THE AFFECTION OF MOTHER FOR HER CHILD AS REPRESENTED IN THE CHARACTER OF MRS. ERLYNNE and LADY WINDERMERE IN WILDE'S LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN

A Thesis
Presented as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements to Obtain the Sarjana Sata Degree in English Letters

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ABSTRACT

RITA AFIRLAWATI (2003) : THE AFFECTION OF MOTHER FOR HER CHILD AS REPRESENTED IN THE CHARACTER OF MRS. ERLYNNE AND LADY WINDERMERE IN WILDE’S LADY WINDERMERE’S FAN. English Letter Study Programme, Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.

Oscar Wilde is one of the English nineteenth century playwrights who likes to write dramas which concern with women’s life and their want in their life. One theme of the plays discovered in the play is The Affection Of Mother For Her Child As Represented In The Character Of Mrs. Erlynne And Lady Windermere.

In the thesis, the writer wants to analyze the characters of Mrs. Erlynne and Lady Windermere, the theme, and the message of the drama related to the title.

In doing the analysis, the writer uses the Structural approach since the analysis deals with the intrinsic elements those are character, theme, message of the drama.

The main female characters of the play are Mrs. Erlynne and Lady Windermere. Mrs. Erlynne is an attractive woman, but she abandons her husband and daughter just to follow her lover since her husband has an affair. Therefore, the people in the society think that she is a bad woman. Lady Windermere is a beautiful and good woman. She is against a scandal and obeys the religion. Therefore, the people respect and consider her as a good woman.

Lady Windermere’s Fan is about a mother’s affection to her child. It is about Mrs. Erlynne’s affection to Lady Windermere, her daughter whom she left for 20 years just for following her lover. Mrs. Erlynne approaches Lord Windermere to get closer to Lady Windermere. However, Lady Windermere thinks that they are having an affair. It makes Lady Windermere try to leave her family by going to Lord Darlington’s house to follow him since he says that he loves her. Mrs. Erlynne knows it. Because of Mrs. Erlynne’s love to Lady Windermere, her daughter, she tries to bring Lady Windermere back to her family. She tries to save her for ruining her family. Mrs. Erlynne sacrifices herself to be discovered by the gentlemen so that they cannot find Lady Windermere there. It makes them surer that Mrs. Erlynne is not a good woman. However, what Mrs. Erlynne does for Lady Windermere proves Mrs. Erlynne’s affection to Lady Windermere, her daughter.

It is also about Lady Windermere’s affection for her son. Being reminded by Mrs. Erlynne about her son, Lady Windermere realizes how important her son is. Finally, she sacrifices her wants to follow Lord Darlington just because of jealousy. She gets back to her son and husband.
ABSTRAK


Oscar Wilde adalah salah satu penulis drama Inggris abad 19 yang menulis drama mengenai kehidupan para wanita dan keinginannya dalam hidup. Salah satu drama yang dipilih penulis adalah Lady Windermere’s Fan. Penulis menganalisa kasih sayang ibu pada anaknya seperti yang digambarkan pada karakter Mrs. Erlynne dan Lady Windermere.

Dalam tesis ini, penulis ingin menganalisa character dari Mrs. Erlynne dan Lady Windermere, tema serta pesan yang terkandung dalam drama tersebut dihubungkan dengan judul dari tesis ini.

Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam membuat tesis ini adalah pendekatan suktural yaitu dengan menganalisa element intrinsik dari drama tersebut seperti character, tema serta pesan yang terkandung dalam drama.


Drama ini juga tentang kasih sayang Lady Windermere pada anaknya, karena diingatkan oleh Mrs. Erlynne tentang anaknya, Lady Windermere menyadari betapa penting anaknya. Akhirnya dia mengorbankan keinginannya untuk mengikuti Lord Darlington hanya karena cemburu. Dia kembali pada anak dan suaminya.
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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the research

Oscar Wilde is one of the nineteenth century English playwrights. He was a typical dramatist who writes comedy works of manner about life and its reality. He wrote many dramas which are regarded as great works, *The Duchess of Padua* (1892), the one-act play *Salome* (1892), the comedies, *Lady Windermere’s Fan* (1892), *A Woman of No Importance* (1893), *An Ideal Husband* (1893), and the famous comedy, *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1895).

As an author of the 1890s his work was influenced by the aesthetic movement, ---a movement in Europe in the late 19th century that centered on the doctrine that art exists for the sake of its beauty alone (the new Encyclopedia Britanica, vol 1, 115)

Oscar Wilde likes to write dramas which are concerned with the woman life and her want in her life. One of the dramas which described it is *Lady Windermere’s Fan*, which was performed at the St. James’s Theatre on February 20th 1892, it at once established him one of the leading playwrights of the English stage and original. *Lady Windermere’s Fan* is a drama about good women. The plot shows the conflict of the feeling of mother affection, which may give us some valuable points to be learned and enjoyed especially for women.
Besides about women with their dominant characteristic, *Lady Windermere's Fan* is easy to understand because it is written directly as Renier says (1964:XIV) that "The mode of drama is the objectivity of the Performable, movement directness, concrete are its characteristics". It is clear why Wilde's work is very attractive to read.

Lady Windermere is divided into four acts in which the action of the play takes place within twenty-four hours, beginning on a Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock, and ending the next day at 1.30 p.m. Time: present.

The first part (act) is in the morning-room of Lord Windermere's house in Carlton House Terrace, London. The act begins with Lady Windermere who is preparing her birthday party. While she is preparing the party, Lord Darlington comes and, they talk to each other. Lord Darlington tries to tease her by saying let them be great friends. She may want a friend some day. He also tries to ask her opinion about a husband who is having affair with another woman.

*Lord Darlington* (still seated): Do you think then--- of course I am only putting an imaginary instance---do you think that in the case of a young married couple, say about two years married, if the husband suddenly becomes the intimate friend of a woman of well, more than doubtful character—is always calling upon her, lunching with her, and probably paying her bills—do you think that the wife should not console herself?

*Lady Windermere* : (rowing) Console herself? (Wilde:78)

*Lord Darlington* : Yes, I think she should—I think she has the right.
When Lady Windermere and Lord Darlington are talking, Duchess of Berwick comes, she also catches Lady Windermere in a conversation about about man's scandal. Lady Windermere does not realize that actually the Duchess is talking about her husband. Lord Darlington, who actually knows what the duchess is talking about feels uncomfortable. He tries to get rid of from that conversation by asking for permission to go.

Finally Duchess of Berwick talks to Lady Windermere that her husband is having affair with another women. Lady Windermere does not believe it. She tries to prove it. The last act shows that Wilde wants to show that women must have affection more for her child although they try to be the same level as men. Wilde uses Lady Windermere and Mrs. Erlynne characters as the mothers in the story who have feeling of affection.

Mrs. Erlynne is Lady Windermere’s mother who left her daughter (Lady Windermere) 20 years ago because she thought that her husband was having affair with another woman. When she realizes what she has done, she wants to go back to the society and she wants to meet her daughter. She tries to approach her daughter’s husband (Lord Windermere). Lord Windermere can understand her, he even gives her some money and also buys her a house to stay.

Mrs. Erlynne, who is happy that she will see her daughter, has to face difficult condition because her daughter does not know that she is her mother and jealous of her. Lady Windermere thinks that Mrs. Erlynne is her husband’s
mistress. After knowing her husband has a mistress, she wants to leave the house just like her mother did twenty years ago.

Mrs. Erlynne who has experience in leaving the house does not think that her daughter will do like what she did. Wilde forwardly depicts Mrs. Erlynne as the mother who has no feeling affection toward her child for she has left her house but in the end of the story, she shows her affection for her daughter, she admits that she is the one who brings Lady Windermere’s fan in Lord Darlington’s room so that her husband thinks that she does not really want to go back to the society.

The second mother character is Lady Windermere, she is a wife who is upset at her husband’s behavior. She thinks that her husband is having affair with another woman. She wants to leave her house (her husband and her son). She lives among the people who can accept a husband who has a mistress, for them all men are wicked, as a woman she has to accept whatever the husband will do. Lady Windermere can not understand her husband. Although she has made decision to leave the house, in the end of the play she cancels her desire to leave the house. In this case Wilde once again wants to remind as a mother, she has to have feeling of affection to her child.
B. Problem formulation

From the background of the research stated above, the problem, in which the writer would like to analyze further, can be summarized into three questions as follows:

1. How are the major female characters described?
2. What is the theme of the play as related to the female major characters?
3. What is the message of the play?

C. Objective of the study

This thesis primarily is to answer the problem formulations above. The writer wants to try to explore further answers of them. The writer tries to find how the major female characters in the play are described. After that, the writer wants to know how the author sees the feeling of mother’s affection. Finally, the writer tries to discover the message of the play.

By analyzing them, the writer hopes that she can find the affection of a mother for her child as represented in the major female characters: Mrs. Erlynne and Lady Windermere. The writer also hopes that this thesis can help others who want to make an analysis on Lady Windermere although they work on different topics.
D. Research Benefit

The writer hopes by doing the analysis on the feeling of mother affection toward her child in Wilde’s *Lady Windermere’s Fan*, it can be reached and learned the enlargement of feeling and enriching sense of feeling. It means that by learning about Wilde’s *Lady Windermere*, we may see and understand the idea and the hideous messages implied and thereby learn more about one’s society.

E. Definition of Terms

Before analyzing the drama, the writer will give some definition of the terms in order to avoid misunderstanding on the terms used in this analysis. There are

1. *Affection*, in Longman Dictionary of English Language and Culture, the writer finds that it is “gentle lasting love, like that of a parent for a child. (1992:17)
2. *Mother*, in Webster’s Encyclopedic Unbridged Dictionary of the English Language, is defined as “a female parent, one’s female parent the qualities characteristic of a mother, as maternal affection. (1992:933)
CHAPTER II
THEORETICAL REVIEW

A. Review of Related Study

Among the nineteenth century playwrights, one of the well known of the age was Oscar Wilde. He has his style to give a brilliant contribution of ideas particularly master of witty paradox. It is sated in The Oxford Illustrated History of English Literature that "Wilde's art has lasted far better in his comedies of manner, where the stagecraft is impeccable and the wit arresting." (Rogers, 1985:386).

Wilde creates literary works based on the life he experiences. He tries to raise the problem in real life and it seems that his works are the reflection of the freedom of thought. He presents the witty conversation in its mellifluous and beautiful style. His works are written to exist and to be beautiful in the reader's view.

Some of Wilde's plays have the same points, the play shows the weakness of people which we can be found in every human beings. Lady Windermere's Fan (1892), A Woman of No Importance (1893), and An Ideal Husband (1895) combine then current fashionable drama of social intrigue with witty height comedy. In each play, Wilde brings together and intolerant young idealist and a person who has committed a social sin in the past. They meet in a society where appearances are everything. The effect is always to educate the idealist to his own weakness and to show the need for tolerance and forgiveness (1971:253).
He was a typical dramatist who writes comedy works of manners about life and its reality especially about woman’s life which for some people of his period have not yet recognize or even take less concern about it. Tyrone Guthrie says that Wilde’s character is the dominant felling of woman that is sentimental (1954:14); he likes to present a woman with her dominant characteristic. As a woman, the writer also feels that she found out the similarities of every woman. Wilde presents the reality and the nature of woman in this play. The Introduction of story of Oscar Wilde says that “There was a renewed curiosity about life, and a growing desire to shake off the moral restriction which has blanketed, with certain notable exception, the lives of the previous generation. There was an excitement and a new energy at the prospect of greater freedom, particularly the freedom of the senses” (1952:13).

Wilde’s work that presents the woman’s life chosen by the writer for this thesis is Lady Windermere’s Fan. Its plot shows the upper class in the Victorian society. Such class represents narrowness, prudishness, snobbery, and hypocrisy. The play has a role to criticize the social condition of Victorian Age.

G.J Reniers, PH.D, in his book Oscar Wilde gives his remark that Lady Windermere’s Fan richly deserved its success...... He also displays an uncanny capacity for inventing the significant incident that helps the unfolding of the story (1933:76). The writer can see that Wilde’s Lady Windermere’s Fan is interesting, the incident in every action of the story develop well.

In the story, the writer sees and focuses on the woman’s life since it clearly and mainly presents the story of women, in this case Lady Windermere and Mrs.
Erlynne. Therefore, the writer analyzes the *Affection of Mother for Her child as Represented in The characters of Mrs. Erlynne and Lady Windermere.*

**B. Review on Related Theory**

1. **Theory of Characters**

    Abrams in his *A Glossary of Literature Term* gives the definition of character. According to Abrams, characters are "the persons, in a dramatic or narrative work, endowed with moral and dispositional qualities that are expressed in what they say,--the dialogue and what they do,--the action. The grounds in a character's temperament and moral nature for his speech and actions constitute his motivation" (Abrams, 1989:21). It means that by knowing the dialogue and the action of characters, the readers are able to know what kind of persons they are and what characteristics they have.

    A character may remain essentially "stable", or unchanged in his outlook and dispositions, from beginning to end of a work, or he may undergo a radical change, either through a gradual development or as the result of an extreme crisis (Abrams, 1971:21). These are called a flat and round character by Richard M. Eastman.

    Christopher Russell in his "*Analyze Drama*", characters is classified as an intrinsic element, are fictitious creation. The strength of a drama usually depends on how the characters are presented. In drama, a character has no depth before he walks on the stage. Therefore, a dramatist must invest the character with certain distinguishable attributes in a convincing way (Reaske, 1966:40). Since characters
are distinguished by their attributes, one or any readers should therefore be able to observe the play through action and dialogue. He also explains that through the dialogue, the way they speak about each other, how they speak about themselves, their central emotions, such love and hate, we can analyze the drama.

Murphy (1972:161-173) has a few ways in which an author makes his character understandable to and comes alive for his reader. They help the readers to find out the character’s personality and traits. They are:

a. **personal description**

He states that the author will describe the character by using the appearance and clothes. The appearance can be seen from the skin-color, hair, eyes, nose, hands, face, mouth, and many parts of the body of the character. The author can also describe the character how she/he wears the clothes or what kind of clothes she/he wears. (1972:161)

b. **character as seen by another**

The characters can be described by the others’ opinions. The author uses another character’s eyes and opinion to describe the character he wants to expose.

(1972:162)

c. **speech**

What a character says can give the readers a clue to his character. The conversation in which the character is involved and the way he puts forward his opinion may show the readers the personality of the character. (1974: 164)
d. past life

When the readers learn about a person’s past life, the author can give the readers a clue to the events that have helped to describe a person’s character. This can be done by direct comment by the author, through the person’s thought, through his conversation or through the medium of another person. (1972 :166)

e. conversation of others

The readers can get to know a character through the conversations of other people and the things they say about him. What the people talk about other people often give the readers a clue to the character spoken about. (1972 : 167)

f. reactions

The character’s reaction to various situations and events shows the character’s tendency, and this tendency gives the readers a clue about the character of the person. (1972:168)

g. direct comment

The author gives the direct description about the character and it will be easier for the readers to imagine the character. (1972:170)

h. thoughts

What the person thinks may become a clue for the readers. The author wants to show the character of the person. Such thing cannot be seen but can be presented from the speech and attitude. (1972:171)
i. mannerisms

The character of the person also can be described by the author through his/her mannerisms such as habit, or idiosyncrasies (1972:173).

In order to analyze the theory of character, Stanton, in *An Introduction to Fiction*, called “character” as something that is used to give a sign of some persons in the story and to show the combination of “interest, desire, emotions, and moral principles,” that appears in the persons of the story. (Stanton, 1965:17)

He has four evidences to show how the characters described and they are:

1. **Character's name**

   The name of a character can interpret the character of an individual. He also states that “the sound of the name fits the character”. (1965:17)

2. **Personal description**

   Sometimes the author tries to describe a character and gives her/his comment about him. Unfortunately, the readers will obviously know the character within. (1965:18)

3. **Provide by the other characters**

   Other characters are also very important for knowing the major character. They can motivate the major character to express her/his character consciously. The expression can be in her/his traits, thoughts, attitudes, and behaviors. (1965:18)
4. Character's own dialogue and behavior

The "manifestation character" can be shown in the words that a character says (speech) and the action that a character does (1965:18).

In "Literature for Composition" presents some numbers of stage and step for readers on how to get a clear description of a character not only by the character's appearance but by the personality as well. He says that when a reader rereads the work, he or she must consider the following points:

1. What the character (the figure) says.
2. What the character does.
3. What other characters (including the narrator of the story) say about the character.
4. What other characters (supporting or minor characters) do (Barnet, 1988:71-71)

2. Major and Minor Character

Based on the importance, characters are differentiated into major and minor character (secondary character) (Henkle, 1977:88). Major characters are also called central or main characters and they appear more often since they are the most important characters in a story. The story focuses on the characters from the beginning to the ending of the story (Abrams, 1981:21). Basically, a story is about his character, but he cannot stand on his own. He needs other characters who make the story more believable and lifelike. These characters are minor characters. They are
the characters who are less important in a play (Reaske, 1966:19-20). Minor characters are the less important characters than those the mains.

Major characters are divided into protagonist and antagonist character (Koesnosoebroto, 1988:67-68). Protagonist that also called hero or heroine is the good character in the story both in his personality and morality, while antagonist represents contrasting weakness and wickedness.

3. Theme and Message in the drama

When we analyze a play we are not merely concerned with the function of its various necessary components such as action, characters, structure, and pattern of imagery. Our ultimate task is always the explanation of what the play means. What significance is attached to the action, the characters, or the imagery (Reaske, 1966:81).

It means that we do not analyze the drama only from characters, theme, structure, etc as usually the readers concern about but also from what the play intend to say.

He mentions some to grasp the drama, but the writer only uses six of those they are ‘man and nature’, ‘universal themes of an abstract nature’, family relationships, ‘special family relationship’, ‘other private themes’ and interpretation as audience conception.
a. Man and Nature

The student should ask of a play, is there any statement made about man and nature? Reaske uses short Irish drama Rider to the sea as an example: there is a strong accusation of the sea. Many people of the same family, as well as many friends in other families, have all been killed by drowning. It indicates that people are a small thing (1966:81).

b. Universal Theme of An Abstract Nature

It is difficult to discuss about an abstract because it cannot be seen definitely, for example: death. It is difficult to discuss death as a theme in anything other than abstract terms. Other examples are “Love, jealously, hate morality, etc”. (1966:83)

c. Family Relationship

There are certain universal patterns of family relationship such as the harmfully possessive mother, the jealous brother, etc. By using this pattern, the readers/audiences will acquire their interpretation about what the plays mean.

d. Special family relationship

He says that there are some themes which only concern themselves with a very special family relationship. This problem usually appears in some plays and it becomes the important theme in discussing a play. (1966:84-85)

e. Other Private Themes

Reaske in his book state “In other words, part of conventionality in the play, for if the play explores a conventional theme—though in unusual ways—it will be easier for us to explain the action and to give a general account of the playwright’s
intentions (1966: 86). It means that every plays have different themes and it become our interpretation about the plays for example: love plays.

f. Interpretation as Audience Conception

Finally we must explain our own conception of the play. First we consider the ways in which we feel affected by the play and then we try to explain why we are affected in these particular ways (1966:90). Although we can discuss the playwright's intentions but we can also interpret a play by our own conception of the play. After reading the play, we try to interpret it, what the play wants to say, the value which can be achieved from it.

Besides theory of theme and message from Reaske, the writer also uses theory from Perrine. He says that theme is “the unifying generalization about life stated or implied by the story. To derive the theme of a story, we must ask what its central purpose is what view of life it supports or what insight into life it reveals” (Perrine, 1974:102).

Perrine gives six principles for discovering theme:

a. Theme must be stated in the form of statement using a subject and predicate. Theme must be a statement about the subject if the theme is expressed in the form of a phrase, the phrase must be convertible to sentence form.

b. The theme must be stated as generalization about life. In stating the theme a reader should not use the names of the characters because by doing so the
theme will come into a specific statement, it tends to refer to a general statement instead.

c. The generalization about the theme should not be larger than is justified by the terms of the story. It is better and more accurate to use terms like some, sometimes, and may. Term like every, all, always should be used very carefully.

d. Theme cannot be stated into a familiar statement that is often heard in daily life as what Scott has said that theme cannot be reduced to a pat maxim like "You can't judge a book by its cover" or "A stitch in time saves nine".

f. Theme is the central and unifying concept of the story. Because of this reason the theme must explain all the major details of the story and it must not be contradicted by any detail of the story. The theme also cannot depend on supposed facts that are the facts not actually stated or clearly implied by the story. In other words, theme must say something that exists inside the story, not outside the story. A reader cannot make the theme based on his or her own experience, but it should be based on the data of the story itself.

g. The theme can be expressed in more than one way as long as the conditions of changing is fulfilled. Theme is the view of life, so it may have several ways of stating it.

C. Theory of Feminism

Because the analysis is about female major characters, I put theory of feminist. People believe that women are conditioned as weak creatures. When women
have children, their duties as mothers and wives. They have to do house work, like washing, cooking and talking care of their children. They also have to serve their husbands in order to prove that they are good wives. Women positions are always under men’s positions in every aspect of life.

When women realize that they have the same rights and opportunities as men, they try to fight against this condition and strive for their right. The realization of the equality of right and opportunities between men and women are called feminism.

D. Theoretical Framework

M.H. Abrams’s theories of character are very useful to answer the problem formulated. It helps the writer to understand better the characters that are acted in *Lady Windermere’s Fan*. Abrams says that moral and dispositional qualities of the characters are expressed in their dialogue and action.

Besides M.H. Abram’s theory, the writer also uses Barnet’s and Murphy’s theories, Murphy describes more on how to know the character’s moral and dispositional qualities, that is through the author’s attempts to make his characters believable and come alive for his readers. Because the writer’s analysis is about *The Affection of Mother for her child as represented in the characters of Mrs. Erilyne and lady Windermere in Lady Windermere’s Fan*, the writer also uses theory of theme and message in the play. The theory of feminist is used since the analysis is about women,
CHAPTER III
METHODOLOGY

A. Object of the Study

The work analyzed is Lady Windermere's Fan. It is a study on one among several of Oscar Wilde's plays regarded as comedy of manner. The writer uses the female major characters in the play to analyze Wilde's first play. It is divided into four actions and was published in 1893. The version used in this paper is taken from Plays Oscar Wilde with an introduction by Tyrone Guthrie. It was printed by Collin London and Glasgow.

Lady Windermere's Fan is a frame as a high class of London society. Lady Windermere learns from her society that her husband, Lord Windermere has a secret woman, named Mrs. Erlynne, However, her husband denies it for he only helps to save a worthy woman who has had an unfortunate past. (Encyclopedia Americana, 1995: 659).

The entire drama encompasses only twenty hours during Lady Windermere's birthday party. When in the party she feels that her husband does not really love her because of the secret women he has (Mrs. Erlynne). Lady Windermere commits to leave her husband and her son. Mrs. Erlynne is actually her own mother, she left her daughter (Lady Windermere) for 20 years when her daughter was still a child. By the end of the play Lady Windermere cancels her snobby decision for leaving her son
and her husband because Mrs. Erlyane tries to make sure that a child is everything in this life therefore do not ever leave the son.

B. Approach

The writer chooses an approach to be used in discussing the topic which is suitable that is a structural approach. It is used to analyze the intrinsic elements of the story. Guerin explains the structural approach as "Notion of structure is comprised of three keys ideas: the ideas of wholeness, the idea of transformation, the idea of self regulation" (Guerin, 1966: 283).

To analyze the characters of the play and the value inside are counted to the structural approach, with the focus on the text itself and also the context that will be revealed by the writer to the readers.

C. Method of the Study

In analyzing the problems, the method used in gathering data is library or Desk Research. It means that the data used in the analysis were collected from books on literature and also from encyclopedias.

There were two kinds of sources that the writer used to support this analysis. They were primary and secondary sources. The primary source was the drama itself, *Lady Windermere's Fan*. Meanwhile, the secondary sources were taken from some books that can be used as references to the drama. The writer took some books about theory of character, theme and message of literary work in order to collect
information about how to analyze character, how to reach the theme and message of the drama. Those books were *A Glossary of Literary Terms* which was written by M.H. Abrams and published by Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., New York, 1971, and *Understanding Unseens* which was written by M.J. Murphy and published by George Allen & Unwin Ltd., London, 1972. Besides that, the writer also used *How to analyze Drama* which was written by Reakse and published by Monarch Press, New York, 1966 and *Encyclopedia Americana* which was published by Grolier Incorporated, Connecticut, 1955, and other books which was related to *Lady Windermere's Fan*.

The approach that would be used to analyze the problems formulation is structural approach. The book that the writer used is *A Handbook of Critical Approaches Literature* which was written by Wilfred L Guerin who is from Louisiana Sate University in Shreveport, Earle Labor and Lee Morgan who are from Centenary College of Lousiana and John R, Willingham who is from University of Kansas. It was published by Harper and Row Publisher, Inc, New York, 1979. According to them, structural approach is “a system of transformations”, notion of structure is comprised of three keys ideas: The ideas of wholeness, the idea of transformation, and the idea of self regulation” (1979:293). This approach can help the writer to analyze the female major characters of the drama and can enriching sense of affection.

The steps that the writer took in this study as follows: The first step was reading the drama, *Lady Windermere's Fan*. The writer read four times in order to
understand and reach what the drama has about. In this step, the writer paid attention to the characters of Lady Windermere and Mrs. Elynnne, the female major character of *Lady Windermere's Fan*. The second step was reading theory of character to describe the female major characters. In this step the writer tried to identify the dialogue, behavior of female major characters. The third step was reading theory of theme and message of a drama such as *How to Analyze Drama* by Reaske and theory of theme by Scott and Perrine. The fourth step was analyzing the drama to find out the answers of the problems. In this step, the writer tried to reach the theme and the message of the drama. Finally, the last step was making conclusions from the analysis.
CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS

In this chapter, there are three problem formulations that will be discussed. The first analysis will discuss the characters of lady Windermere and Mrs. Erlynne. This part will show how the female major characters are described. The second analysis will discuss the theme of the play as related to the female major characters. The third point is about message of the play in order to find the affection of a mother. The last part of the discussion will discuss of the affection of mothers toward their child based on the theme and the message of the play.

A. Characters of Lady Windermere and Mrs. Erlynne

1. Lady Windermere's character

Lady Windermere is a wife of Lord Windermere, a charming gentleman who has an honorable name. She is a good woman without a mother beside her from her childhood although she actually has a mother, named Mrs. Erlynne, who left her daughter for 26 years.

*Lady Windermere*: ...... When I was a mere child. I lived always with Lady Julia, my father's elder sister, you know, she was stern to me, but she taught me what is right and what is wrong. ...... (Wilde : 77).

*Lady Windermere*: Yes. If it had been a girl, I would have called it after my mother. My mother had the same name as myself, Margaret. (Wilde : 122).
Physically, Lady Windermere is described as a beautiful woman. A lot of people consider her as a woman who is attractive, innocent and nice to be seen because of her beauty.

*Mrs. Erlynne*: How do you do, again, Lord Windermere? How charming your sweet wife looks! Quite a picture! (Wilde: 93)

*Mrs. Erlynne*: Charming ball it has been! Quite reminds me of old days, (Sit on sofa.) And I see that there are just as many fools in society as there used to be. So pleased to find that nothing has altered! Except Margaret. She's grown quite pretty. The last time I saw her---- twenty years ago, she was a fright in flannel. Positive fright, I assure you... (Wilde: 99).

*Lord Darlington*: This woman has purity and innocence. She has everything we men have lost. (Wilde: 111)

In addition to physical beauty, she has good behavior and attitude. She also has a strong and strict concept of belief because she used to be a puritan who has a strong principle of religion. She is a serious woman. Life for her is a sacrament which needs a sacrifice. She devotes her life to her husband. She even thinks that a person who meets her must be a good person, she does not like a person who deviates from norm and principle of religion like having a scandal and being materialist because such things are considered sinful.

*Lady Windermere*: ... You think I am a Puritan, I suppose? Well, I have something of the puritan in me. I was brought up like that. I am glad of it. My mother died when I was mere a child. I lived always with Lady Julia, my father's elder sister, you know. She was stern to me, but she taught me what the world is forgetting, the difference that there is between what is right and what is wrong. She allowed of no compromise. I allow of none. (Wilde: 177)

*Lord Darlington*: Well then, setting mercenary people aside, who, of course, are dreadful, do you think seriously that women who have committed what the world calls a fault should never be forgiven? (Wilde: 78).
Lord Darlington: (rising and moving chair): And I must say I think you are very hard modern life, Lady Windermere. Of course there is so much again it I admit. Most women, for instance, now days, are rather mercenary.

Lady Windermere: Don't talk about such people. (Wilde: 78)

From the conversation, the readers can categorize that Lady Windermere has a good attitude. As a part of society, she is considered a respectful woman. Mrs. Erlynne who left her daughter for 20 years wants to get back to the society tries to have a relation with her, she thinks that she will be easier to get back in the society by making a relation with Lady Windermere who has a good attitude. As a wife, Lady Windermere is loyal toward her husband. In the beginning of the story, when Lady Windermere is preparing her birthday, Lord Darlington comes and they talk to each other, Lord Darlington asks Lady Windermere's idea what the woman should do if her husband has a secret woman but she avoids to talk about it because it is considered a sinful thing.

Lady Windermere: Because the husband is vile- should the wife be vile also?

Lord Darlington: Vileness is a terrible word, Lady Windermere.

Lady Windermere: It is a terrible thing, Lord Darlington. (Wilde: 78)

Lady Windermere always chooses friends. She will select her guests for her birthday party, she invites guests who are considered respectable, it means persons without any "scandal".

Lady Windermere: (seated L.C): oh, you mustn't think it is going to be a ball, Duchess. It is only a dance in honour of my birthday. A small and early.
Lord Darlington (standing L.C) : very small, very early, and very select, Duchess.

Duchess of Berwick (on sofa L.) Of course it's going to be select.

Lady Windermere : I will, Duchess. I will have no one in my house about whom there is any scandal. (Wilde: 79-80)

From the dialogue, it can be said that Lady Windermere has a good name and has an honorable personality. Duchess of Berwick, one of Lady Windermere guests who is invited in her birthday party considers Lady Windermere’s house as a safe house. It means people who come in her house will be considered "good people" by the society.

Duchess of Berwick (on sofa L.) Of course it's going to be select. But we know that, dear Margaret, about your house. It is really one of few houses in London where I can take Agatha, and where I feel perfectly secure about Dear Berwick. I don't know what society is coming to. The most dreadful people seem to go everywhere. They certainly come to my parties - the men get furious if one doesn't ask them. Really, someone should make a stand against it.

They consider Lady Windermere as a good woman who is impossible to do an immoral thing. She always makes a relation with good people or respectful people. She does not want to make a relation with the people who have disreputable news. She always tries to get rid of sinful and shameful action in her life. She does not invite Mrs. Erlynne for Mrs. Erlynne disturbs her family and she has a lot of sins. Although her husband asks her to invite Mrs. Erlynne, but she refuses it and she is angry.

Lady Windermere : Us! From this moment my life is separate from yours. But if you wish to avoid a public scandal, write at once to this woman, and tell her that I forbid her to come here! (Wilde: 87)
Lady Windermere: There is not a good woman in London who would not applaud me. We have been woman too lax. We must make an example. I propose to begin to-night. (Picking up fan). Yes, you gave me this fan to-day; it was your birthday present. If that woman crosses my threshold, I shall strike her a cross the face with it. (Wilde: 87)

2. Character of Mrs. Erlynne

Mrs. Erlynne is described as an attractive beautiful woman, Most people talk about her when she comes to Lady Windermere's party. Her performance is very charming.

Dumpy: Haven't got the slightest idea! Look like an édition de luxe of a wicked French novel, meant specially for the English market. (Wilde: 94)

Cecil Graham: Thanks. (Goes to table with Lord Darlington): Mrs. Erlynne looked very handsome to-night, didn't she? (Wilde: 108)

Duchess of Berwick is a concerted woman. She also considers scandals as a bad and sinful things but she admits that Mrs. Erlynne is an attractive woman, she even interested to her and she is having delightful chat with her.

Duchess of Berwick: Dear Margaret, I've just been having such delightful chat with Mrs. Erlynne. I am so sorry for what I said to you this afternoon about her. A most attractive woman, and has such sensible views on life. Told me she entirely disapproved of people marrying more than once, so I feel quite safe about poor Augustus. Can't imagine why people speak against her. It's those horrid nieces of mine - the Savile girls- they're always talking scandal. Still, I should go to Homburg, dear, I really should. She is just a little attractive...... (Wilde: 98)

Mrs. Erlynne is actually a respectable woman. She was well born but she lost everything because she abandons her husband and daughter to follow her lover. She goes abroad with her lover for twenty years, finally she is also abandoned by her lover.
**Lord Windermere (C):** I am not going to give you any details about her life. I tell you simply this - Mrs. Erlynne was once honored, loved, respected. She was well born, she had position - she lost everything - threw it away, if you like. That makes it all the more bitter. Misfortune one can endure - they come from outside, they are accidents. But suffer for one's own faults - ah! - there is the sting of life. It was twenty years ago, too. She was little more than a girl then. She had been a wife for even less time than you have. (Wilde: 85)

**Lord Windermere:** You have no right to claim her as your daughter. You left her when she was but a child in the cradle, abandoned for your lover, who abandoned you in turn. (Wilde: 119)

Mrs. Erlynne has left London for twenty years, she notices that her daughter gets married to a good rich gentleman from a newspaper she reads. She wants to come back to the society in London that she has ever lived. She has an idea to use her daughter's good name to round up again in society.

**Lord Windermere:** Margaret, you could save this woman. She wants to get back into society, and she wants you to help her (Crossing to her.) (Wilde: 85)

She gets in touch with Lord Windermere without Lady Windermere knowing about it. She asks him some money. She will tell the truth who she is if Lord Windermere does not give her some money. She asks him some money only to pay her glamorous life in London, she uses this opportunity to get some money from him for she is sure that Lord Windermere will protect his family from shame, she is also sure that he will not let her wife hurt and lose of respect because of her bad past attitude.
Lord Windermere: I do know you. For twenty years of your life you lived without your child, without a thought of your child. One day you read in the papers that she had married a rich man. You saw your hideous chance. You knew that to spare her the ignominy of learning that a woman like you was her mother, I would endure anything. You began your blackmailing. (Wilde: 126).

Lord Windermere tries to convince her wife that Mrs. Erlynne will come back to a society and she needs her help. He asks her wife to invite Mrs. Erlynne in her party but her wife refuses it because she thinks that the woman has a scandal.

Because Lady Windermere has a good reputation in her society, the people think that Mrs. Erlynne (a woman who almost ruins the Windermere) will never come in Lady Windermere's party for she has been known as a good woman who always chooses her friends. Surprisingly, they are startled because Mrs. Erlynne comes in that party. They never think that Lady Windermere invites her.

Lady Plymdale: How very interesting! How intensely interesting! I really must have a good stare at her. (Goes to door of ballroom and looks in.) I have heard the most shocking thing about her. They say she is ruining poor Windermere. And Lady Windermere, who goes in being so proper, invites her! How extremely amusing. It takes a thoroughly good woman to do a thoroughly stupid thing. You are to lunch there on Friday? (Wilde: 95)

DUMBY: sensible woman, Lady Windermere. Lots of wives would have objected to Mrs. Erlynne coming. But Lady Windermere has that uncommon thing called common sense. (Wilde: 99).

Lady Windermere who never invites Mrs. Erlynne feels sad because everyone respects her, one of the guest named Lord Augustus is interested Mrs. Erlynne.
Lord Augustus: Egad! The woman are very down on her I have been dining with Arabella this evening! By Jove! You should have heard what she said about Mrs. Erlynne, Egad! I might be married to her; she treats me with such damned indifference. She's deuced clever, too! She explains everything. Egad! She explains you. She has got any amount of explanations for you --- and all of them different. (Wilde: 91)

Lord Augustus considers her as a smart woman. He respects her and he has a plan to propose her.

Lord Augustus: A very clever woman. Knows perfectly well what a damned fool I am - knows it as well as I do myself. Ah, you may laugh, my boy, but it is a great thing to come across a woman who thoroughly understands one. (Wilde: 108-109)

Mrs. Erlynne is also interested in him and she wants him to be her husband. It is shown in the dialogue between Cecil Graham and his friends.

Cecil Graham: Mrs. Erlynne has a very great respect for dear Tuppy.
Dumby: Then Mrs. Erlynne sets an admirable example to the rest of her sex. It is perfectly brutal the way, most women nowadays behave to men who are not their husband. (Wilde: 110)

B. Theme as related to the female major characters

The theme of this play is sacrifice can sometimes be an expression of Affection. The writer of this thesis tries to find out how sacrifice can sometimes be an expression of Affection.

Since the theme of this play is talking about an expression of affection of mothers, the writer tries to connect the theme with the characters of Lady Windermere and Mrs. Erlynne.
1. **Lady Windermere**: A mother who sacrifices herself for her son.

In the beginning of the play, Wilde starts the play with the coming of Lord Darlington who wants to see Lady Windermere who is preparing her birthday party. Lady Windermere is a serious good woman who has a strong principle of religion, when she is a child, she is taken care by her aunt, she learns something that is very strict and strong because her aunt is stern to her. The concept of her belief perpetuates in her liveliness until she grows adult and farther influences her attitude toward any defamation. When Lord Darlington is talking about bad people such as having scandal and mercenary people, she tries to avoid it. She also cannot forgive people who has done something that according the society is immoral.

*Lord Darlington*: Well then, setting mercenary people aside, who, of course, are dreadful, do you think seriously that woman who have committed what the world calls a fault should never be forgiven.

*Lady Windermere*: I think they should never be forgiven (Wilde: 78)

People think that her house is a safe house, it means people who come in her house must be a good person, she always makes relation with good people or respectful people. She does not like a person who has an obscene behavior.

*Lady Windermere*: I will have no one in my house about whom there is any scandal. (Wilde: 80)

Duchess of Berwick, one of Lady Windermere's friends comes before the party begins. She tells her that her husband has relationship with another woman, in other word he has a secret woman. Knowing that her husband has a secret woman, Lady Windermere is upset. She thinks that her husband is not honest with her. She tries to prove what the Duchess has said, she opens her husband bank
book and his private book, she finds her husband's note that he spends some money for Mrs. Erlynne (a woman that she does not know) for many times, she asks her husband about the woman but her husband does not admit that he has another woman. He says that he does not fall in love with Mrs. Erlynne (The secret woman) but only pity her, he wants to help her because she wants to get back into society, and she wants her wife to help her.

*Lord Windermere* (crossing to her): Don't say that, Margaret. I never loved any one in the whole world but you (Wilde : 84)

*Lord Windermere (C.*) : I am not going to give you any details about her life. I tell you simply this----Mrs. Erlynne was once honoured, loved, respected. She was well born, she had position --- she lost everything ---- threw it away, if you like. That makes it all the more bitter. Misfortunes one can endure---they come from outside, they are accidents. But to suffer for one's own faults-- ah!---- there is the sting of life. It was twenty years ago too. She was little more than a girl then. She had been a wife for even less time than you have. (Wilde : 85)

She is really angry when her husband does not admit it he even asks her to invite Mrs. Erlynne in her party. Lady Windermere refuses to help her. Although his wife refuses it, Lord Windermere invites Mrs. Erlynne in the party.

*Lady Windermere* : No! If a woman really repents, she never wishes to return to the society that has made or seen her ruin (Wilde : 86)

*Lord Windermere* : I will not---- I cannot ----she must come! (Wilde 86)

In act 2 where the party is held, a lot of people, friends of the Windermere such as Duchess of Berwick, Lady Agatha, Lady Stutfield, Mr. Dumby come in the party. They all are considered respectful guests. One of the guests named Lord Augustus asks Lord Windermere about Mrs. Erlynne.
Lord Augustus (coming up to Lord Windermere): Want to speak to you particularly, dear boy. I'm worn to a shadow. Know I don't look it. None of us men do look what we really are. Demmed good thing, too. What I want to know is this. Who is she? Where does she come from? Why hasn't she got any demmed relations? Demmed nuisance, relations! But they make one so demmed respectable.

Lord Windermere: You are talking of Mrs. Erlynne, I suppose? I only met her six months ago. Till then, I never knew of her existence. Wilde: 91)

Lord Augustus who actually falls in love with Mrs. Erlynne thinks that there is a special relationship between Lord Windermere and her.

Lord Augustus: You have seen a good deal of her since then.

Lord Windermere (coldly) yes, I have seen a good deal of her since then. I have just seen her.

Lord Augustus: Egad! The women are very down on her. I have been dining with Arabella this evening! By Jove! You should have heard what she said about Mrs. Erlynne. She didn't leave a rag on her. (Aside) Berwick and I told her that didn't matter much, as the lady in question much have an extremely fine figure. You should have seen Arabella's expression....But, look here, dear boy. I don't know what to do about Mrs Erlynne. Egad! I might be married to her; she treats me with such demmed in difference. She deuced clever, too! She explains everything. Egad! She explains you. She has got any amount of explanations for you --- and all of them different. (Wilde: 91)

Lord Windermere does not give him explanation about his relationship with her.

All the guests think that Lady Windermere is considered a good woman, people who come to her house are considered good people. It means, it is impossible that Lady Windermere has a friend who has bad reputation in a public like Mrs. Erlynne. Surprisingly, Mrs. Erlynne comes in that party, and she is accepted by most of the guests.

Lady Plymdale (to Mr. Dumby): Who is that well-dresses woman talking to Windermere? (Wilde: 94)
Duchess of Berwick: Dear Margaret, I've just been having such a delightful chat with Mrs. Erylne. I am so sorry for what I said to you this afternoon about her. Of course, she must be all right if you invite her. A most attractive woman, and has such sensible views on life. Told me she entirely disapproved of people marrying more than once, so I feel quite safe about poor Augustus. Can't imagine why people speak again her. It's those horrid nieces of mine—the Saville girls—they always talking scandal. Still, I should go to Homburg, dear, I really shudd. She is just a little too attractive. But where is Agatha? Oh, there she is. (LADY AGATHA and Mr. HOPPER enter from terrace L.U.E) Mr. Hopper, I am very angry with you. You have taken Agatha out on the terrace, and she is so delicate. (Wilde: 98)

In the party, Mrs. Erylne dances with Lord Windermere, it makes Lady Windermere lonely, she feels that she has no friend in the world and every woman insults her, the world as if destroy her.

Lady Windermere: I did not ask her. He insisted on her coming—against my entreaties—against my commands. Oh! The house is tainted for me! I feel that every woman here sneers at me as she dances by with my husband. What have I done to deserve this? I gave him all my life. He took it—used it—spoiled it! I am degraded in my own eyes, and I lack courage—am a coward! (Sits down on sofa.) (Wilde: 96)

Lady Windermere does not stand seeing her husband dances with Mrs. Erylne, she needs a friend to cry on or to relay on. She chooses Lord Darlington as a friend. She tells her problem because Lord Darlington has told her that he wants to be her friend. She says "be my friend Lord Darlington, you said you would be my friend" but Lord Darlington refuses to be her friend, he wants her to be his lover because he loves her. Lord Darlington takes advantages from this condition by offering his life to her.

Lord Darlington: Between Men and women there is no friendship possible. There is passion, enmity, worship, love, but no friendship possible. I love you----

Lady Windermere: No, no! (Rises)
Lord Darlington: Yes I love you! You are more to me than anything in the world. What does your husband give you? Nothing. Whatever is in him he gives to this wretched woman, whom he has thrust into your home, to shame you before every one. I offer you my life——

Lady Windermere: Lord Darlington!

Lord Darlington: My life—my whole life. Take it, and do with it what you will..... I love you——love you as I have never loved any living thing. From the moment I met you I loved you, loved you blindly, adoringly, madly! You did not know it then — you know it now! Leaved this house to-night. I won't tell you that the world matter nothing, or the world's voice, or the voice of society.......

(Wilde: 96-97)

He asks Lady Windermere to leave her house that night, he compares the life that her husband has given to her and the life that he will give, he asks to choose him but Lady Windermere has no courage to leave the house, she will wait whether her husband will come back to her. Knowing that Lady Windermere is not brave to leave the house, Lord Darlington is upset, and he said Lady Windermere is just the same as every other woman, because she will wait for her husband to come back to her after hurting her heart. Lord Darlington gives an opportunity to Lady Windermere for choosing between him and her husband only that night (one night), he says that he will leave England.

Lady Windermere is alone after Lord Darlington has gone. She never thinks a man whom she loves has the heart to be disloyal. Her husband has neglected her love. Now she is so sorry for she has refused Lord Darlington's offer. She will change her mind, she will offer him, she says in her heart, she will go to Lord Darlington. It is her right to choose her life. She leaves the house go to Lord Darlington's room.
Lady Windermere: To stay in this house any longer is impossible. Tonight a man who loves me offered me his whole life. I refused it. It was foolish of me. I will offer him mine now. I will give him mine. I will go to him! (Puts on cloak and gets in the door then turns back. Sits down at table and writes a letter put it into an envelope, and leaves it on table). Arthur has never understood me. When he reads this, he will. He may do as he chooses now with his life. I have done with mine as I think best, as I think right. It is he who has broken the bond of marriage—not I. I only break its bond (Exit) (Wilde: 100-101).

After dancing with Lord Windermere, Mrs. Erlynne wants to see Lady Windermere to say good bye but she is surprised when Parker says that Lady Windermere has gone out of the house and she leaves a letter for Lord Windermere. Mrs. Erlynne tears the letter open and reads it with a shudder of fear.

Mrs. Erlynne: "Oh, how terrible! The same words that twenty years ago I wrote to her father! And how bitterly I have been punished for it!"

Mrs. Erlynne is confused for Lady Windermere has gone, she wants save her from terrible life like she has done, she has an idea how Lord Windermere can go out of the house. She asks Lord Augustus take Lord Windermere go out of the house. Lord Augustus who falls in love with Mrs. Erlynne asks Lord Windermere to go out with pleasure because he hope that he will get reward from Mrs. Erlynne. He asks Lord Windermere down to his club, and keeps him there as long as possible.

Mrs. Erlynne: Thanks! What can I do? I feel a passion awakening whithin me that I never felt before. What can it mean? The daughter must not be like the mother --- that would be terrible. How can I save her? How can I save my child? A moment may ruin a life. Who knows that is absolutely necessary. (Goes L.) But how shall I do it? It must be done somehow. Ah! (Wilde: 102)
When Lord Windermere has gone with Lord Augustus Mrs. Erlynne follows Lady Windermere to Lord Darlington's room. Lady Windermere is in Lord Darlington's room, she is waiting for her husband, she hope that her husband will pick her up after reading her letter if he cares of her, but her husband never comes to pick her up after waiting for him for a long time, she wants to comeback to her husband but she is afraid that Lord Windermere will refuse her, she has no choice, she must go with Lord Darlington.

While she is waiting for Lord Darlington in worry, suddenly Mrs. Erlynne appears. Lady Windermere is surprised with the coming of Mrs. Erlynne, she is angry with Mrs. Erlynne.

Lady Windermere : Mrs. Erlynne---- if you had not come here, I would have gone back. But now that I see you, I feel that nothing in the whole world would induce me with horror. There is something about you that stirs the wildest---rage within me. And I know why you are here. My husband sent you to lure me back that I might serve as a blind to whatever relationships exist between you and him. (Wilde: 104)

Lady Windermere : Go back to my husband, Mrs. Erlynne. He belongs to you and not to me. I suppose he is afraid of a scandal. Men are such cowards. They outrage every law of the world, and are afraid of the world's tongue. But he had better prepare himself. He shall have a scandal. He shall have the worst scandal there has been in London for years. He shall see his name in every vile paper, mine on every hideous placard. (Wilde: 104)

From the words above, Lady Windermere thinks that her husband is afraid of a scandal, he is a coward therefore he asks Mrs. Erlynne to pick her up in order to cover what he has done.

Lady Windermere : Yes! He shall. Had he come himself, I admit I would have gone back to the life of degradation you and he had prepared for me----I was going back---but to stay himself at home, and to send you as his messenger---oh! It was infamous---infamous. (Wilde: 104)
*Lady Windermere*: If my husband didn't read my letter, how is it that you are here? Who told you I had left the house you were shameless enough to enter? Who told where I had gone to? My husband told you, and sent you to decoy me back. (Crosses L.) (Wilde 105).

Mrs. Erlynne and Lady Windermere have a quarrel, Mrs. Erlynne tries to make her sure by saying that her husband has never read the letter because Mrs. Erlynne opened the letter and read it. She persuades Lady Windermere to go back to her husband but Lady Windermere refuses it, Lady Windermere does not believe what Mrs. Erlynne has told her.

Mrs. Erlynne persuades her, again she tells her that her husband loves her and there is not a scandal between them, the money that he gave her not through love but through hatred. But Lady Windermere still does not believe her, she believes that there is special relationship between her husband and Mrs. Erlynne, moreover after Mrs. Erlynne mentions her husband's nickname "Arthur".

*Mrs. Erlynne (humble)*: Nothing, I know it--- but I tell you that your husband loves you---- that you may never meet with such love again in your whole life— that such love you will never meet —and that if you throw it away, the day may come when you will starve for love and it will not be given to you, beg for love and it will be denied you.---Oh! Arthur loves you! (wilde :106)

Mrs. Erlynne with gesture of pain tries to make sure Lady Windermere again. She tells that she is never mind that she will ruin Lady Windermere's family. She will have died rather than have crossed her life (Lady Windermere's life). She does not care whatever Lady Windermere thinks about her, she does not want to make Lady Windermere's beautiful life ruins because she leaves her house (her husband and son). Mrs. Erlynne mentions her child to touch her heart. She reminds Lady Windermere that she has a child, she must stay with her child.
whatever happen in the family. Even if her husband abandons her, she may not forget the child and never leave him (the child).

*Mrs. Erlynne (star, with a gesture of pain. Then restrains herself and comes over to where LADY WINDEMERE is sitting. As she speaks, she stretches out her hands towards her, but does not dare to touch her):*

*You couldn't stand dishonour! No! Go back, Lady Windermere, to the husband who loves you, whom you love. You have a child, Lady Windermere. Go back to that child who even now, in pain or in joy, may be calling to you. (LADY WINDEMERE rises.) God gave you that child. He will require from you that you make his life fine, that you watch over him. What answer will you make to God if his life is ruined through you? Back to your house. Lady Windermere—your husband loves you! He has never swerved for a moment from the love he bears you. But even if he had a thousand loves, you must stay with your child. If he was harsh to you, you must stay with your child. If he abandoned you, your place is with your child. (Wilde: 107)*

Hearing the word “child”, Lady Windermere’s deepest feelings is touched then she cries, she wants Mrs. Erlynne take her home.

*Lady Windermere: (holding out her hands to her, helplessly, as a child might do): Take me home. Take me home. (Wilde: 107)*

While they are going to the door to go home, Lady Windermere hears her husband’s voice. She is so afraid that her husband will know if she is in Lord Darlington’s room. She cannot imagine what will happen. In her worry, she wants Mrs. Erlynne save her. Mrs. Erlynne says that she is there to save her. She asks her to hide behind a curtain and when she has a chance, she has to slip out.

Cecil Graham, Dumby, Lord Augustus, Lord Windermere and Lord Darlington, the men who came in Lady Windermere’s party are chatting. Lord Darlington talk about a woman he loves is not free (Lady Windermere). She is a married woman but she does not love him. They talk about woman that they love.
When they are chatting (Lord Darlington, Cecil Graham, etc.) Cecil Graham sees Lady Windermere’s fan on the sofa, he announces to everyone that Lord Darlington has got a woman in his rooms.


*Lord Darlington*: Your wife’s fan? (Wilde: 113)

Lord Windermere is angry because he knows her wife’s fan is in his room. It means that his wife is there, than he will search Lord Darlington’s room, although Lord Darlington forbids it. When Lord Windermere searches the room, he is suspicious about someone (Mrs. Erlynne) behind the curtain, he said "What moves behind that curtain?.

Knowing that Lord Windermere sees her, Mrs. Erlynne appears. Everyone startles and turns round, Mrs. Erlynne who is in difficult condition because she faces Lord Windermere than she said that she is the one who brings Lady Windermere’s fan when she is leaving the house.

*Mrs. Erlynne*: I am afraid I took your wife’s fan in mistake for my own, when I was leaving your house to-night. I am so sorry. (Takes fan from him. Lord Windermere looks at her in contempt. LORD DARLINGTON in mingled astonishment and anger. LORD AUGUSTUS turns away. The other men smile at each other.) (Wilde: 114)

Lord Windermere is angry with Mrs. Erlynne, he turns his mind about her. He thinks that she really wants to be good, to get back into a society but in fact he meets her in Lord Darlington’s room, he really hates her. In the morning, when the party is over, Lord Windermere has a plan to ask his wife to go away from the country, he wants to be together for refreshing but Lady Windermere can not go
that morning because she must see Mrs. Erlynne before leaving town. Lord Windermere is so angry when his wife has made a date with her.

*Lord Windermere*: It was very good of you to receive her last night—-but you are never to see her again.

*Lady Windermere*: Why do you say iike that? (A pause)

*Lord Windermere*: (holding her hand); Margareth, I thought Mrs. Erlynne was a woman more sinned against than sinning, as the phrase goes. I thought she wanted to be good, to get back into a place that she had lost by a moment's folly, to lead again a decent life. I believe what she told me --- I was mistaken her in her. She is bad as a woman can be.

*Lady Windermere*: Arthur, Arthur, don't talk so bitterly about any woman. I don't think now that people can be divided into the good and the bad as though were two separate races or creations. What are called good women may have terrible things in them, mad moods of recklessness, assertion, jealousy, sin. Bad women, as they are termed, may have in them sorrow, repentance, pity, sacrifice. And I don't think Mrs. Erlynne a bad woman—-I know she is not. (Wilde: 117)

*Lord Windermere*: My dear child, the woman's impossible. No matter what harm she tries to do us, you must never see her again. She is inadmissible anywhere.

*Lady Windermere*: But I want to see her. I want her to come here.

*Lord Windermere*: Never!

*Lady Windermere*: She came here once as your guest. She must come now as mine. That is but fair. (Wilde:117)

Lady Windermere wants to see Mrs. Erlynne for she has helped her by covering Lady Windermere has done in Lord Darlington's room.

They has a quarrel when the parker tells them that Mrs. Erlynne comes to return Lady Windermere's fan. Lord Windermere wants to see Mrs. Erlynne first before seeing her wife, he thinks that she is a dangerous woman, he does not want his
wife is influenced by her. But Lady Windermere refuses it, she cannot accept her husband's want to invites Mrs. Erlynne, while they are having a quarrel, Mrs. Erlynne enters in the house. Lady Windermere welcomes her friendly. Mrs. Erlynne says that she will say good bye to Lady Windermere because she is going to live abroad again. She also says that English climate does not suit her.

Mrs. Erlynne: Yes; I am going to live abroad again. The English climate doesn't suit me. My—-heart is affected here, and that I don't like. I prefer living in the south. London is too full of fogs and—and serious people, Lord Windermere. Whether the fogs produce the serious people or whether the serious people produce the fogs, I don't know, but the whole thing rather gets on my nerves, and so I'm leaving this afternoon by the Club Train. (Wilde: 118)

Before leaving London she wants a photograph of Lady Windermere and her boy. When Lady Windermere takes a photograph, Lord Windermere takes a chance to talk with Mrs. Erlynne. They have a quarrel. He is angry with Mrs. Erlynne for coming to his house, he does not want her wife to be close to her because he met her in men's room (Lord Darlington's room) last night, it means she is a bad women, she does not really want to go back to the society like she said before, she only pretends that she wants to be a good woman but in fact she is still the same as before "a bad woman". Lord Windermere said "You have no right to come here, near my wife"

Lord Windermere: What do you mean by coming here this morning? What is your object (Crossing L.C. and sitting) (Wilde: 120)

Lord Windermere: I should feel it was not true. A mother's love means devotion, unselfishness, sacrifice. What could you know of such things? (Wilde: 122)
Lady Windermere comes with the photograph in her hand, the picture of her and her boy.

Mrs. Erlynne asks Lady Windermere about her mother and her father, Lady Windermere tells her that her mother had been dead a few moths after she was born then her father really died of broken heart.

*Lady Windermere:* ……, Then he begged me never to mention her name to him again. It made him suffer even to hear it. My father—my father really died of a broken heart. His was the most ruined life I know. (Wilde: 123)

Hearing about Lady Windermere's father (her husband), Mrs. Erlynne feels uncomfortable and she asks for permit.

Before Mrs. Erlynne goes, Lady Windermere reminds her about her sacrifice, (She admits that she who bring Lady Windermere's fan), Lady Windermere will tell the truth because she can't let Mrs. Erlynne thinks that she is going to accept the sacrifice but Mrs. Erlynne forbids it.

*Mrs. Erlynne:* Then pay your dept by silence. That is the only way in it, which it can be paid. Don't spoil the one good thing I have done in my life by telling it to any one. Promise me that what passed last night will remain a secret between us. You must not bring misery into your husband's life. Why spoil his love? You must not spoil it. Love is easily killed. Oh! Easily love is killed. Pledge me your word, Lady Windermere that you will never tell him. I insist upon it (Wilde: 123)

Mrs. Erlynne reminds Lady Windermere one again about her son, not ever forget him. And she also reminds her again that she does not have to tell the truth what really happen in Lord Darlington's room. Mrs. Erlynne said that it is their secret.

*Lady Windermere* (with bowed head): It is your will, not mine.
*Mrs. Erlynne:* Yes, it is my will. And never forget your child— I like to think of you as a mother. I like you to think of yourself as one.
Lady Windermere (looking up): I always will ..... Only once in my life I have forgotten my own mother that was last night. Oh if I had remembered her I should not have born so foolish, so wicked. (Wilde: 123)

Lady Windermere who actually is a good woman, very loyal to her husband but her heart is broke after knowing her husband has a secret woman, she will leave her husband and her son to follow a man who offers his love to her, before she meets the man, she meets Mrs. Erlynne and Mrs. Erlynne reminds her about her son. She realizes it and finally she cancels her desire to leave the house because of her son. She accepts Mrs. Erlynne’s advice. As a mother she is a mother who sacrifices her emotion, want and happiness for her son.

Finally, Lady Windermere’s fan is asked by Mrs. Erlynne for souvenir because she will leave London and go abroad.

Mrs. Erlynne: It makes no matter. I'll take a hansom. There is nothing in the word so respectable as a good Shrewsbury and Talbot. And now, dear Lady Windermere, I am afraid it is really good-bye. (Moves up C.) Oh, remember. You'll think me absurd, but do you know I've taken a great fancy to this fan that I was silly enough to run away with last night from your ball. Now, I wonder would you give it to me? Lord Windermere says you may. I know it is his present. (Wilde: 124)

Before she goes from Lady Windermere's house, Lord Augustus picks her up and they will go together as a wife and a husband.

2. Mrs. Erlynne: As a woman who wants an equal treatment in society.

The role of a mother in a family is very important. A child needs a mother to cry on, a child hope that the mother will give peace and comfort in the house.
The mother's role are important since infant until adolescent. Mrs. Erlynne seems neglect that, she even leave her child when the child really need her.

*Lord Windermere*: ......You left her, abandoned her when she was but a child in the cradle, abandoned her for your lover, ......(Wilde : 119)

Since she leaves her family, she never thinks the child that she have left.

*Lord Windermere*: I do know you. For twenty years of your life you lived without your child, without a thought of your child...... (Wilde : 120)

By leaving her family, automatically her relationship with her child has broken both the world and those within in inner. Her child only knows that her mother has died.

*Lady Windermere*: .......My mother died when I was a mere child.....(Wilde : 77)

*Lady Windermere*: ....... He told me how my mother had died a few moths after I was born.... (Wilde : 123)

Mrs. Erlynne is Lady Windermere's mother, she is a woman who has tendency to deviate from traditional norms. She wants to show her existence in the society, she does not want to see that a woman is a second class. Mrs. Erlynne wants an equality between men and women. She wants a freedom in deciding her life, she wants to get rid from the social convention. She has tendency to get an equal treatment in society concerning her behavior, her action in achieving worldly happiness & earthly riches.

Mrs. Erlynne is a picture of a woman who wants to enjoy her life as much as possible without rules which limit her. She has a heart to leave her husband and daughter for her happiness. She thinks that her husband has a secret woman, so that she leaves her family because she can not receive such treatment although
in her society a woman should accept that condition, a condition in which a woman have to keep her holy, virginity before married and they also has to be loyal to their husband although her husband has a secret woman. It does not mean that wives may have secret men too.

If in a family there is an affair, automatically people will assume that it is the woman who should be blamed (a wife is fail) because she can not keep her (honor's) family.

_Duchess of Berwick_: ..... I caught him winking at my maid, a most pretty, respectable _girl_. I dismissed her at once without a character... (Wilde : 82)

A man/ husband who has a secret woman can be accepted, in other word he is accepted by the society but for a wife or woman, it is forbidden.

_Duchess of Berwick_: Oh, men don't matter. With women it is different (Wilde : 80 )

Mrs. Erlynne wants to rebel that condition, she wants fair society treatment. The husband is free to do whatever he can, she acts like a man in hunt of sexual pleasure, she has been leaving with a man that she wants, she does not care the respond of the people around her such as scorn, belittling comments. Because the society's respond toward her behavior is very bad, finally she realizes that the society condition can not accept her way of life which is free and also her action in leaving her family. She wants to get back to the society although it does not mean that she will leave her luxurious life. She thinks that to make better life, she does not have to devote/service the society such as becomes a
nurse, a religious sister. In order to get back in society she has to regret for what she has done in the past, she needs happiness in her life.

_Mrs. Erlynne:_ (rising) I suppose, Windermere, you would like me to retire into a convent, or become a hospital nurse, or something of that kind, as people do in silly modern novel. That is stupid of you, Arthur; in real life we don't do such things - not as long as we have any good looks left, at any rate. No- what console one nowadays quite out of date. And besides, if a woman really repents, she has to go to a bad dressmaker, otherwise no one believes in her. And nothing in the world would induce me to do that (Wilde: 121)

She decides to marry Lord Augustus, by marrying Lord Augustus, she can be accepted as a respected woman. She can enjoy her life. Finally she decides to live out England, because she thinks, England's climate does not suit her for England can not receive the way of her life, a condition that woman can do whatever they want in the society like man does.

3. **How Mrs. Erlynne as a mother sacrifices herself for her daughter.**

At the first time, Mrs. Erlynne is a picture of selfish mother who forgets her motherhood, but it does not mean that she loses her instinct mother because in the end of the story she finds her love as a mother toward her child such as devotion, unselfishness, and sacrifice. It can be proved that she does not break Lady Windermere's reputation by mentioning that she is a Lady Windermere's mother although she does not neglect to fulfill her need such as luxurious life. She knows if she mentions that she is Lady Windermere's mother, her daughter will be crushed upon hearing of that, she hides who she really is and she also forbids her son in law to tell her wife about her identity.
Mrs. Erlynne: (going up to him) If you do, I will make my name so infamous that it will mar every moment of her life. It will ruin her, and make her wretched.... (Wilde: 121-122)

She is happier if her daughter assumes that her mother is dead when she gave birth to her.

Mrs. Erlynne: ......... No, as far as I am concerned, let your wife cherish the memory of this dead, stainless mother ......... (Wilde: 121)

Another of her motherly character (who is her best character in her life) is shown when she sacrifices herself for her daughter. This sacrifice is very special.

Mrs. Erlynne: Only one in my life have I known a mother's feeling.......(Wilde: 123)

She saves her daughter from destruction, her daughter will do like what she has done twenty years ago, Lady Windermere will leave her husband and her son, she will go with other man for she is up set of her husband. Mrs. Erlynne remembers what she has done 20 years ago and the punishment that she has to receive. She does not want her daughter to get the punishment like she has got. She can not stand if she knows that her daughter's family is broken.

Mrs. Erlynne: ......... No, no! it would be impossible! Life doesn't repeat its tragedies like that! Oh, why does this horrible fancy come across me? Why do I remember now the one moment of my life I most wish to forget? Does life repeat its tragedies? (tears letter open and reads it, then sinks down into a chair with a gesture of anguish) oh, how terrible! The same words that twenty years ago I wrote to her father! And how bitterly I have been punished for it! No; my punishment, my real punished for it! No; my punishment, my real punishment is to-might, is now! (Wilde: 101)

Her mind is disturbed by her past tragedy which may fall on her daughter. In the difficult condition, automatically her motherly instinct appears, as a mother she really sacrifices herself for her daughter.
Mrs. Erlynne: ........ I feel a passion awakening within me that I never feel before. What can it mean? The daughter must not be like the mother that would be terrible. How can I save her? How can I save my child? A moment may ruin a life.........(Wilde: 102)

She does not want her daughter to make mistake like she did.

Mrs. Erlynne: ........ But let that pass I may have wrecked my own life, but I will not let you wreck yours.... (Wilde: 107)

She asks her daughter to come back to her family while she remains in Lord Darlington's room in order to face the possibility that will happen. She does not care her savely.

Mrs. Erlynne: ........ Oh, don't imagine I am going to have a pathetic scene with her, weep on her neck and tell her who I am, and all that kind of a mother. I have no ambition to play the part of a mother. Only once in my life have I known a mother's feeling. That was last night... (Wilde: 120-121)

The most important for her is how to save her daughter's family from ruin. She really sacrifices for Lady Windermere, she hopes nothing from this sacrifice besides her daughter's happiness. It is pure her sacrifice.

Mrs. Erlynne also asks her daughter not to tell about what Mrs. Erlynne has done to help her because her daughter family will ruin if people know the true story.

Mrs. Erlynne is satisfied and happy because she feels that she has paid her past by saving her daughter family. She decides to spare with Lady Windermere besides she does not want to disturb her daughter family, she feels that her daughter world who is faithful in religion is different from her world which is free. She has made the decision that she will leave London and never see her daughter again.
Mrs. Erlynne: ....... For twenty years, as you say, I have lived childless- I want to live childless still .......(Wilde : 121).

C. The Messages Implied by Lady Windermere's Fan

From the analysis on the characters and theme above, it can be seen that there are some messages behind the story. The writer takes some of them related to the theme. They are:

1. Mother's Affection to the child.

A mother is expected to give safe and peaceful condition and feeling to her child. The child needs her since he is small to share everything in happiness and sadness.

Mrs. Erlynne left her child (Lady Windermere) when she was small for her own happiness and satisfaction with her lover although she has already has a family. She leaves her for twenty years & never think or even only knows about her child's condition on news so that Lord Windermere says that Mrs. Erlynne does not have the right to admit her child after a long time leaving.

*Lord Windermere*: You have no right to claim her as your daughter. You l left her when she was but a child in the cradle. Abandoned for your lover, ..... (Wilde: ...).

Mrs. Erlynne breaks a relation between a mother and a child. Lady Windermere never knows the truth about her mother. Her father never talks about her mother since if he talks about her, he gets hurt. She only knows that her mother died a few months after she was born. She mentions it when Mrs. Erlynne tries to find out whether she knows something about her mother from him.
Mrs. Erlynne: Did your father often speak to you of your mother?

Lady Windermere: No, it gave him too much pain. He told me how my mother had died of few months after I was born. His eyes filled with tears as he spoke then he begged me never to mention her name to him again. It made him suffer even to hear it (Wilde: 123)

Although Lady Windermere knows less about her mother she loves and admires her. She is devoted to her mother’s memory she even makes her as her ideal.

Mrs. Erlynne: Yes (Pause) You are devoted to your mother’s memory: we all have ideals in life. At least we all should have mine is my mother (Wilde: 122)

It proves that as a child, Lady Windermere always remembers her mother although she does know her. She loves her and makes her as the ideal. There is a "red line" between her and her mother and Mrs. Erlynne seems forget it. She leaves her child just for her lover, just for her own interest.

However, in the end of the story, Mrs. Erlynne has an affection to her daughter (Lady Windermere). When Lady Windermere goes to Lord Darlington's house to follow him. Mrs. Erlynne tries to stop it because she does not want her daughter make a mistake like she did which can destroy her life. She wants to help her by helping her from making a mistake. Therefore, she goes to Lord Darlington to bring Lady Windermere back. She tries hard to persuades Lady Windermere because Lady Windermere does not trust her for does not have an affair with her husband (Wilde: 104).
Mrs. Erlynne does not want Lady Windermere to do something horrible like what she did by leaving her child. She says that Lady Windermere has to stay with her son whatever happens even if her husband hurts her or leave her.

Mrs. : Erlynne : ... You have a child, Lady Windermere go back to that child who even now in pain, or in joy, may be calling to you. (Lady Windermere rises). God give you that child, the will require from you that you make his life fine, but you watch over him. What answer will you make to god if his life is ruined through you? ............ But even if he had a thousand leaves, you must stay with your child. If he was harsh to you, you must stay with your child. If he'll treated you, you must stay with your child. If he abandoned you, your place is with your child (Wilde : 107).

Being reminded, lady Windermere realizes that what she does is wrong. She loves her son. She does not want to leave him then, she asks Mrs. Erlynne to take her home.

Lady Windermere burst into tears and buries her face in her hands. (rushing to her) : Lady Windermere !

Lady Windermere (holding out her hands to her, helplessly, as a child might do) : Take me home. Take me home. (Wilde : 107)

It shows that Lady Windermere has an affection to her son. She wants to go home for him. She wants to be with her son.

The success to bring Lady Windermere home makes Mrs. Erlynne happy. She can save her daughter from the big mistakes. Mrs. Erlynne does it because she feels that she is a mother of a child for once in her life. She feels the love for her daughter.

Mrs. Erlynne (after a pause) : If I said to you that I cares for her. Perhaps I loved her even ........ (Wilde : 122)
2. Sacrifice

After Mrs. Erlynne can persuade Lady Windermere to go home in Lord Darlington's room instead of following Lord Darlington, on the way to go home, Mrs. Erlynne and Lady Windermere hear the voice of Lord Windermere and other gentlemen comes to the house. Lady Windermere is confused. She is afraid if her husband sees her there. Here, to save her daughter, Mrs. Erlynne takes a risk to face those gentlemen alone. She tells lady Windermere to hide behind the curtain and slip out if she has a chance (Wilde : 107)

Mrs. Erlynne lets herself be caught in Lord Darlington's room by those gentlemen. She admits that she takes Lady Windermere's fan, which is left behind by Lady Windermere, in mistake to cover that lady Windermere was there also (Wilde : 113-114).

Mrs. Erlynne does it because she wants to save her daughter. She does not want the people know what Lady Windermere has done so that they judge her badly. She does not want the people see Lady Windermere with one eye and deny her present in the society like what happens to Mrs. Erlynne because of one mistake she makes (Wilde : 114).

She sacrifices herself to be caught like that and sacrifices her wants to get back to the society as a good woman since because of what happens the people do not believe her anymore and they do not accept her even Lord Windermere the one who first wants to help her.
(Takes fan from him Lord Windermere looks at her in contempt. Lord Darlington in mingled astonishment and anger. Lord Augustus turns away. The other man smile at each other.) (Page 114). It is a sacrifice of a mother for her daughter. Mrs. Erlynne just wants Lady Windermere save and have a good life like it used to be. She just wants to see Lady Windermere happy although she knows the risk including being intrusted by Lord Augustus the one who loves her. She knows the risk when she will save her daughter but she does it. She has to face Lord Augustus when he and other gentlemen come to Lord Darlington’s house while she tries to take Lady Windermere home.

Mrs. Erlynne, Lord Augustus! Then it is I who am lost! (page 108)
She realizes that she is the one who will get lost, not her daughter.
Lady Windermere also sacrifices her desire to follow Lord Darlington by going home for her husband and child (Page 107)

2. Hypocrisy

In the story there is a society hypocrisy. The people in the society likes to pretend. They do not like something but they do it. They say something but they do something else.

The people judge Mrs. Erlynne badly for leaving her husband and child to follow her lover. They do not accept her. They are cynical and do not care about her. Lady Windermere who is respected by the people for being as "good" person for opposing scandals (page: 76-80) does not invite Mrs. Erlynne although her husband wants to invite her (Page : 85-88), specially after she hears that Mrs. Erlynne and her husband have an affair from Duchess of Berwick (page : 81-83)
However, when Mrs. Erlynne comes to Lady Windermere's party, everyone in the party sees and talks to her like there is not something wrong with her in their eyes. They like her. They are impressed with her talks, her dresses.

*Mrs. Erlynne*: So pleased to meet you, Lady Jedburgh (sits besides her and sofa). Your nephew and I are great friends. I am so much interested in his political career. I think he's sure to be wonderful success. He thinks like a tory, and talks like a Radical and that's so important nowadays. He's such a brilliant talker, too But we all know from whom he inherits that Lord Allandale was saying to me only yesterday, in the park, that Mr. Graham talks almost as well as Ms. Aunt. Lady Jedburgh (R): Most kind of you to say these charming things to me! (page: 94)

*Cecil Graham*: Had to, my dear fellow. Couldn't help it! That woman can make one do anything she wants. How, I don't know (Page: 94)

Even Duchess of Berwick who tells Lady Windermere bad things about Mrs. Erlynne (page: 81-83) must admit that Mrs. Erlynne is an attractive woman. She asks Lady Windermere's apology for being rude.

*Duchess of Berwick*: Dear Margaret, I've just been having such a delightful chat with Mrs. Erlynne. I am so sorry for what I said to you this afternoon about her. Of course, she must be all right if you invite her. A most attractive woman, and has such sensible views on life. Told me she entirely disapproved of people marrying man than once, so I tell quite safe about poor Augustus. Can't imagine why people speak against her .......... she is just a little ...... (Wilde: 98)

However, there are also the people who say something good about her but then worried about her by talking badly, like Lady Plymdale. She admits that Mrs. Erlynne is well-dressed and attractive but worries about her ruin her family. She tells it to Dumby.

*Lady Plymdaly*: (to Mr. Dumby): Who is that well-dressed woman talking to Windermere? (Wilde: 94)

*Lady Plymdale*: How very interesting: How intensely interesting! I really must have a good store at her ..........
Lady Plymdale: ..........., this woman's just the thing for him I assure you, woman of that kind are most useful. They .... the basis of other people's marriages.

Dunby: What a mystery you are! (Wilde : 95).

Besides Lady Windermere also do something hypocrite, in the first time she judge Mrs. Erlynne badly for leaving her husband and child to follow her lover but finally she also leaves her husband and her son to follow Lord Darlington, in this case the writer can say that Lady Windermere is hypocrite person too.

4. Openness between Husband and Wife

An openness between a husband and wife in the marriage is an important thing so that when there is a problem in the marriage, the couple can solve it well without doing something that can ruin the marriage.

There is no openness in Windermere marriage. Lord Windermere does not tell his wife about Mrs. Erlynne from the first time. Although it is perhaps to cover what Mrs. Erlynne did to Lady Windermere that was leaving her when she was a child, at least that Lord Windermere tells Lady Windermere about Who Mrs. Erlynne is and what is the relation between them. It is to avoid the misunderstanding in Lady Windermere’s side. However, Lord Windermere does not do it so that when Lady Windermere hears that her husband often meets Mrs. Erlynne and perhaps that they are having an affair from other people, in this case, Duchess of Berwick (Wilde : 81-83), Lady Windermere thinks what Duchess of Berwick says is true. Even more, when Lady Windermere finds that his husband gives some money for more Mrs. Erlynne, She does not trust his husband more than before. (Wilde : 84)
When Lord Windermere tries to explain everything to Lady Windermere to pursue her that he does not have an affair with Mrs. Erlynne, Lady Windermere does not believe him. It happens after Lady Windermere finds about the money for Mrs. Erlynne and when Lord Windermere tries to make her to invite Mrs. Erlynne to her birthday (Wilde : 84-88).

It makes Lady Windermere hate Mrs. Erlynne more. She does not want to hear anything more about her from her husband, even her husband does not want to tell her more.

*Lady Windermere* : Oh! (Crossing R.C) : I don't want details about her life!

*Lord Windermere* (C j) : I am not going to give you any details about her life ..... (Wilde : 85)

It makes everything get worse so that Lady Windermere does not trust her husband anymore and decide to listen to Lord Darlington's after follows him (page : 96-97). Lady Windermere finally goes to Lord Darlington and waits for him in his room although she knows that it was wrong (page : 103).

The discrete attitude of Windermere leads Lady Windermere to do something that can ruin her family if Mrs. Erlynne does not come to Lord Darlington's house to take Lady Windermere back to her house (husband and son) and save her for being caught by the gentlemen who come to that house including Lord Windermere at that time (Page : 104-114)

It all shows that the openness is an important thing between a couple in a marriage to keep it forever.
CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION

Lady Windermere is a good and honorable woman in the society who has no mother in her side since she was a child. Actually, she has a mother named Mrs. Erlynne but she left her. Lady Windermere has a good behavior and attitude. She believes that a scandal and being materialist are sinful things and against the religion and moralities especially for a woman. It is different with Mrs. Erlynne. She is an attractive and beautiful woman. She is actually a respectable woman. However, she left her husband and daughter to follow her lover. Her belief is that woman can do anything like man including a scandal. It makes people think she is not a good woman.

The story is about the affection of a mother to her child. Mrs. Erlynne who left her daughter, Lady Windermere, finally looks for her daughter and admits that she feels the love to her which she never has before. Because of it, she tries to save her daughter’s marriage from a disaster. Since she believes that her husband has an affair with Mrs. Erlynne, Lady Windermere leaves him to follow Lord Darlington. She goes to Lord Darlington’s house. She leaves a letter for her husband, but Mrs. Erlynne finds it. Then, Mrs. Erlynne goes after Lady Windermere. When they meet, Mrs. Erlynne asks her to return to her husband. She explains that there is no affair between them. It is hard to make Lady Windermere believe it, but finally she can do it.
Because of Mrs. Erlynne’s love to her daughter, she saves her and also sacrifices herself for her. When Lady Windermere wants to go home with her, the gentlemen including Lord Windermere, Lord Augustus, and Lord Darlington come. Mrs. Erlynne asks her to hide and try to go out without being known by them. Mrs. Erlynne makes herself to be discovered by them, not Lady Windermere, so that they do not respect her anymore for being in a man’s house including Lord Augustus who loves her.

Lady Windermere also shows an affection and sacrifice to her son. Since Mrs. Erlynne tried to persuade her to go home for the sake of her son, she realizes that what she does is wrong. She realizes that she has to go home. She cannot do what she wants by abounding her family, especially her son. In this case, Wilde wants to show us, although women want an equality in the society treatment but they cannot forget their destiny as a woman who is needed by the children. Basically a woman and a man are different. Therefore, a woman can deny an equality but she has to realize that she cannot really be the same as a man.

Besides, Mrs. Erlynne is successful in persuading Lady Windermere to go home, she also sacrifices her desire to let Lady Windermere knows that she is her mother. Even, when Lord Windermere wants to tell Lady Windermere about it, she forbids him. She does not want Lady Windermere to be unhappy and a shamed since she has a mother who left her just to follow her lover.

The other things that can also be considered as the messages of the play besides love and sacrifice are hypocrisy and openness between husband and wife. Hypocrisy in the story is society hypocrisy. The people in the society likes to
pretend in liking and disliking someone and to judge someone without knowing more about the person. The people, especially the woman, including Lady Windermere, her daughter, dislike Mrs. Erlynne since they think that she leaves her family and she is the mistress of Lord Windermere. They judge her as a woman who likes to destroy someone’s life. However, when they meet her in Lady Windermere’s birthday party, they have to admit that Mrs. Erlynne is an attractive woman. Lady Windermere also likes her and friendly to her after being saved by her. The openness between husband and wife is an important thing in a marriage so that husband and wife should be open to one another. If Lord Windermere tells Lady Windermere about Mrs. Erlynne in the first time, the problem in the marriage which caused by Lady Windermere’s jealousy and makes her want to leave her family will not exist. Also another important message is family members should have affection for one other.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


APPENDIX
SUMMARY OF THE PLAY

Mrs. Erlynne leaves her husband and small daughter to follow her lover since she knows that her husband has an affair with other woman.

Lady Windermere, Mrs. Erlynne's daughter, marries with Lord Windermere, an honorable man. At this time Mrs. Erlynne comes to see her daughter. However, she does not come directly to Lady Windermere. She comes to Lord Windermere to asks for his help to be closed to her daughter. She does not want Lady Windermere to know that she is her mother who left her. She asks him not to tell who she is.

Lady Windermere who knows Mrs. Erlynne from her friend thinks that her husband has an affair with Mrs. Erlynne. Because of it, Lady Windermere decides to leave her husband to follow Lord Darlington who says that he loves her. She goes to his house bringing her fan from her husband. She waits for Lord Darlington in his room since he is not at home.

Mrs. Erlynne knows it from Lady Windermere's letter for Lord Windermere goes to Lord Darlington's house to bring her home. She does not want Lady Windermere to make a mistake like she did.

Finally, Mrs. Erlynne can persuade Lady Windermere to come home to her family. She can save her daughter's marriage although she makes herself with Lady Windermere's to be discovered by the gentlemen in Lord Darlington's house which makes them judge her as a bad woman.