APPENDIX I SYNOPSIS OF THE SILENCE OF THE GIRLS

The Silence of The Girls by Pat Barker is a novel with the theme of women in Greek mythology. The novel's background tells the story of the Trojan War from the perspective of a woman, Briseis. Briseis, the queen of Lyrnessus, one of the peaceful cities of Troy. However, one day her city was attacked by Greek troops who brought a thousand soldiers to attack the entire city of Troy. Lyrnessus was destroyed, and all his soldiers died while the women and slaves were still alive. Then they were taken to the Greek camp and made into enslaved people.

Briseis becomes a slave to Achilles, the strongest warrior in Greece, who has killed Briseis' brother and husband. After that, the war went on for ten years, in those ten years, Briseis told of her encounters with other slaves, and saw the differences between women and men, and also saw various oppressions carried out by men against women. This happens every day, and also women must serve men in domestic and biological needs.

The Silence of The Girls, women are depicted as silent because they do not resist when they are abused. In the novel, Briseis becomes a keen observer, her pain hidden and connected to other slave girls who become prostitutes, nurses, bathers, and blood sacrifices. In *The Silence of The Girls*, the figure of Briseis reveals the figure of a woman in the Trojan War whom a Greek warrior enslaved.

APPENDIX II BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR

Novelist Pat Barker was born in Thornaby-on-Tees in Yorkshire, England, on 8 May 1943. She was educated at the London School of Economics, where she read International History, and at Durham University. She taught History and Politics until 1982. She began to write in her mid-twenties and was encouraged to pursue her career as a writer by the novelist Angela Carter. Her early novels dealt with the harsh lives of working-class women living in the north of England. Her first book, Union Street (1982) won the Fawcett Society Book Prize, while her second, Blow Your House Down (1984), was adapted for the stage by Sarah Daniels in 1994. The Century's Daughter (re-published as Liza's England in 1996) was published in 1986, followed by The Man Who Wasn't There in 1989.

In 1983 he was named as one of the 20 'Best Young British Novelists' in a promotion run by the Book Marketing Council and Granta magazine. Her trilogy of novels about the First World War, which began with Regeneration in 1991, was partly inspired by her grandfather's experiences fighting in the trenches in France. Regeneration was made into a film in 1997 starring Jonathan Pryce and James Wilby. The Eye in the Door (1993), the second novel in the trilogy, won the Guardian Fiction Prize, and The Ghost Road (1995), the final novel in the series, won the Booker Prize for Fiction. Another World (1998), although set in contemporary Newcastle, is overshadowed by the memories of an old man who fought in the First World War.

Her novel Border Crossing (2001) describes the relationship between a child psychologist and a young man convicted of murder 13 years earlier. Double Vision (2003) concerns the atrocity of war and two men who are caught up in its shadow.

Pat Barker was awarded a CBE in 2000. Her latest novels are Life Class (2007), Toby's Room (2012), returning to the First World War, Noonday (2015) and The Silence of the Girls (2018).