

# APPENDICES

## A. SETTING ( GEOGRAPHICAL)

No	Content	Pages	Types of analysis	Reference	Comments
1.	“When he was within thirty miles of his house, thinking of the happiness he should enjoy in again embracing his children, he had the misfortune to lose	5	Setting ( geographical)	There are four elements setting :  1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the	He is lose himself in a thick forest is part of the setting.  Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting is geographical.

	himself in a <b>thick forest</b> , through which his road lay”.			<p>windows and doors in a room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</p> <p>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon, 1986).</p>	
2.	“He soon arrived at the gates of <b>a palace</b> , which he opened, and was greatly surprised to find no one in any of the outer yards”.	5	Setting ( geographical)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <p>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and daily manner of living</p>	He arrived at gates palace is part of the setting. Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting is geographical.

				<p>of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</p> <p>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon, 1986).</p>	
3..	<p>“The merchant then tied up his horse, and walked towards the house, which he entered, and, to his great astonishment, saw not a living creature: he pursued his way to a <b>large hall</b>, in which we a good fire, and <b>a table</b> plentifully supplied with food”’.</p>	5	Setting ( geographical)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <p>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</p>	<p>The house is part of the setting. Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting is geographical.</p>

				<p>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon, 1986).</p>	
4.	<p>“He now took courage, and began to think of looking a little farther about him : accordingly, he opened <b>an apartment</b> magnificently furnished, which he found opened into another, in which there was an excellent <b>bed</b> ; and being quite worn out with fatigue, he undressed himself, and got into it”.</p>	6	Setting ( geographical)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room,</li> <li>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</li> <li>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</li> <li>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental,</li> </ol>	<p>The apartment is part of the setting.</p> <p>Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting is geographical.</p>

				<p>moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon, 1986).</p>	
5.	<p>“After partaking of a hearty repast, he repaired to <b>the stable</b> in which he had placed his horse”.</p>	6	Setting ( geographical)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room,</li> <li>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</li> <li>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</li> <li>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the</li> </ol>	<p>In the stable is part of the setting. Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting is geographical.</p>

				narrative move. (Holman and Harmon, 1986).	
6.	“When the three months were expired, the merchant and Beauty set out for the <b>palace</b> of the Beast ; upon which occasion the two sisters rubbed their eyes with an onion, to appear as if they shed a great many tears ; but both the merchant and his sons shed them in reality”.	8	Setting ( geographical)	There are four elements setting : 1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room, 2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters 3. The time or period in which the action takes place 4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative move. (Holman and Harmon, 1986).	The palace is part of the setting. Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting is geographical.
7.	“Where was an extensive <b>library</b> ,	9	Setting ( geographical)	There are four elements setting :	The library is part of the setting. Because

	<p>furnished to illuminate the mind and cultivate the understanding: in addition to which were several exquisite pieces of music, whose chords vibrated through the vaulted rooms with more than usual melody”.</p>			<p>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</p> <p>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon, 1986).</p>	<p>based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting is geographical.</p>
8.	<p>“when casting her eyes on a looking glass that stood near her, she saw her home, and her father riding up to the</p>	10	Setting ( geographical)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <p>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such</p>	<p>The cottage is part of the setting. Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting is geographical.</p>

	<p><b>cottage</b> in the deepest affliction”.</p>			<p>physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</p> <p>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon,1986).</p>	
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### A.1 SETTING ( OCCUPATION)

No	Content	Pages	Types of analysis	Reference	Comments
1.	<p>“She is the daughter of a rich merchant who <b>daily cleans the house, helps her father in the fields and prepares breakfast for the family</b>”.</p>	4	Setting (occupational)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <p>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements</p>	<p>The beauty is the youngest of six children who every day work cleaning the house, helping his father in the fields, and preparing breakfast for his family</p>

				<p>as the location of the windows and doors in a room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</p> <p>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon, 1986).</p>	<p>is part of setting.</p> <p>Because Holman and Harmon, 1986 is setting occupation.</p>
2.	“The two eldest sisters, on the contrary, were at a loss what to do to	4	Setting (occupational)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <p>1. The actual</p>	<p>The two eldest sister every day <b>breakfasted in bed, and did not rise</b></p>

	<p>pass a way the time</p> <p>they <b>breakfasted in</b></p> <p><b>bed, and did not rise till</b></p> <p><b>ten</b>, when they</p> <p>commonly walked out;</p> <p>and would frequently</p> <p><b>sit down under a</b></p> <p><b>shady tree.</b></p>			<p>geographical location</p> <p>such as topography,</p> <p>scenery, and such</p> <p>physical arrangements</p> <p>as the location of the</p> <p>windows and doors in a</p> <p>room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and</p> <p>daily manner of living</p> <p>of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in</p> <p>which the action takes</p> <p>place</p> <p>4. The general</p> <p>environment of the</p> <p>characters such as</p> <p>religious, mental,</p> <p>moral,</p> <p>social, and emotional</p> <p>conditions through</p> <p>which the people in the</p> <p>narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon,</p>	<p><b>till ten</b>, when they</p> <p>commonly walked out;</p> <p>and would frequently <b>sit</b></p> <p><b>down under a shady</b></p> <p><b>tree.</b> The bold words are</p> <p>example of occupation.</p> <p>Because Holman and</p> <p>Harmon, 1986 is setting</p> <p>occupation.</p>
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				1986).	
3.	<p>“The merchant and his three sons <b>employed themselves in tilling and sowing the fields,</b> and working in the garden, that they might have corn and vegetables for their support”.</p>	5	Setting (occupational)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room,</li> <li>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</li> <li>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</li> <li>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional</li> </ol>	<p>The merchant every day employed themselves in tilling and sowing the field. The bold words are example of occupation. Because Holman and Harmon, 1986 is setting occupation.</p>

				<p>conditions through which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon, 1986).</p>	
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#### A. SETTING ( TIME )

No	Content	Pages	Types of analysis	Reference	Comments
1.	<p>“Beauty rose by <b>four</b> o`clock, lighted the fire, cleaned the house, and got breakfast ready for the whole family”.</p>	4	Setting (time)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <p>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the</p>	<p>Beauty wakes up every day at 4 am she uses her time for activities at home such as cleaning the house and preparing breakfast for her family.</p> <p>Because based Holman and Harmon 1986</p>

				<p>windows and doors in a room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</p> <p>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon, 1986).</p>	setting of time.
2.	“The two eldest sisters, on the contrary, were at a loss what to do to pass a way the time	4	Setting(time)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <p>1. The actual geographical location</p>	<p>The two eldest sisters, on the contrary, were at a loss what to do to pass a way the time they</p>

	<p>they breakfasted in bed, an did not rise <b>till ten</b>, when they commonly walked out; and would frequently sit down under a shady tree”.</p>			<p>such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</p> <p>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon, 1986).</p>	<p>breakfasted in bed, an did not rise <b>till ten</b>, when they commonly walked out; and would frequently sit down under a shady tree.</p> <p>Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting of time.</p>
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3.	<p>“<b>Night</b> being come, he fully imagined he should die of cold or hunger, or be torn pieces bu the wolves, which howled in every direction around him”.</p>	5	Setting(time)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room,</li> <li>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</li> <li>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</li> <li>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through</li> </ol>	<p>When night being come, he fully imagined he should die of cold or hunger, or be torn pieces bu the wolves, which howled in every direction around him. Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting of time.</p>
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				<p>which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon, 1986).</p>	
4	<p>“He waited a considerable time, and still nobody came ; at length the clock struck <b>eleven</b> ; and the merchant, overcome with hunger and thirst, helped himself to a chicken, and then to a few glasses of wine ; all the time trembling with fear”.</p>	6	Setting(time)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <p>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</p> <p>4. The general environment of the characters such as</p>	<p>This story the merchant waited a considerable time, and still nobody came ; at length the clock struck <b>eleven</b> ; and the merchant, overcome with hunger and thirst, helped himself to a chicken, and then to a few glasses of wine ; all the time trembling with fear</p> <p>Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting of time.</p>

				<p>religious, mental,</p> <p>moral,</p> <p>social, and emotional</p> <p>conditions through</p> <p>which the people in the</p> <p>narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon,</p> <p>1986).</p>	
5	<p>“He sat till the clock struck <b>twelve</b>, and not a creature had he seen”.</p>	6	Setting(time)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <p>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in which the action takes</p>	<p>The merchant sat till the clock struck <b>twelve</b>, and not a creature had he seen. Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting of time.</p>

				<p>place</p> <p>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon, 1986).</p>	
6.	<p>“It was ten o’clock ten next morning before he thought of rising : when he was about to dress himself, he discovered a suit of new clothes in the room of those which had been drenched with</p>	6	Setting(time)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <p>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a</p>	<p>It is o’clock ten is time.</p> <p>Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting of time</p>

	the rain on the preceding evening”.			<p>room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</p> <p>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon, 1986).</p>	
7.	“I will therefore pardon you, on condition that one of them shall come hither and die in your stead : do not attempt	7	Setting(time)	<p>There are four elements setting :</p> <p>1. The actual geographical location such as topography,</p>	<p>The beast said If the merchant will return in Three month is time. Because based Holman and Harmon 1986</p>

	to argue with me , but  go ; and if your  daughters should  refuse, swear to me that  you will return in <b>three months</b> ".			scenery, and such  physical arrangements  as the location of the  windows and doors in a  room,  2. The occupations and  daily manner of living  of the characters  3. The time or period in  which the action takes  place  4. The general  environment of the  characters such as  religious, mental,  moral,  social, and emotional  conditions through  which the people in the  narrative move.  (Holman and Harmon,  1986).	setting of time.
8.	"When the <b>three</b>	8	Setting(time)	There are four elements	After three month was

	<p><b>months</b> were expired,</p> <p>the merchant and Beauty set out for the palace of the Beast ; upon which occasion the two sisters rubbed their eyes with an onion, to appear as if they shed a great many tears ; but both the merchant and his sons shed them in reality”.</p>			<p>setting :</p> <p>1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in which the action takes place</p> <p>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the</p>	<p>expired, the beauty and the merchant set out for the palace. Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting of time.</p>
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				narrative move. (Holman and Harmon, 1986).	
.9.	“When she awoke in <b>the morning</b> , she found herself with her father. A chest with a profusion of fine clothes, pearls, and diamonds, were also the gifts of the Beast”.	11	Setting(time)	There are four elements setting :  1. The actual geographical location such as topography, scenery, and such physical arrangements as the location of the windows and doors in a room,  2. The occupations and daily manner of living of the characters  3. The time or period in which the action takes place  4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental,	The beauty awoke in morning is time.Because based Holman and Harmon 1986 setting of time.

				<p>moral,</p> <p>social, and emotional</p> <p>conditions through</p> <p>which the people in the</p> <p>narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon,</p> <p>1986).</p>	
10.	<p>“Beauty awoke, put her</p> <p>ring on the table, and</p> <p>soon fell into a slumber</p> <p>again. In <b>the morning</b></p> <p>she found herself in the</p> <p>palace of the Beast, and</p> <p>accordingly, as she</p> <p>dreamt, discovered him</p> <p>almost lifeless and</p> <p>extended on a grass</p> <p>plat”.</p>	11	Setting(time)	<p>There are four elements</p> <p>setting :</p> <p>1. The actual</p> <p>geographical location</p> <p>such as topography,</p> <p>scenery, and such</p> <p>physical arrangements</p> <p>as the location of the</p> <p>windows and doors in a</p> <p>room,</p> <p>2. The occupations and</p> <p>daily manner of living</p> <p>of the characters</p> <p>3. The time or period in</p> <p>which the action takes</p> <p>place</p>	<p>Moment in the morning</p> <p>the beauty found herself</p> <p>in palace of the Beast. In</p> <p>the morning it was of</p> <p>time. Because based</p> <p>Holman and Harmon</p> <p>1986 setting of time.</p>



				<p>4. The general environment of the characters such as religious, mental, moral, social, and emotional conditions through which the people in the narrative move.</p> <p>(Holman and Harmon, 1986).</p>	
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## B. CHARACTER AND CHARACTERIZATION

No	Content	Pages	Types of analysis	Reference	Comments
1.	<p>“<b>Beauty</b> rose by four o’clock, lighted the fire, <b>cleaned the house, and got breakfast ready for the whole family</b>. She at first found all this very fatiguing; she soon grew quite accustomed to it”.</p>	4	Character and characterization	Robert and Jacob say (1993) “Character is a reasonable facsimile of a human being, with all the good and bad traits of human being”.	The beauty is diligent of people is part from Character and characterization. Because Robert and Jacob 1993 is Character and characterization.
2.	<p>“<b>The merchant</b> was</p>	5	Character and	Robert and Jacob say	The merchant is

	<p>within thirty miles of his house, thinking of the happiness he should enjoy in again <b>embracing his children</b>, he had the misfortune to lose himself in a thick forest, through which his road lay. It rained and snowed terribly, and the wind was so high as twice to throw him off his horse".</p>		characterization	(1993) "Character is a reasonable facsimile of a human being, with all the good and bad traits of human being".	<p>someone who loves his children is part from Character and characterization. Because Robert and Jacob 1993 is Character and characterization.</p>
3.	<p>"The eldest unexpected event, their father lost his whole fortune, being bereft of everything but a small cottage and a few acres of land. <b>The elder daughters were very ill-disposed at this sudden change from opulence to comparative poverty,</b></p>	3	Character and characterization	Robert and Jacob say (1993) "Character is a reasonable facsimile of a human being, with all the good and bad traits of human being".	<p>The eldest two young daughter is someone who is lazy and likes to mumble towards sadness is part of character and characterization. Because Robert and Jacob 1993 is Character and characterization.</p>

	and obtained no pity from their neighbors, because of their poverty”.				
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### C. PLOT

No	Content	Pages	Types of analysis	Reference	Comments
1.	“He married Beauty, and passed with her a long and happy life, because their actions were founded upon virtue”.	12	Plot	<p>Wellek and Austin (1956) explain, “<i>The plot (or narrative) is itself composed of smaller structures episodes incidents</i>”.</p> <p><b>1.</b> Plot forward</p> <p><b>2.</b> The flow</p>	The short story is including part of the story plot forward because at the end of the story happily

				backwards	
				3. Mixed plot	

#### D. POINTS OF VIEW

No	Content	Pages	Types of analysis	Reference	Comments
1.	In the form of "I", while the third person is in the form of "they, she, he". Because in other words, the pronoun "I" in this story is only a witness to a series of events in		Points of view	According to Lubbock (1965)" <i>the point of view is the relationship between where the storyteller stands and the story; he is inside or outside the story. There are two kinds of</i>	The short story in <i>Beauty and the Beast</i> there are 2 points of view, namely the first person perspective and the third person

	the story.			<i>relationship, namely the narrator's relationship with the story and the relationship between the narrator and the story</i>	
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## E. THEME

No	Content	Pages	Types of analysis	Reference	Comments
1	“You will never recover your natural forms till you are fully sensible of your faults”.	12	Theme	Barnet (1991, p.1281) says that " <i>theme is underlying or unifying idea (stated or implied) in a work, a conception of human experience suggested by the concrete details of the work</i> ".	A sincere honesty and kindness will definitely get goodness too