

APPENDICES

SUMMARY OF THE NOVEL

Ian McEwan's *Atonement*, begins with a story where a thirteen year old teenage character named Briony Tallis who is the third child in the Tallis family. It was said that at that time Briony was busy preparing a drama performance from a script that she wrote by herself. She prepared the performance especially for her older brother, Leon Tallis. She does this because she want to welcome Leon Tallis back. In the midst of preparing for the performance, she accidentally saw Robbie, who is one of the helpers at her house, meeting Cecilia, her older sister. They meet in front of the fountain in the middle of the garden of the Tallis family home. At that time, thirteen years old Briony accidentally see an incident where Cecilia took off her clothes and enters the fountain, while Robbie who was there just stood still and watches what Cecilia has doing. Because Briony only thirteen years old, she judges everything she see through her bedroom window only by emotional means, not using logical reasoning. Therefore, Briony immediately misjudged to Robbie.

When the time came, Leon finally arrived home. Briony and everyone else in the house welcomes Leon Tallis and his friend Paul Marshall. They are both warmly welcomes. In the evening, all the family consisting of Emily Tallis, who is the mother of the Tallis family, Leon Tallis, Cecilia Tallis, Briony Tallis, Paul Marshall, Lola Quincey who is Briony's cousin and also Robbie Turner who is also invites directly by Leon Tallis to join them all, for dinner. In the middle of the conversation at the dinner table, Briony told everyone there that she find a letter saying that Pierrot and Jackson who were the twin brothers of Lola Quincey has been run away from the Tallis family's house because they want to meet their mother. Suddenly, everyone at the dining table immediately shares their duties, splitting up to look for Jackson and Pierrot.

In the middle of the courtyard where there was no light other than the moonlight which was not enough to illuminate the courtyard of the Tallis house that night, Briony walked in search of Jackson and Pierrot. In the midst of her search, she see a person suddenly appear from the middle of the tall and dense grass where the person immediately run away from Briony. Shortly after that Briony thought she heard someone's limp voice. When she looks, that is Lola who is shabby and looked very pitiful. Seeing the situation, Briony asks Lola who has done that to her. However, Lola has not had time to answer the question, Briony immediately answers with absolute

certainty that she see the person. With absolute certainty, Briony says that she see it with her own eyes and that is Robbie. After that, Robbie who arrives at the Tallis family's house with Jackson and Pierrot is immediately arrested by the police who were waiting at the door. That way, Robbie has been taken to prison and has to be hold for a long time.

Several years later, in the midst of Robbie's imprisonment, world war two eruptes. With that, Robbie volunteers himself as a war volunteer. He does this so that he can get out of prison and be reunites with Cecilia - because Robbie and Cecilia are two people who love each other -. Thus, Robbie is assigns to leave for France along with the rest of the battalion. When Robbie was in France, Briony quite often sent letters apologizing to Cecilia for what she had done to Robbie in the past. In addition, Briony also makes other efforts to be able to treat his guilt towards Robbie. Like attending training to become a nurse, constantly trying to contact Cecilia, even wanting to visit Cecilia's flat to be able to apologize in person.

In the midst of the Briony's effort to apologize to Cecilia and Robbie, Briony gets news that Lola is getting marries. When Briony comes to Lola's wedding, she is very surprised that Lola's groom is Paul Marshall. Seeing this scene, Briony immediately flash back, remembering the past incident when she find Lola in a bad state in the middle of the night when they are looking for Jackson and Pierrot. After Briony remembers everything, how shockes she iss that at that time, it is not Robbie who is raping Lola, but Paul. At that moment, Briony does not show a smile at Lola's wedding. Briony stunnnes, shockes at what she has doing. At that moment, she realizes that what she has been done to Robbie is truly cruel.

Atonement's last part shows the state of Briony in the next few years. Where Briony is already seventy-seven years old. At that age, Briony get diagnosed with dementia. In this part, Briony tells that she has finishes her first book which is also her last book. In her book, she tells about her life experiences, about her misunderstanding with Robbie which resulted in the separation of Robbie and Cecilia. In addition, Briony also mentiones that at the moment when she visites Cecilia's flat is only a fantasy. Because in reality she never dares to look at Cecilia directly. It is her fear, shame, and guilt that make Briony never meet Cecilia until Cecilia die by the German army bomb that blew up the Balham Underground station. Cecilia's death exactly three months after Robbie's death at Bray Dunes due to septicaemia while Robbie is waiting for a British army ship to take British troops home. However, what Briony write in her novel is not the fact Robbie and Cecilia died in seperate way, but

Briony wrote that Robbie and Cecilia were finally able to get back together and get married and live happily ever after.

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BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR

Ian McEwan born on 21 June 1948 in the Aldershot, Hampshire, England. Even he born in England but he spend his childhood in the Far East, Germany and North Africa. That is because of he following or brought by his father which working as an officer in the army. Ian McEwan returns to England when he in the age of college. He studis in the English at Sussex University. After he graduating, he become the first student to join the MA Creative Writing course established at the University of East Anglia by Malcolm Bradbury and Agus Wilson. He also has been a member of the Royal Society of Literature and the Royal Society of Arts. Ian McEwan was awarded the Shakespeare Award by the Alfred Toepfer Foundation, Hamburg in 1999 when he was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Ian McEwan starts writing in 1975. That year, Ian McEwan just starts writing short story collections. And two of them, *First Love* and *Last Rites* won the Somerset Maugham Award in 1976. The second volume of stories, *In Between the Sheets*, appeared in 1978. These stories tales of claustrophobic childhood, distorted sexuality and disjointed family life remarkable for its formal experimentation and controlled narrative voice.

The Cement Garden (1978), is the story of four orphans who live alone after the death of their parents. To avoid treatment, they bury their mother in cement in the basement and try to live as normal a life as possible, and an incestuous relationship develops between the two eldest children as they attempt to emulate their parents' roles. It followed by *The Comfort of Strangers* (1981), set in Venice, a tale of fantasy, violence and obsession. The book selects for the Booker Prize for Fiction.

His next novel, *The Child in Time* (1987), win the Whitbread Novel Award, and markes a newfound faith in McEwan's writing. The story centers on the devastating effects of losing a child through kidnapping. *The Innocent* (1990) is a love story set in post-war Berlin. *Black Dogs* (1992) visits the most significant events in modern European history, from Nazi death camps to postwar France and the fall of the Berlin Wall.

Enduring Love (1997) begins with the death of a man in a balloon crash, an event that sets off a tale of stalking, fixation and erotomania. *Amsterdam* (1998) is describes by McEwan as a contemporary fable: three men, a composer, a newspaper editor, and a politician, meet at the funeral of their former lover, sparking a fierce

feud. It was awarded the Booker Prize for Fiction in 1998. *Atonement* (2001), was selected for the Booker Prize for Fiction and the Whitbread Novel Award and winner of the W. H. Smith Literary Award.

In addition to his prose fiction, Ian McEwan has written plays for television and film screenplays, including *The Plowman's Lunch* (1985), an adaptation of Timothy Mo's novel *Sour Sweet* (1988) and an adaptation of his own novel, *The Innocent* (1993). He also write the libretto to Michael Berkeley's music for the oratorio *Or Shall We Die?* and is the author of the children's book, *The Daydreamer* (1994).