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## APPENDIX 1

### MAUPASSANT'S BIOGRAPHY AND WORKS

#### 1.1 The Biography of Guy de Maupassant

One of the famous short story authors is Guy de Maupassant. Maupassant is considered as a father of the modern short story. Literary theorist Kornelije Kvas wrote that along "with Chekhov, Maupassant is the greatest master of the short story in world literature. He is not a naturalist like Zola; to him, physiological processes do not constitute the basis of human actions, although the influence of the environment is manifested in his prose. ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guy\\_de\\_Maupassant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guy_de_Maupassant)). He was a popular writer during his lifetime and had the good fortune to see that his stories were widely read. As a young man he fought in the FrancoPrussian War. He drew heavily on that experience and that war provided the setting for many of his stories which often depict the tragedy and suffering of innocent civilians caught in war's path. He also found inspiration in the not-so-admirable behavior of the bourgeoisie. There are many short stories written by Guy de Maupassant, among them are "Abandoned, A Country Excursion, A Coup d'Etat, A Coward, A Cremation, A Dead Woman's Secret, Beside Schopenhauer's Corpse, Boitelle, Boule de Suif, Clair de Lune, Clochette, Mademoiselle Cocotte, Mademoiselle Fifi, Mademoiselle Pearl, Magnetism, etc."

## **1.2 The Summary of “Boule de Suif”**

Guy De Maupassant's *Boule De Suif* was published in 1880. It tells about a prostitute named Boule de Suif who is on a trip with nine other people in a carriage. They are leaving their hometown because their hometown is occupied by many Prussian soldiers who have colonized their country. On their way, they are detained by the Prussian soldiers. The only condition for them to continue their journey is Boule de Suif sleeps with the Prussian officer. Boule de Suif refused the request in order to protect the country's dignity. Even though it is her job as a prostitute but she does not want to sleep with her country's enemies. After a few days, another passengers forced her gently to sleep with the Prussian officer under the pretext of saving the French people. And finally, she is willing to sacrifice her dignity to sleep with Prussian soldiers even though it really hurts herself. She has to do it for the sake of rescuing the French detained by the Prussian army while they are on their trip. However, her sacrifice is in vain because the people she has saved turn away from her and think that Boule de Suif deserves to do this because she is indeed a prostitute woman who likes to sell herself to men.

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **TIRTAWIRYA'S BIOGRAPHY AND WORKS**

#### **2.1 The Biography of Putu Arya Tirtawirya**

Another famous short story author especially in Indonesia is Putu Arya Tirtawirya. He is a writer with considerable potential and his works have been widely published in various mass media, even his work in the form of books has often been published. His works include poetry, short stories, essays and he is even dubbed as a literary critic. The works of I Giusti Arya Tirtawirya can be read in the daily *Mimbar Indonesia*, *Harin Kami*, *Sinar Harapan* and *Kompas*. He is also one of the founders of the Association of Writers and Penyair Nusantara (HP3N). HP3N was founded in February 1985 and is a place where young authors can contact or exchange information in the literary sector. HP3N is headquartered in Mataram, precisely at Jalan HOS Cokroaminoto No. 22 Mataram (83122). For other areas a coordinator was formed such as the Kupang, Sumbawa, South Sumatra and other areas, each of which will present a literary bulletin. His short story entitled *Orang Kaya* has been translated into German and published in *Merian*, published by Hamburg, then his other short stories were chosen to fill the *Anthology of 30 Indonesian Short Stories* with the editor Styagraha Hoerip, this book was published in Malaysia. Other titles of his book Putu Arya Tirtawirya are *Appreciation of Poetry and Prose*, *Anthology of Essays and Literary Criticism*, *Literary Criticism of an Anthology and Pillars*, in the form of a collection of poetry created by Diah Hadaning.

## **2.2 The Summary of “*Catatan Seorang Pelacur*”**

Tirtawirya's *Catatan Seorang Pelacur* was published in 1986. It tells about a long reflection of a prostitute woman named Neng Sum about the life she was living at that time. She pours this long reflection into her diary, which becomes her loyal friend through challenging days. According to her, the diary is a place to devote all personal things, a secret that can lighten the burden on the soul. The issue of love is the first problem that comes to mind. In an empty room, in front of her diary, for herself who was already covered in mud, love (in the sense of husband and wife) is nonsense. She had married but returned in a society that hated and condemned prostitution, men felt strange seeing her presence in the middle of their daily lives. She lives alone, even though she still has a family, but they are ashamed of her and consider her does not exist. Now she thinks that the next life is really in her own hands. Destroy it or build it. She planned that after earn enough money she will start a business and say goodbye to her shameful life.