

APPENDIX I

SUMMARY *GIRL, WOMAN, OTHER*

There are five chapters in Bernardine Evaristo's book *Woman, Girl, Other*. Starting with Amma, the theater manager, begins by getting ready for the London premiere of her new play, *Dahomey's Last Amazon*. She thought back to her previous hardships as a young black actress while doing this. He has a very challenging life because of missed opportunities due to discrimination. Yazz, Amma's daughter, finds a group of friends in college who have a different view of the world. Dominique, who starts dating Nzinga and is Amma's best friend, eventually notices Nzinga's authoritarian tendencies. Dominique afterwards made the audacious decision to immigrate to America. Shirley King, a stellar pupil who later found success in the financial industry, provided Carole with a lot of later assistance. She wed an affluent, enticing, and charming Englishman. LaTisha's father's abrupt departure dampened her childhood happiness. Unfortunately, after graduating from college, he found himself working in a grocery shop. After Carole reached adulthood, Bummi started her own cleaning company. Later, he develops a love relationship with a female member of his Omofe team, which ends up making him uncomfortable because he is no longer able to handle same-sex relationships.

The search for Shirley King, an educator, her significant other Penelope, and Shirley's mother Winsome, after that. Shirley began her career with high expectations but was let down. Tragically, Shirley's mother and Lenox had a covert relationship. Penelope has been married twice, and neither union has been fulfilling. As they disagreed with Shirley's more modern and racially-sensitive approach to schooling, Penelope and Shirley first fought. Due to her progressive guardians' lack of support for her non-heteronormative identity, Megan developed a drug addiction. On the internet, Megan and Aunt connected and started dating. After her father passed away, Hattie subsequently wed an American man and discovered proof that the Hattie family had acquired Greenfields through plunder and gained their wealth through the sale of slaves.

The majority of the characters come together to rejoice at Amma's after-party in *The Last Amazon of Dahomey*, which is subsequently explained. Penelope and Hattie's reunion is the main focus of *Girl, Woman, Other's* epilogue. After discovering Morgan through a DNA match on Ancestry.com, Hattie tells him that her father forced her to give up a kid when she was 14 years old. Penelope is first astonished to learn that she is British but actually African because one of her parents is African, but she

still visits her mother in Greenfields. Penelope let go of her long-held preconceptions and accepted her new mother as soon as the two ladies connected deeply.

APPENDIX II BIOGRAPHY

Bernardine Evaristo was born in 28 May 1959 in London, England. The daughter of Julius Taiwo Obayomi and Jacqueline Mary Evaristo. Her speech and acting education at Rose Bruford High School earned her degree in 1982. Bernardine has been a staunch and longtime supporter of the inclusion of writers and artists of color. She has initiated a number of effective initiatives to achieve more participation in creative professions. Around 1980 she co-founded the first British theater group, the Black Women's Theatre, with Patricia Hilaire and Paulette Randall. She helped found and run the London writer development firm Spread the Word in 1995. At Goldsmiths College, University of London, Evaristo continued her education, earning a doctorate in creative writing there in 2013.

Bernardine Evaristo is the Anglo-Nigerian award-winning author of seven other books of fiction and verse fiction that explore aspects of the African diaspora: past, present, real, imagined. Her writing also spans short fiction, reviews, essays, drama and writing for BBC radio. She is Professor of Creative writing of Brunel University, London, and Vice Chair of the Royal Society of Literature. She was made an MBE in 2009. As a literary activist for inclusion, she has founded several successful initiatives, including Spread the Word write development agency (1995-ongoing), the Complete Works mentoring scheme for poets of color (2007-2017) and the Brunel International African Poetry Prize (2012-ongoing).