

Appendix 1

Synopsis

The Handmaid's Tale

Offred was one of the main characters commonly referred to as the Handmaid or commonly referred to as a female Servant in the Gilead Republic. She was in charge of serving the Commander and his wife, a former gospel singer and advocate for "traditional values. Every month, during the menstrual cycle or commonly referred to as menstruation, Offred must have an intimate relationship with the Commander.

She was not like other women who generally had freedom. All things that Offred did had a limit, the Commander did not want if She often traveled out of the house. The Commander was worried that she would run away. She could go out of the house just to shop for groceries. Every day the door to her room was never tightly closed because it was always watched by Mata, Gilead's secret police force, who watched every step everywhere she went.

In the past Offred, she met a man who already had a wife and children. The man name was Luke. They were in love until they had a planned to get married, and Luke choosen to divorce his wife in order to

marry Offred. Offred's mother was a single mother and feminist activist. She had a best friend named Moira, a very independent child.

In order to gain full power, Gilead force bring the military to kill the President and members of Congress and they launched a coup d'etat freely. They claimed that temporary power was in their hands. All the Handmaid facilities she got in the commanders house also had limits, not everything she saw she could use. The Commander and his supervisor would not let the Handmaid live comfortably and fairly. However, Offred made the decision to take her daughter and tried to escape from the pursuit of the Gilead people. She crossed the border into Canada, she was captured. Since then she had not never saw her daughter again. She felt very sad, and tried to accept the situation that she had to separate from her daughter.

After her arrest, she was sent to the Rachel and Leah Reeducation Center, commonly referred to as the Red Center by the Community. At the center, she was indoctrinated into Gilead's ideology in preparation to become a Handmaid who would give birth to a perfect child without the slightest defect.

At the center she was given speeches praising Gilead's belief that women should submit to men and only care about giving birth to the perfect child. The Klief gave a social order that would ultimately offer women more

respect and security than what the pre-Gilead communities offered before. Moira who was taken to the Red Center escaped. She could not stand if her life was governed by someone else.

Offred did not know what happened to her after that. Then, Offred was sent to the home of one of the commanders. Since being at home the Commander her life had changed. She had a fixed routine that tend to be boring. Every day she went shopping with Ofglen who was another Handmaid. She visited the Wall outside which was also the place where many witnesses of the rebel corpses were hung there. They both almost met and exchanged stories about their complains during being Handmaid.

She also had to go to the doctor to check her condition as well as about other illnesses, because the Commander always wanted her to look healthy in order to provide perfect offspring without any illness or disability in his child. She also had to endure the "Ceremony" to be read by his Commander for his household which was taken from the Bible. She had sex with him, while having sex, the commander's wife had to keep watch.

Offred's first break began when she returned from the doctor after checked her condition. She offered to have sex with him in order to provoke her to become pregnant. It would show that his Commander might be infertile. However, she refused, she was the doctor increasingly made her

nervous. She would be expelled if caught unable to give offspring. After the ceremony, the Commander sent the gardener and his driver, to ask her to come to see him in his office the following night.

After that night, they became intensely met, she often came to Nick's office at night to play Scrabble (which was banned, because women shouldn't read it). She saw old magazines like Vogue. At the end of their secret meeting, he asked her to kiss him.

While going shopping, Ofglen suddenly looked Offred eyes that she was a member of "Mayday", which was an underground organization devoted to bringing and destroying down Gilead. Meanwhile Offred aware that the Commander knew. The direction of their conversation gradually widened and discussed the new order of the Commander and all the leaders in Gilead. When Offred admitted how sad she was, the Commander commented, "[Y]ou cannot make an omelette without breaking eggs."

Time continued to rotate according to the direction of the needle. She was not yet pregnant, she was increasingly worried if her Commander knew that she was not yet pregnant. Finally, Serena suggested her to have sex with Nick secretly and then gave her child to her Commander. She felt that Serena always knew the whereabouts of her daughter Offred. Therefore, she accepted and listened to Serena's advice.

At the same night, when Offred and Nick were sleeping, the commander took Offred to a club called Jezebel, where there were only commanders who were mingling and dealing with prostituted. And Offred saw Moira working there. They met in the bathroom and Moira was arrested right before she crossed the border. She chose life in Jezebel rather than having to be sent to the Colony, where most of the political prisoners and dangerous people were sent. After that night at Jezebel, she never again met with Moira and then the Commander invited Offred to go upstairs and had sex in a hotel room before. However, Offred pretended to be enthusiastic. Because, at that time Offred's mind was not there, and she did not want to have sex.

It was quite late at night and Offred returned to Jezebel, Serena who learned about it then told Offred to go to Nick's room and had sex. They often slept together without known by anyone. She gradually fell asleep with the circumstances that made her comfortable and forgot about the agreement with Ofglen who would gather information from the Commander for Mayday and help her escape from the torment of herself and other women.

One day all the handmaids gathered to join the execution group which was allegedly a rapist and was overseen by Aunt Lydia. At that time, the Handmaid was free to take any action on the rapist. Ofglen gave her first

blow, then she told Offred that the rapist was called a member of "Mayday". She hit him to release her misery all this time. Offred and the other handmothers felt a little more relieved because they could vent their anger towards the rapists.

Shortly afterward, Offred went shopping and new Offglen met her. This new woman was not part of Mayday. She told Offred that old Offglen had hung himself after she knew a secret police coming for her. Upon arriving home, Serena learned Offred's trip to Jezebel. She sent her to go to her room, and would give a sentence. Offred waited for there. She saw a black van from Eyes's approach. Nick told her that Mata was really a member of Mayday who had come to save her. Offred went with them, leaving his Commander.

Appendix 2

Margaret Atwood's Biography

Margaret Eleanor Atwood or commonly called Margaret Atwood, was born on 18 November, 1939 in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Currently she was 81 years old, and she was the second child of three siblings from Carl Edmund Atwood, an entomologist, and Margaret Dorothy, a former nutritionist and nutritionist from Woodville, Nova Scotia.

Her father was a forest entymologist. During her childhood she often spent her time in the interior of northern Quebec and traveled back and forth between Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie and Toronto.

As a child, she did not attend school until she was 12 years old. At that time, she became a reader of all the literary works created in this world, ranging from the mystery of Dell's pocket book, Grimmen's Fairy Tales, Canadian animal stories, and comic books. She also attended Leaside High School in Leaside, Toronto, and graduated in 1957. Atwood began writing drama and poetry at the age of 6.

Atwood realized that she wanted to write professionally like other poets. When she was 16 years old. In 1957, she began studying at Victoria College at the University of Toronto, where she published poetry and articles

in *Acta Victoriana*, a college literary journal. She participated in the second year students, the theatrical tradition of *The Bob Comedy Revue*. She graduated in 1961 with a Bachelor of Arts in English (praise) and a minor in philosophy and French.

In 1961, Atwood began postgraduate studies at Radcliffe College from Harvard University, with the Woodrow Wilson fellowship. She obtained a master's degree (MA) from Radcliffe in 1962 and undertook doctoral studies for two years, but did not complete her dissertation, *The English Metaphysical Romance*.

Since 1961, she had published 18 poetry books, 18 novels, 11 non-fiction books, nine short fiction collections, 8 children's books, and 2 graphic novels, as well as a number of small press editions of poetry and fiction. Atwood's work covers a variety of themes including gender and identity, religion and myth, language power, climate change, and power politics. Many of her poems were inspired by myths and fairy tales that interested her from a very early age. Atwood was the founder of Griffin's Poetry Prize and Writer's Trust of Canada. She was also a Senior Fellow of Massey College, Toronto. Atwood was also the inventor and developer of LongPen and related technologies that facilitate the writing of remote robot documents.

In 1968, Atwood married Jim Polk, an American writer. They divorced in 1973. She formed a relationship with fellow novelist Graeme Gibson soon afterward moved to the farm near Alliston, Ontario, where their daughter, Eleanor Jess Atwood Ginson, was born in 1976. The family returned to Toronto in 1980. Atwood and Gibson were together until September 18, 2019, when Gibson died after suffering from dementia. Although she is an accomplished writer, Margaret Atwood claims to be a terrible speller.

Atwood created many literary works while she was a child until now, among them: *Surface* (1972), this novel was published in 1972 and it was the second novel by Margaret Atwood. This novel told the story of national identity and gender, *Cat's Eye* (1988) told about the childhood and adolescence of a controversial painter named Elaine Risley. *Alias Grace* (1996), this novel was a fictional genre that told the history of the murder of 1843 famous Thomas Kinnear and housekeeper Nancy in Western Canada, *The Blind Assassin* (2000)) was first published by McClelland and Stewart in 2000 and told about events that occurred in the twentieth century in Canada, *Oryx and Crake* (2003) illustrated speculative fiction and adventure romance.

One of Margaret Atwood's best-known works was the novel *The Handmaid's Tale* which told the story of Offred's life in the days of Gilead. In

this novel Offred was portrayed as a woman who was strong and always obeyed what the Commander says. Apparently, Atwood's work had attracted feminist literary critics, although Atwood sometimes did not want to apply the feminist label to his work. In 2018, after a partnership between Hulu's adaptation of *The Handmaid's tale* and women's rights organization Equality.