I like ad-  
venture. Adventure is something I don't have  
much at work, so I go to the movies(Sc. IV ;14).

He realizes that he does not have any adventures at his work in the warehouse. He wants to get any adventures in his life because he likes adventures very much. He used his going to the movies as his types of adventures to compensate for his trouble life and to escape from her mother's instructions and commands.

But Tom realizes soon that he is only watching any adventures from the movies rather than living in it. He realizes that his going to the movies is only a momentary psychological escapes. He never can overcome or solve that condition. He can forget his problems only when he is in the cinema, but after that comes again his problems.

Moreover, Tom realizes that he cannot build his creative abilities, and his sensibility have been destroyed by his environment, such as his mother and sister, and his work at the warehouse that forbids him to create his creative abilities in writing poems. He comes to know that he has to act quickly to save his creative abilities and his life. He realizes that if he does not act quickly, he will suffer regret, unhappiness and his creative abilities are destroyed. He has to act quickly to

get a freedom and to get or to reach his dreams.

Tom has qualities as his father possessed. For him man is by instinct a lover, a hunter, a fighter and none of those instincts he gets at the warehouse. That is why he goes to the movies as his search of adventures. The qualities he possesses as the qualities of his father then drives him to leave his house as done by his father who went for adventures. It is that his mother fails to recognize that Tom is different from her.

At last, Tom follows his father's steps to leave his family to find adventures. He knows from the start that he will leave his family. But his rejection of his mother and his sister is not his selfish ego to escape from his trouble. His leaving house is his escape to save himself. He does not want to be destroyed as a man and an artist. Before he leaves his family, he invites a friend at work, Jim O'Connor, for dinner and introduces to Laura with an expectation that Jim will take his place by marrying Laura, but Jim has been engaged. It shows that Tom still cares of his family especially Laura. Though he leaves the house, as a normal man he cannot forget his life and especially his only sister, Laura Wingfield.

TOM ; Then all at once my sister touches my shoulder. I turn around and look into her eyes.. O, Laura, Laura, I tried to leave you behind me but I am more faithful than I intended to be ( Sc. VII : 38 ).



This quotation shows us how much Tom loves his sister, Laura. Though he leaves his home and looks for any adventures to fulfill his needs, he still remembers his sister all the time in every city he stays. He cannot forget her although he has tried to leave her behind, but he is more faithful than he intended to be.

#### IV.2.4. Jim O'Connor

Jim O'Connor is described by the narrator in the character description preceding the play as an ordinary, young man. He is the most realistic character in the play being an emissary from the world of normality that the other characters are apart from. He is the long delayed but always expected something that the other characters live for.

Jim O'Connor was a friend of Tom when they were at high school. He was a hero. He had tremendous Irish good nature and vitality. He liked sports, the captain of the debating club, a star in basketball, president of the senior class. In short he was a very active young man. But he is not a success young man after he left his high school. He becomes slow. He gets a job at the warehouse in which Tom also works.

He is the only man in the warehouse who understands Tom. For him, Tom is the only one who can remember his glory at his high school, who had seen him win basketball ga-

mes and the silver cup in debating (Sc. VI : 20 ).

Jim is a plain person. His plainness is seen in every action. His ordinary aspect of his character can be seen in his conversation with Laura Wingfield when he is invited for dinner. He is the gentleman caller that is waited for a long time. He is very valuable in the eyes of Laura since he was her ideal in high school.

He is the only one who understands Laura Wingfield. He knows how to treat her without making her feel as a crippled and oversensitive girl. He is the one who can build Laura's dreams and hopes. He is able to build Laura's self-confidence without feeling inferior. He is successful enough to make Laura come alive as an individual person that she can lose some of her shyness. She even shows her favourite glass menagerie and tells Jim her preference for the unicorn.

Jim tries to build up Laura's ego and proves that she is not as different as she thinks. He asks her to dance and it will make the unicorn broken. But Jim is able to bring her out from her illusion world to a normal one by building up her confidence.

JIM ; I'd teach you to have some confidence in yourself. The different people are not liked other people, but being different is nothing to be ashamed of. Because other people are not such wonderful people. They are one hundreds times one thousand. You are one times one ! They walk over the earth. You just stay here. They're common as -weeds, but - you - well, you're - Blue Roses !

LAURA ; But blue is wrong for roses ....  
 JIM ; It's right for you ! You're - pretty !  
 In all respects - believe me ! you eyes - your  
 hair - are pretty ! Your hands are pretty.....  
 Somebody needs to build your confidence up a n d  
 make you proud instead of shy and turning away  
 blushing - somebddy - Ought to - kiss you Laura.  
 (Sc VII ; 34).

This conversation shows Jim's effort to build her confidence up and make her proud of her different instead of shy and over sensitive girl. But he enters into her life too much. He builds her confidence up more than he ought to do. He builds Laura's new hopes and dreams upon himself by kissing her.

Though Jim can build Laura's self-confidence a n d bring her to the normal world and lose her shyness, he fails to see the emotion he builds upon Laura's heart, He breaks not only Laura's unicorn but also her new hope and dream upon him. The broken unicorn given to him symbolizes her broken hopes and dreams that have been built. Her broken hopes and dreams upon him is caused by the fact that Jim has been engaged with another girl.

JIM ; Laura, I've been going steady! I go o u t with a girl named Betty. She is a home girl like you, and in a great many ways we - get along fine ...Huh - I'm a stumble - john !(the holy candles in the altar of Laura's face have been snuffed out. There is a look af almost infinite desolution)  
 (Sc. VII ; 35).

The confidence and the new hopes and dreams of Laura's that he has built up is destroyed by his explanation that he has another girl he loves very much. It is his

failure to realize that he enters her life too much. The confidence he built up he destroys again without realizing that he has destroyed it.

But his function is very important in the play. He is the character who seems to Laura to be a wonderful and a knight of hers. His role in the play is more than his ordinary character.

### IV.3. S e t t i n g

Setting is the place where the events occur and the time of the actions. Setting may also reveal about the characters. It can reveal the personality traits, personal habits, social status and their interests. Setting may take as a symbolic function. The philosophical nature of a story is symbolized by the setting. Setting may be simply where the story takes place, or relate to the characters, plot, or the ideas on symbolic levels (Guches, 68).

The setting of The Glass Menagerie is the thirties of American society when there was only shouting and confusion. There were disturbances of labor, sometimes pretty violent, in otherwise peaceful cities. When the huge middle class of America was matriculating in a school for the blind (Sc I ; 2).

The Wingfield's apartment is in the rear of the building, one of those vast hive-like conglomerations of cellular living-units that flower as wartly growths in overcrowded urban centers of lower middle-class population, and are symptomatic of the impulse of this largest and fundamentally enslaved section of America society to avoid fluidity and differentiation and to exist and function as one interfused of automatism.

The apartment faces an alley and is centered by a fire escape, for all these huge buildings are always burning with the slow and implacable fires of human desperation. The fire escape is the landing of it and steps descending from it.

This setting suggests that the family belongs to the lower middle-class who lives in the center of a very crowded population of urban. The apartment suggests that the family is not a prosperous one. The family can only rent an apartment in the rear of the dark and narrow alleys in both sides of the apartment. It suggests the boredom of living and the unbearable living of the family.

The fire escape symbolizes, physically, the various aspects of being trapped or as a method of escape. As the author writes in his introduction, "huge buildings are always burning with the slow and implacable fires of human desperation". Then the play itself presents Tom's frustration both at home and at work caused by the boredom life and by his mother. Tom always attempts to escape from his intolerable job, situation and life.

For Amanda, the escape can be seen in her recall of her youth in Blue Mountain with her seventeen gentlemen callers. Her recalls is her escape mechanism from the ruinous mistake she made by marrying Wingfield. She could have had her choice of the potentially successful man and lived

in prosperity. For Amanda the escape is her terms of the gentleman caller who will rescue her daughter from the old maidhood.

For Laura, the escape is her means of retreating or escaping from the outside world that she cannot understand. The escape from the world that she cannot face realistically since she thinks that all people always notice her as being crippled. In short for Laura, it is an escape from the outer world. It is clear when Amanda forces her to buy some butter at the store and she has to trip on the fire escape. Her trip on the fire escape is a device to suggest her fear of the outside world. Her fear is presented by her slipping when she trips on the fire escape.

In the living room of the apartment we can see the glass menagerie, the father's picture, the typewriter, the victrola that are used as the devices of the symbolisms on the characters.

The glass menagerie symbolizes Laura's primary means of escape from a realistic world that she cannot understand. She retreats herself from the outside world and rather lives in her own world of glass menagerie. The glass menagerie itself can be the symbolism of Laura. When we see a glass, we think of two things ; how beautiful it is and how easily it can be broken.

The shattered glass ornament in scene III in which

Tom has a quarrel with Amanda that his action causes some of Laura's glass ornaments to be shattered is the symbolism of Laura. The shattered glass symbolically represents Laura's shattered inner feeling. Because it is Laura who suffers the most. She must realize that all the quarrels stem from her position in the family. She knows well that she is the burden of the family. And she knows that Amanda always worries about her.

The other symbolism of Laura is the unicorn. The unicorn is different from the other animals because of its unique that it has a horn on the head. It stays among the other animals in the collections. Symbolically, it represents Laura's self. She is so different and unique in her lonesomeness. And like Laura, the unicorn is the most delicate of all animals in the collections.

When she has a conversation with Jim in which she loses some of her shyness, she excuses Jim to hold the unicorn. But the unicorn is broken by him then when they dance. The unicorn loses its horn and becomes like the other horses without a horn. It loses its unique. It symbolizes that Laura can lose her uniqueness and become an ordinary girl who can face the normal world. She has a self-confidence. She is not unique and different from the others just like the unicorn that loses its horn.

But it also can symbolize the broken hopes and



dreams of Laura for love and romance built up by him. She then gives the broken unicorn to Jim as a souvenir since he has broken it. It suggests that she wants him to take away her dreams or hopes of love and romance upon him since he has broken her as well as her unicorn.

The other means of Laura's escape is the victrola. When Amanda asks her about her deception upon her about her attendance the business school, she draws herself to the victrola to wind it. Symbolically suggests her attempt to escape from her mother's cruel words(sc. II ; 7). Then when the gentleman caller and Tom are waiting for the door Laura cannot manage herself to open the door until she darts to the victrola and winds it frantically and turn it on(sc.VI ; 23).

The Wingfield's picture makes him a silent but has a forceful character because of its emotional value. Both Tom and Amanda often speak of him and glance at his photograph. For Amanda, this picture brings her memories of her youth time in Blue Mountain when she had seventeen gentlemen callers. According to her stories she could have had her choice of numerous suitors, all potentially successful men. She cannot forget her youth when she was pretty, gay and sought after. Talking about her days in Blue Mountain is for her a form of escape mechanism from her present world. It is her effort to forget her mistake marrying Mr.

Wingfield that ruined her whole life.

For Tom, the picture reminds him that his father has escape and gone to faraway for adventures. that he himself can get through the movies. He knows so well that his father wronged the family. And he knows well that he has a strong desires for adventures as his father. Later he make the escape a reality by leaving the house to become a seaman.

The typewriter, for Laura, is an instrument of her torture, reminding her of the torturing experience at the business school. When she hears Amanda approaching, she leaves her glass and sets herself before the typewriter.

For Tom, who is frustrated both at work and at home, the typewriter is an instrument of his creative expression, his creative abilities in writing poems.

The summer storm in scene VI just before the dinner is the symbolism of Laura's feeling. Because of Amanda's bothering and pressures upon her to join the dinner, makes her suffering and becomes sick. She is sick and faint at the thought of the meal with Jim. She has to come and join the dinner. But her sick and faint makes her stumble the chair. This is presented by the summer storm that causes so abruptly. " the white curtain billow in ward at the windows and there is a sorrowful murmur and deep blue dust (pg. 26). And the clap of thunder suggests Tom and Amanda's

cries upon Laura when they see that she is ill.

The candlelight suggests the romantic, the soft and flattering conversation between Laura and Jim. After Jim's explanation that he is engaged ' the holy candles in the altar of her face have been snuffed out. There is a look of almost infinite desolusion(Sc. VII ; 35). The candle - light that has snuffed out represents the broken of Laura's dreams and hopes upon Jim caused by his explanation that he is engaged.

## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION**