

APPENDIX I

BIOGRAPHY

Alice Walker, whose full name is Alice Malsenior Walker, was born to sharecropper parents in Eatonton, Georgia, in 4th February 1944. She grew up to become a highly acclaimed novelist, essayist and poet. She is best known for her 1982 novel *The Color Purple*, which won the 1983 Pulitzer Prize for Fiction and soon was adapted for the big screen by Steven Spielberg. Walker is also known for her work as an activist.

Walker was the eighth child of African American sharecroppers. While growing up she was accidentally blinded in one eye, and her mother gave her a typewriter, allowing her to write instead of doing chores. She received a scholarship to attend Spelman College, where she studied for two years before transferring to Sarah Lawrence College. After graduating in 1965, Walker moved to Mississippi and became involved in the civil rights movement. She also began teaching and publishing short stories and essays. She married in 1967, but the couple divorced in 1976.

Walker's first book of poetry, *Once*, appeared in 1968, and her first novel, *The Third Life of Grange Copeland* (1970). Finally, the most famous novel is *The Color Purple* (1982), an epistolary novel, it depicts the growing up and self-realization of an African American woman between 1909 and 1947 in a town in Georgia, that she wrote when she moved to California.

APPENDIX II

SYNOPSIS

The Color Purple is Alice Walker's most famous novel. This novel first published in 1982. The Color Purple is a novel in the form of a collection of letters, or commonly called epistolary. This novel tells the story of life an African-American woman in America.

The main character of this novel is a woman named Celie. Celie lives a very cruel life for most of her life in this novel. In her young age, she has to work like a slave in her own house, she does not get good education and clothes, and even she is physically, psychologically and sexually abused by her mother and step father. Celie gets pregnant twice by her step father, but her children are taken away from her that later she meets after long time.

Celie married in a young age, replacing her little sister Nettie, with Albert that as old as her step father. Later Celie meet her husband's woman named Shug Avery. Shug Avery is character that helps Celie a lot. She shows Celie about love and sexual things to make woman happy. Shug also helps Celie find letters from Nettie that is hidden by Albert.

Shug's greatest influence is when she helps Celie to finally leave her husband and start a new, better life. Celie finally leave her house with Albert and follows Shug Avery. Then Celie began to have new friends and starts a clothing business that she has always likes. In the end, Celie lives independently, without Shug by her side, and later meets Nettie and her children, Olivia and Adam who were taken by her stepfather.