

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

A character is the most important part of building a novel, which the author made the characters as they want from life. The author can associate them together in the personage and make up an identity. In making good characters, the author should obey the complexity of the traits. Because, it is centre of attention besides the plot, setting, or 'tone' inside the whole story. It is their duty to invite the reader to be interest in reading their story. Besides, a character in a novel cannot be found in a real life, as it said that a novel is a reflection of a real life and manners. (Wellek 216)

Through the characters, someone can learn or observes about human nature with all their problems and experience. It may show the author message to the reader. Besides, it will be an advantage if someone can solve out the problems while reading them. At least, the reader can catch the knowledge the author wants to inform.

The complexity and the uniqueness of the character have a significant role in a story. Here, the author found that the characters in the *Color Purple* is exciting to be analyzed, especially the main character in this story. Celie, the main character of the novel has unique and interesting characteristics. It is her struggle to fight against her inferiority and patriarch - system that tight her up is the prominent nature of her characteristic.

Based on the purpose of the study; the writer analyzes the study in characterization and tended to study it through the Feminist Criticism approach and Black lesbianism approach.

A. The Characterization of Celie

Celie is the main character of this novel. She is fourteen-year-old black girl who lives in a small town. She has a happy life as a girl at young age. Celie is the eldest daughter, who has high responsibility to her brother and sister.

Celie's lives totally change when she got pregnant because of her stepfather behaviour. Because of her pregnancy, she cannot work fast as she used to be. Unfortunately, she never realizes that she is pregnant, as she and her sister thought she becomes sick and fat. Celie is too young to understand what has just happened in her life. Her stepfather pushed her to drop out of school; even she knows that she likes to study. "I know I'm not as pretty or as smart as Nettie..."(CP 10), Celie has inferior feeling toward her sister. She feels ugly as she says while she saw Shug's photograph that," Shug is thousand times more prettier than her"(CP 7). Celie's inferior feeling made her loose her self-confident. She does not have any courage to talk to somebody else, except her sister, Nettie. When her sister goes away from her, she can only write to God, she can only write through her diary. She is an introvert; it is because she has limited social life. As her stepfather was angry when he saw Celie wink at a man in the church. She rejects that accusation, because she prefers looking

at women than men. In the other words, she scares to men and do not like them (CP 6).

Her pregnancy cause Celie delivered her two babies, after that she does not have menstruation anymore. Thus, she cannot be pregnant anymore. It becomes her father reason to ask her marry a man called Master. Celie receives it without any rejection. Mr. ____ has three children that Celie has to take care and fields that Celie has to work on. Celie is a hard worker and she is physically strong. In the morning, she takes care of the children, then work on the field until noon and when the night she has to serve her husband.

1. Celie's Struggle as a Daughter

A promise by United Nations to children that asks for all countries that the children must be protected from all forms of physical and mental violence, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse by all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and education (Davies 98). This rule should prevail for Celie, a fourteen years old girl, who lived in small village. She has to accept a reality that she ought to work for the whole family. This happens because of her mother inability to complete her housekeeping work. It is such exploitations to Celie as a child, who should not take the responsibility yet.

A sexual abuse happens toward Celie by her stepfather Alphonso. Actually, It is the second thing of breaking rules above. Celie, as a child, does not accept enough

protection from the parents, especially her rude stepfather. It happens easily because her mother cannot fully concentrate on taking care on her children because of the number children she has, “I am [Celie’s mother] already half dead, an all of these children”(CP 1). This condition made her mother has overloaded duties to take care of the whole family. Thus, the responsibilities is shared to the oldest child, Celie

Her mother sickness becomes the reason for Alphonso to push her to serve him repeatedly when Cellie is too young to realize what is happening to her. It means that Celie is raped by her stepfather. The following is a quotation from Celie ‘s first letter which shows that she is sexually abused by her step-father, Alphonso:

First he put thing up gainst my hip and sort of wiggle it around. Then he grab hold my titties. Then he push his thing inside my pussy. When that hurt I cry. He start to choke me, saying You better shut up and git used to it (CP 1-2).

The sexual assault happens when Celie’s mother is away from home to visit her sister’s doctor to have her health checked up. She makes Celie take care of her other children, Celie’s stepbrothers and sisters. The absence of Celie’s mother gives a “good” chance for her stepfather to take advantage of his being the only authority of the house. What he has done to Celie is considered as “child sexual abuse” because he is doing something sexual (Davies 104) with her as it shown in her step-father’s statement: “You gonna do what your mammy wouldn’t”. So he takes Celie as a substitute of his wife who is Celie’s mother. Davies in her studies on *Women and Violence* reports that in about 85 per cent of child sexual abuse cases, the offender is a member of child’s immediate family and in about 50 per cent of sexual harassment

the offender is the child's father. (Davies 105). Thus, Celie here is a victim of sexual abuse, since it is part of the sexual activities such as touching genitals, penetrating the vagina or anus with finger, penis, or any other object, showing the adult genital, and making sexual comments. In all cases, the offender has more power than the child and misuses that power to take advantage of the child. (Davies 104). Celie takes it as a victim that she does not any power to fight. Thus Celie struggle is, she has to do it to makes her stay alive from her stepfather threat.

When Celie writes "he never had a kine word to say to me" proves that her stepfather uses his power as a man and his authority as a father to threaten his stepdaughter. This kind of clause shows that he takes advantage of using his *verbal* power and forces it to Celie as a threat. This kind of threat has been started from the very beginning of the letter, as it opened with Celie's idea of love to her mother "You better not never tell nobody but God. It'd kill your mammy"(CP 1). This kind of threat shows that if Celie will not do as she told, she would be in big trouble. So will her mother. Because Celie loves her mother very much, she does not want her to be in a dangerous situation after *post-partum* – giving birth to her child, who is Celie's stepbrother.

Celie pours out her confusion and pain in her fifty-one letters to God. She has no friends to talk, except her confession to God. She makes an effort to write letters to God. Even her first sentence of her first letter shows the traces of violence. She loses her ultimate self as she negates her presence when she introduces herself to God: "I am" to "I have been." The deletion of "I am" shows an awareness of self-

negation. The hard blow of violence she receives has shaped her into a very submissive being that she has no rights to the ownership of the two babies she bears from the rape.

A hope of running from her stepfather's violence is the hope that Alphonso finds somebody to be married because he turns away from her and begins to advance her little- sister, Nettie. Although Celie is helpless for her stepfather's brutal drive, she keeps on sensing that education can be helpful arms for a woman as she asks Nettie to keep on at her education. Celie, herself, has dropped out school since her first pregnancy. Such experience of hers and her mother has taught Celie a lesson that holding an education and being graduated can make a woman get out of the business of taking care of children that are not even theirs.

Celie reserves herself to be a bumper of her stepfather's biological needs, not only when her mother is sick but also when her mother died, her stepfather advances her littler sister, and her stepfather marries a sick woman. She lets herself victimized and rage in order to save all the women. In her effort to save them she even humiliates herself by trying to seduce him with attractive dressing –wearing horsehair, feathers, and a pair of her new mommy high heel shoes- which results in beating and penetrating.(CP 8)

Another violence that Celie gets from her stepfather has happened when Alphonso gives her away to Albert, who has been asked Alphonso's permission to marry Celie's younger sister Nettie. Celie after all has no other choices than she

should marry Albert, whom she refers to as “Mr. ___” through most of her life. It is kind like an easy thing to give Celie away to Mr. ___:

She ugly. He say. But she ain't no stranger to hard work. And she clean. And God done fixed her. You can do everything just like you want and she ain't gonna make you feed it or clothe it (CP9).

Her father sentences makes Celie never believe that she is a human who has a feeling. It really makes Celie desperate.

In her life, for being taken away from a woman precious possession –her newly born babies- is the worst violence that Celie experiences. It is so hurtful that when her mother demands knowing the man who will responsible for the babies, the only Celie defence is God. When Alphonso takes each of the babies, she is thinking that he kills both of them in the woods. Another advancement of the violence that she suffers from is the thought that Alphonso sells the baby instead of killing them. The taking away of babies leaves her with pain in her breasts for the full milk running down to herself without the baby to suck it. Her statement to Alphonso that, “I don't have nothing,” (CP 4) signifies her total self-deletion as well as self-negation. It truly hurts her that she loses her children, and when she tries to replace them with Mr. ___'s children, she never feels that the children love her. Even though, she has taken care of them nicely.

As a daughter, Celie undergoes sexual violence against her from her stepfather. The sexual harassment is attached to Celie in the following four stages.

First, due to her mother's absence of sexual relationship with her step-father; second, in her effort to protect her sister from her step-father's advances; third, the loss of her right to bring up her two babies, and fourth, when his step-father gives her away to the man who wants to marry her sister. This kind of narration gives further emphasis on the stereotype characterization of a stepdaughter and stepfather.

2. Celie's Struggle as a Wife

As a stepdaughter to Alphonso, Celie submits to give a married permission to Albert that her stepfather does to Albert, an old man who happens to be her sister's lover. Here again, she has to take care of her stepchildren, even-though they are big and adult enough to take responsibilities of those kind of duties. The position as a wife comes to her when her step-son Harpo talks to her about her husband-wife relationship:

I [Harpo] want her [Sofia, Harpo's wife] to do what I say, like you [Celie] do for Pa [Albert, Celie's husband]. When Pa tell you to do something, you do it, he say. When he say not to, you don't do what he say, he beat you (CP 66).

She took her role being appreciated when Harpo, Mr. ___'s first son asked her about the relation between a husband and a wife. It is how his father treats his wife. This is hard for Celie to explain how Albert has treated her, because there are some women who cannot be beaten, men should have good manner in treating their wife. Here, Celie puts an underline that she marries to him because of her father. It is different with Harpo who marries Sofia because of love. It is different to Celie told

about her marriage with Mr. ___ is not based on love, “Mr. ___ marry me to take care of his children.....” It indicates that Celie marries to her father to take care of his children.

Actually, every woman has their own opinion and ideals, when they decide to get married. As it happen in the West (western sight), married is not just being expect to provide economic and social security for raising children but also sexual compatibility, orgasmic delight, and romantic excitement. (Kiswar 1) Celie is one of the unlucky women who do not have those ideals. Since her father wants her to marry a widower with three children- that she does not has any power to reject.

Celie’s acceptance as a bride goes through a physical selection as slave auction in the plantation. The address “Mr. ___” that Celie has for her husband instead of calling him by the name shows that she receives not only physical but also psychological violence. As her complex role being a daughter before, a mother and a wife, she took what so-called ‘domestic violence’.

In doing her sexual relationship with her husband, Celie never feels any enjoyment, she thinks that he only satisfies himself. Through most of the book, “Mr. ___” abuses her even though he has sexual intercourse with her. She opens her chest out while she meets Shug Avery about every bad thing in her life:

My mama die, I tell Shug. My sister Nettie run away. Mr. ___ come git me to take care his rotten children. He never ast me nothing bout myself. He clam on top of me and fuck and fuck, even my head bandaged. No body ever love me, I say (CP 117).

The description of being a good wife at that time is that she has to keep a decent house, clean family and cooking. It means that a woman should keep the house clean and well, take care of the children well, make them healthy and cook to feed them up enough. Celie is one of the women at that time that is always busy to do the housework, and keep her hard works on the field. Poor she is, her husband never give any attention on that he only knew that everything run well. Until one day his sister come and reminded him that Celie deserved something better. Celie got a set of clothes for her completely hard work, as she said, "I can't remember being the first one in my own dress"(CP 22). Mr. ___ has given her the clothes after he thinks that she needs something to wear. She does not only have to serve her husband's sexual drive but also cares for his three children's need, clean his house, and works in the field.

Mr. ___, as a husband never gives Celie a better position as his wife she automatically becomes the mother for the children. Mr. ___ thinks a wife is the same as the children. He thought it while he said:

Wives is like children. You have to let 'em know who get the upper hand. Nothing can do that better than a good sound beating (CP 37).

That is why Mr. ___ likes to beat her. The children never obey or listen to Celie. Even she always keeps serving them.

Some African-American men feel they cannot be men unless they dominate a black woman. (Collins 2) It perhaps becomes Mr. ___ background that he has such

over power to Celie. It might happen because Mr.____ is a weak person who does not have any courage to debates her father to marry Shug Avery. (CP 127)

The violence that she has accepts makes Celie becomes immune or invulnerable. She is invulnerable in the sense that she stays quiet because she does not have any power to fight. As the Bible said that, a wife should not assault her husband. Here Celie does not have any other choice to do besides keeping silent. Besides her female partner always, suggest her to fight by her own self. It means that domestic violence that happens to Celie is a problem in a household that cannot be a public consumption. There is the reason that household problems become taboo to expose. Negatively, there is a chance for men to continue their oppressive attitude to women. As Benjamin conclude that the conspiracy of 'silence' about black men's physical and emotional abuse of black women is part of longer system of legitimized, routinized violence. Because of its everyday nature, some women do not a perceive of themselves or those around them as victims. (Collins 3) As it happens to Celie who keep on her silent until she pretends herself as a wood. As she wrote:

It all I can do not to cry. I make myself wood. I say to my self, Celie, you a tree. That's how come I know trees fear man (CP 230).

Although Celie has a good relationship with Shug, Albert's earlier girl, she still feels uneasy and beaten when Shug asks her permission to let her make love with Albert. The following tasks and events imply that Celie is hurt,

She[Shug] ast me [Celie] tell me the truth, she say, do you mind if
albert sleep with me?
I think, I don't care who Albert sleep with. But I don't say that.
I say you might get big again.
She say, Naw, not with my sponge and all.
You still love him, I ast.
....
I don't care if you sleep with him, I say
And she take me at my word.
I take my word too.
But when I hear them together all I can do is pull the quilt over my
head and finger my little button and titties and cry (CP 80,82-3).

Being a wife, Celie feels betrayed when Albert, her husband, makes love with Shug. The consent and promise that she tries to cover her head and the "cry" that she outflows show that she wants her husband very much. The non-verbal reaction that she commits in the forms of "burying" herself under the quilt and the "unspoken" cry are proofs of the lapses for the silent sonority of the violence that she suffers.

3. Celie's Relation with the Other Men

Developing a feminist approach does not mean setting women and men against each other or relying solidarity among women alone. (Davies 93) Thus, the relations between women and men have to support each other. As how the ideal goal of feminist to make women and men equal. It is important to build the view that not all men are bad. There is still man who loves and care about his wife and family.

In her life as a wife, Celie is a wife who tries to understand her position in the family, based on her thought. She accepts all bad treatments from her husband; she

tries hard to hold them. When Shug –Mr.____ mistress comes to their house Celie cannot say that she is objected. Contrary to this Celie is happy because of her arrivals. Though Celie still has sympathy from Mr.____'s father that she allow her husband mistress comes to their house.

As a mother of her three children - whom one of them is a boy called Harpo-, Celie tries to take care of them very well though they do not care about her. Celie becomes a friend to talk to when Harpo grown up and he gets married to a young and strong woman. Harpo asks the way Celie can follow everything Mr.____ wants from her. It is different with his wife, Sofia, a temperamental and rough woman. Sofia can fight Harpo likes a man to man. Celie tells him that not all women want to be battered or hurt. Celie's suggestion works out; finally, Harpo and Sofia live happily.

In the other side, Celie receives letters from her sister Nettie, when she was in Africa. Nettie told Celie about Samuel- a preacher- and her wife Corrine as a good couple:

Oh, Celie, there are colored people in the world who want us to know!
Want us to grow and see the light! They are not all mean like Pa and Albert, or beatdown like ma was. Corrine and Samuel have a wonderful marriage (CP 139).

All above proves to Celie that all men are bad, and it is her good choice to find happiness, freedom and independent, because all human are created equal. It makes Celie think that not all men are bad like her stepfather or her brutal husband.

B. Celie's Effort to Fight against the Subordination

In her reality of life as a daughter and a wife, Celie has accepted many improper treatments from their partners as it analyse above. Thus, here is the explanation of Celie's effort in order to fight the subordination upon her. The meaning is more good than how her feeling and her struggle through the bitter reality.

As it said that domestic violence is a hidden problem, means that the victim or the perpetrators mostly covered what has happened in their family. Celie keeps her bad reality as a secret between her and God. She actually keeps it in her diary as a personal property that anybody else is forbidden to look up and writes it very carefully hoping that God could give some reasons to her: "Maybe you can give me a sign letting me know what is happening to me."(CP 1)

While she lives as a daughter, she has to do anything for her brother and sister. She has to do it because of her moral responsibilities or it can be said as solidarity upon her mother, since she realizes the bad condition of her mother at that time. Thus, it can be explain that she has to do all to make the household condition normal. Unfortunately, there is chance for her stepfather to use her. Because of her father act, Celie got pregnant and she has to leave the school. She insists to make her father understand to allow her go to school, but he rejects it. Celie does not stop, though she cannot go to school, she keeps study with Netty. Netty taught her as simple as she could catch it. She feels happy and proud of her sister Netty as she writes, "The way you [Celie] know who discover America, natty say, is think bout

cucumbers. That what Columbus sound like.” (CP 10) The teaching of her sister becomes stop when Celie has to receive Mr. _____ propose.

Celie wishes that she would have a one good day in her marriage with Mr. __ even though she still worries thinking about her sister. As a wife, she still cannot deny her role as the one who is responsible to her household. Of course, she does more responsibilities toward the family. She has a high sense of motherhood; she takes care of all Master’s children well. It could be said as a compensation of her lost babies. Unhappily, she cannot deserve to take the reverse, as much as how she loves them. It is also because Master never gives any respect that makes the children never obeying Celie as her stepmother. Anyhow, she still kept the house clean, the children healthy, and the Master wealthy. She helps her husband work on the field, without him sometimes. There is a kind of subordination if a man uses a woman as a tool. Actually, Celie can prove that although she is a woman who has an ability to do what men do. She works hard as how her father treats her. Celie cannot understand why a man, who is the stronger should take advantages of woman.

In this context, we can find that Celie actually has a potential to have the equal ability to men. The problem is, she does it all under pressure to make Master happy and never hit her anymore. It is her way to resolve her problems in her marriage even though she has to sacrifice her heart, body and soul.

Truthfully, Celie does not like the way her husband treats her, but she has her faith as her religiosity that could not fight them back –whenever they fight her. All she thinks is about heaven, a place as known in her religion as a gift that God

promises after someone died or explained in *The Concise Oxford Dictionary*: abode immortals; habitation of God and his angels and the beatified spirits, usually regarded as beyond sky. Thus to catch the heavenly things Celie should obey the rules from the church she belongs to.

The presence of Sofia, Harpo's wife, makes her mind open. She begins to think what Sofia said to her, to fight him first, think about heaven later (CP 44). First, Celie wants to start her rebellion but she cannot continue it, because she found Sofia who destroys the Mayor's wife has to go in jail. Before she listens to Sofia her sister Nettie has already told her to fight him, but Celie reject it because she is afraid that Mr. ____ will let her go away from the house like he does to Nettie. It is because of her lower education, to think in simple way of causalities. Besides she says to Nettie that she does not know the way to fighting all she knows is how to stay alive (CP 18). Stay live means that she would like to continue her existence in life. Unconsciously, it is Celie's spirit to hang on facing the domestic violence upon her.

Her view has totally changed when she has relation with Shug Avery. Shug is Master's mistress whom he brought to the house. First time Shug comes into her house, Celie feels something that makes her fine (CP 60). Celie has courage to talk Mr. ____ that she wants Shug stays in their house, even she has little bit worry as how she express it, "I want her here, I say, to quick. He look at me like maybe I'm planning something bad"(CP 50). Something bad that might comes into two meanings, first it is for Celie advantages to gain power among solidarity between

woman and woman or a chance for Celie to sabotage since the arrival of Shug in the house as Mr. ____ mistress. And Celie choose the first one is better.

Shug has special attention to Celie until they have such intimate relation. She has power to make Celie realize about her own existence. She makes Celie sure about her ability and her competency to live independently without Mr. _____. She began to rethinking her way of live, as how she hard to think about it," My life stop when I left home, I think. But then I think again. It stop with Mr. ____ maybe, but start up again with Shug."(CP 85) She realizes that without Mr. _____ she can continue her life. Her loosing of her mother, her babies and her sister gave her something power to push her will out, while she is saying to Shug whenever she will leave her house,"He beat me when you not here."(CP 78) Celie found some clue in her live, that Mr. ____ will not hurt her, when Shug stays there. It is Celie's struggle to make Shug stay and saving her from Mr. _____ attitude. Actually, Celie wants Mr. ____ takes her the same place as how Mr. ____ treats Shug. It happens when she realizes that she has to face all bad treatments from Mr. ____ because he never love her. He loves Shug, that she supposed to be her wife.

Her anger to fight Master blown up when Celie found that long this time Master has hidden Nettie's letters for her. It is kind of a betrayal for Celie's loyalty toward him. It makes Celie realize that Master has any consciousness to separate her from someone who loves her. Celie has a courage to kill Mr. __ by her own hand, "Naw, I think I feel better if I kill him. I feels sickish, numb, now (CP 151). But then Shug remind her the important one that she should think of is Nettie. Celie never get

anger to Mr. ___ until she found her sexual dysfunction when she slept with Shug. She thought that she died because she cannot feel it anymore. She cannot brightly express on something the way she feels.

Us sleep like sisters, me and Shug. Much as I till want to be with her,
 much as I love to look, my titties stay soft, my little button never rise.
 Now I know I'm dead "(CP 152).

Shug replies her, "Naw, just being mad, grief wanting to kill somebody will
 ake you feel this way. Nothing to worry about. Titties gonna perk up, button gonna
 rise again (CP 152).

Since then, Shug gives more attention to Celie, including teaching her make
 some pants. That she think it as men's property. As how her husband forbids her to
 use it, "Mr. ___ not going to let his wife wear pants" (CP 152). It describes how Shug
 taught her become differ as she used to be. Celie can wear and made some men's
 clothe. That Mr. ___ does not like it, because his tendencies that if Celie wear some
 pants it will have 'the same' thing as he is. Pants are a kind of masculine thing, that it
 is not suit for a woman like Celie, according to Mr. ___.

It makes her sure that she has to leave Master and found a new beginning of
 life with someone she loves now, Shug Avery. She trusts on Shug that she will make
 everything better than before.

Before she leaves the house, she has hard conversation with Mr. ___ as it follows:

"I course you, I [Celie] say,"

“What that mean? He say.”

“I say, until you do right by me, everything you touch will crumble!”(CP 213).

It is stop while Shug come and warn Mr. _____. Then, Celie says something that shows her dignity, “I am pore, I’m black, I may be ugly and can’t cook, a voice say to everuthing listen. But I’m here “(CP 214). Shug thanks to Celie’s behave that has courage to leave the house although Mr. _____ curse her. It is kind of men reason that finally Mr. _____ leave alone that he cannot do anything without Celie’s help. Mr. _____ get his dependent on Celie.

Her life has changed better when she found her identity and existence when she works seriously on fashion. She can make some pants can be modified, so it will looks better use on woman. It proves that she can do some men’s do with her creativity that suit for women. Besides, she can manage her job well while her friends join to works for her. Celie becomes rich from her job and her right to accept her father fortune.

The victory that she reaches out whenever she leaves the village, and do her business in town, it express in her letter to Nettie:

I am so happy. I got love, I get work, I get money, friends and time.
And you alive and be home soon with our children (CP 222).

She can do anything, including finding her children and her sister Nettie. Her writing of letter has changed, it changes on her language and written. It is easier to understand than before.

In the last part Celie met her ex-husband, Mr.____ that she does not called him Mr.____ as she used to be, she called him Albert. They keep on friend relationship. It is not a compromising but it is merely her succeed to have an equal place as she want with Albert.

C. Celie's Relations with Her Female Partner

The blues singer Shug is the sassy, sensual, bounteous woman who awakens the brutalized and silenced Celie to her own strength and sexuality. With loving song and tender touch, she opens Celie to her own loveliness and possibility and reveals a God who is not the "big and old and tall and grey bearded and white" stern codger of Celie's old time religion. But instead, an expansive God of trees, air, birds, people...an erotic God who "love all them feelings," who "love everything you love," and "love admiration just wanting to share a good thing.(Smith 1)

Shug's arrival is an answer for Celie, it make her idea change totally about her imagination how God is. In her previous idea, she thought that God is grey bearded and white. Whom she relates to ordinary white men; who become the ruler upon black men at that time. As she thought that God's rule must obeyed and followed by everyone, including her without any bargains. Her idea says that if she had obey and follow the rules, God will rewards her a heaven later on, no matter how hard she has

to face it. Because she is belief in the rules that a wife should obey her husband, as how Santo Petrus states on the *Bible*, "Ye wives, be in subjection to your own husbands" (Djajanegara 2). Celie, in her limitation of knowledge never thinks if there is another thing that might be very important in making the rules go on, it is love.

Celie's desire to woman begins when she was a child. She does it because of her traumatic mental and her father attitude toward her. Thus, she feels preferring to look at woman. She falls in love with Shug Avery, right when she saw her photograph as she wrote it , " Shug Avery was a woman. The most beautiful woman I ever saw. She more pretty than my mama"(CP 7). Until Celie gets married she found shug's photograph around Mr.____'s house. She really in love and admire Shug Avery. The arrivals of Shug for Celie makes her happy and secure, it reminds her to Nettie.

First of all the process of her consciousness begins from her little sister, Netty that she has to fight against Mr.____ and his children. There is Mr.____ sister who also gives her some support to fight for herself. Celie's scared to fight because she does not have any clear reason, instead of doing a sin.

Her relation with Sofia, Harpo's wife becomes a lesson for her. Sofia taught Celie to fight first and thinking about heaven, later. Celie proves it by her own when she sees Sofia leaves the house with children without Harpo. She does not die.

By the way, Celie has a great communication and relationship better in her life than man does, because she feels secure in having relationship with them. It is

wrote in her fifth letter to God, "I look at women, tho, cause I'm not scared of them. Maybe cause my mama cuss me you think I kept mad at her. But I ain't. I felt sorry for mama. Trying to believe his story kilt her".(CP 6)

Based on Lilian Faderman a lesbian describes a relationship in which two moment strongest emotions and affections are directed toward each other. Sexual contact may be a part of the relationship to a greater or lesser degree, or it may be entirely absent. By preference the two women spend most of their time together and share most aspects of their lives with each other" (Djajanegara 34). This definition of lesbian is quietly what Celie choose to developing her relationship. She builds up her solidarity among her female partner. She and Sofia made some quilts together, and try to teach it them to Shug. This is showing in the way to develop themselves through unique talents, and they share it together. Quilting may be a symbol of uniting small or broken pieces together and the quilt symbolizes their solidarity and strong mutual support. It shows also how Shug teaches celie to make some pants and gives her a chance to do her business. That finally with her webs and connection to all women she can make a corporation that it gives a support live to each other.

CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION