

### **3. URSULA IGUARAN'S STRUGGLES IN PERFORMING HER MULTIPLE ROLES IN THE FAMILY**

In this chapter, the thesis writer analyzes Ursula Iguaran's multiple roles in her family, and also her struggles in performing those multiple roles. While conducting the analysis, the thesis writer wants to discuss Ursula's multiple roles one by one, including Ursula's struggles in performing her multiple roles in her family. In order to do so, the thesis writer uses the concepts of woman's multiple roles in the family to discuss Ursula's multiple roles in her family, and literary tools of conflict and characterization, to analyze her struggles while performing the multiple roles.

#### **3.1 Ursula's Role as a Wife in the Family**

One of Ursula's roles in her family is being a wife. As mentioned in Chapter Two, an ideal wife is a woman who always submissive and supports her husband. Thus, in performing her role as a wife, Ursula is also demanded to be submissive and always supports her husband. Actually, Ursula does not have the characteristics to become a submissive wife since she is an "active, small, severe" woman (p.9). She is also described as a woman who has "unbreakable nerves" (p.9). In other words, it can be seen from her character traits that she is not a submissive wife. Thus, Ursula has to struggle in performing her role as a wife who is demanded to be submissive.

Ursula is married to Jose Arcadio Buendia, a great-great-grandson of Don Jose Arcadio Buendia, a tobacco planter with whom Ursula's great-great-grandfather establishes a partnership. Ursula and Jose Arcadio are cousins. They have grown up together in the same village until one day they decide to be married. Their relatives try to stop them because they believe that incestuous marriage can breed a child with pig's tail. As revealed in the background of the study, one of Garcia Marquez's characteristics is he often uses magic realism in his works. A baby who is born with pig's tail as the result of incestuous marriage is an example of magic realism in *One Hundred Years of Solitude*.

Thus, having or not having a baby from an incestuous marriage has become a conflict for Ursula while she performs her role as a wife. It is so because having a baby who is born with pig's tail as the result of incestuous marriage has happened in Ursula's family's line before. One of Ursula's aunts has been married to an uncle of Jose Arcadio and they have a son who grows up with "a cartilaginous tail in the shape of a corkscrew and with a small tuft of hair on the tip" (p.20). He always wears loose trousers to cover his tail and he is never married to any woman since he is a shame to the fact that he has a tail. Eventually, he dies because of bleeding after one of his friends gives him a favor to chop the tail off with a cleaver. Due to that family history, all of their relatives disagree when Ursula and Jose Arcadio tell their desire to get married. "They were afraid that those two healthy products of two races that had interbred over the centuries would suffer the shame of breeding iguanas" (p.20). However, both Ursula and Jose Arcadio insist to marry each other. They are a happy couple until Ursula's mother terrifies Ursula with her "sinister predictions about their offspring". Ursula's mother even advises Ursula to "refuse to consummate the marriage" (p.21).

"Fearing that her stout and willful husband would rape her while she slept, Ursula, before going to bed, would put on rudimentary kind of drawers that her mother had made out of sailcloth and had reinforced with a system of crisscrossed leather straps and that was closed in the front by a thick iron buckle" (p.21)

The idea of having a child with a pig's tail makes Ursula becomes anxious. Moreover, she has to accept the fact that one of her relatives had experienced that horrible condition which is having child with pig's tail. That is why, eventually Ursula does not want to perform her role as a wife. The quotation above shows that Ursula does not want to have sexual relationship with her husband. Since Ursula refuses to have sexual relationship with her husband, she is considered not performing her role as a wife properly because it means she does not want to be submissive to her husband. The society where Ursula lives in thinks that it is not normal for a wife to object to consummate her marriage. That is why, when they find out that Ursula and her husband have never had sexual intercourse, the people begin

to talk about it. Responding to the situation, Ursula still keeps on her decision not to consummate her marriage by rejecting to have sexual relationship with her husband. As the consequence of her decision, Ursula has to face outer conflict against her husband as she objects to serve her husband sexually. The fact that she has to face outer conflict against her husband proves Ursula's character that she is not a submissive wife.

Ursula's decision not to have sexual intercourse with her husband makes her and her husband have to negotiate to fulfill their desire. Therefore, instead of having a real sexual relationship, "they would wrestle for several hours in an anguished violence that seemed to be a substitute for the act of love" (p.21). They use their own way to fulfill their sexual desire which is "wrestling" or having heavy petting, to prevent Ursula from pregnancy, the risk that she has to take if they do the real sexual activity. These conditions happen until Ursula's husband hears a rumor in the community which says that after one year of their marriage, Ursula is still virgin because he is impotent.

"Look at what people are going around saying, Ursula," he told his wife very calmly.

"Let them talk," she said. "We know that it's not true." (p.21)

The conversation above shows that Ursula still keeps her decision not to have sexual relationship with her husband although the society is gossiping about it. Her attitude to ignore what the society says raises an outer conflict against the society. The fact that the people is talking about Ursula's marriage in which there is no sexual relationship, shows that they see it as something not normal and they disagree about it. The people around her think that in a marriage, a husband and a wife should consummate their marriage and have children. However, since Ursula is a stubborn woman who will not bother herself with other's opinion, she chooses to pay no attention to what the people say about her and her husband. When her husband tries to confront Ursula about the rumor, Ursula still holds on her decision. Thus, the situation goes on the same way until her husband kills one of the villagers, Prudencio

Aguilar, because he mocks Jose Arcadio for being impotent. After the incident, Jose Arcadio goes home and tries to find his wife.

“Jose Arcadio Buendia went into the bedroom as his wife was putting on her chastity pants. Pointing the spear at her he ordered: “Take them off.” Ursula had no doubt about her husband’s decision. “You’ll be responsible for what happens,” she murmured. Jose Arcadio Buendia stuck the spear into the dirt floor. “If you bear iguanas, we’ll raise iguanas,” he said. “But there’ll be no more killing in this town because of you.” (p.22)

Following the bloody incident, under her husband’s threat, finally Ursula submits to her husband’s will. From their marriage, Ursula bears three children, two sons and a daughter. After that murder, Ursula and her husband move and live in a new place names Macondo. However, the anxiety of bearing a baby with a pig’s tail continues. It can be seen when she gives birth to her daughter, Amaranta, “before anyone came into the room, Ursula examined her carefully” (p.31) to make sure that “all of her parts were human” (p.31). Judging from Ursula’s action in examining her newborn daughter, the thesis writer believes that the outcome of Ursula’s outer conflict with her husband does not satisfy her since after she has sexual relationship with her husband, she has to face another conflict, which is an inner conflict, as the consequence of performing her role as a wife. As a wife, Ursula has to serve her husband since she is demanded to fulfill all her husband needs, including sexual needs. It is obvious that pregnancy is the risk that she has to take if she decides to serve her husband sexually while, as a mother, she does not want to bear a baby with pig’s tail. This dilemmatic situation surely raises an inner conflict inside her. Even though at last under her husband’s threat Ursula decides to perform her role as a wife, as a mother she is still anxious with the idea to have a pig’s tail baby. It can be seen clearly from her action in examining her daughter after she gives birth to her to check whether her daughter is born with a pig’s tail or not.

Ursula’s husband’s interest in science also creates inner conflicts for Ursula. Her husband’s obsession in science makes him dare to give all their treasure to fund his scientific experiments. One day, her husband with his imagination thinks that it

will be possible for him “to extract gold from the bowels of the earth” (p.2) using two magnetized ingots, so as to accomplish his dream he has to buy the magnetized ingot, and the money that he uses to buy it is from the selling of his mule and a pair of goats. The idea of selling the animals bothers Ursula. On one side, she has to think of the welfare of the family because the animals are the means of livelihood for the Buendia. Since she “relied on those animals to increase their poor domestic holdings” (p.2), she does not want to sell them. If she lets her husband to sell the animals, she will lose her hope to increase their poor economical condition. Yet, on the other hand, as a wife she has to be supportive to her husband. That is why it is quite a dilemmatic situation for Ursula. She tries to persuade her husband not to sell the animals. However, finally she chooses to fulfill the social demand that a wife should obey her husband, so reluctantly she lets her husband trade those animals.

Another inner conflict rises when Jose Arcadio wants to realize another dream making war weapons using magnifying glass. This time Ursula has to decide whether she gives him her colonial coins that “her father had put together over an entire life of privation” (p.3) or not. Actually, those colonial coins are something precious for Ursula for they are her inheritances from her father. However, once again, she has to be defeated by the fact that as a wife she has to follow what her husband wants. Thus, although she “wept in consternation” (p. 3), she gives the gold coins to her husband so that he can afford the magnifying glass to make the war weapons.

It can be seen that being a submissive wife is a difficult thing to do for Ursula for actually she does not have the characteristics of a submissive wife. Therefore, in performing her role as a wife who has to be submissive and supportive to her husband, Ursula has to face many conflicts, both outer conflicts and inner conflicts.

### **3.2 Ursula’s Role as a Mother in the Family**

Ursula’s other role in the Buendia is as a mother. Ursula has three biological children from her marriage with Jose Arcadio Buendia. Her first son is Jose Arcadio, the second son is Aureliano Buendia, and the only daughter is Amaranta. Besides her biological children, Ursula also has one adopted daughter named Rebecca. Rebecca is

the daughter of Ursula's second cousin who lives in Manaure. When her parents die, Rebecca is sent to stay with the Buendia. Although Rebecca is only an adopted child, Ursula never differentiates the way she treats her. As a mother, Ursula has to educate and protect her children. In performing her role as a mother, Ursula also has to face some conflicts with her children because sometimes in order to educate her children, she has to oppose her children's wants.

The first conflict, which is related to her role as a mother who has to educate the children, is when Ursula tries to teach manner to Rebecca. Rebecca has a strange habit that is she does not want to eat anything except the wet soil and the crust of the whitewashed wall. "Rebecca only liked to eat the damp earth of the courtyard and the cake of the whitewash that she picked off the walls with her nails" (p.43).

When Ursula finds out that Rebecca has that strange habit, she tries to cure her using many kinds of method. In performing her role as a mother, Ursula has to face outer conflict with Rebecca which involves physical struggle. The fact that she has to face outer conflict against Rebecca in applying the methods does not stop her to carry out her plan to cure Rebecca. At first, Ursula throws cow gall into the yard and covers the walls with hot chili so that Rebecca does not want to eat them again. However, it seems that that method does not work well because Rebecca can still find the way to eat the soil. Thus, Ursula decides to use "more drastic methods" (p. 43). She mixes orange juice and rhubarb into a pan, and leaves it in the dew all night which she gives Rebecca the dose the next day on an empty stomach. Ursula thinks that those bitter substances in her empty stomach will make the liver reacts. Rebecca gives strong struggle so that Ursula, with the help of some people, has to "tie her up like a calf to make her swallow the medicine" (p.44). They have to defense themselves from her kicks and try to ignore the "strange hieroglyphics" that she exchanges with her "bites and spitting" which according to the Indians "were the vilest obscenities that one could ever imagine in their language" (p.44). When Ursula finds it, she adds whipping to the treatment. At last, the hard treatment makes good effects on Rebecca. She starts to eat and use the utensils properly, and she also wants to play with the other Buendia children. It does not take a long time for the Buendia

to consider her as the family member. She is even more affectionate to Ursula than “any of her own children had been” (p.44).

The incident above shows the conflict that Ursula has to face while she performs her role as a mother. It is a fact that the job of a mother is to take care of her children, including to educate her children so that they can learn about the social norms, what is right and wrong. Sometimes in educating the children, a mother has to transform from a lovely and tender mother to someone who is tough and strict. It also happens in Ursula’s case with Rebecca. Rebecca’s habit for eating soil and wall is something that is extraordinary which cannot be accepted by the society norms. That is why, as a mother, Ursula has to teach her the right things although she has to be firm to Rebecca. As the consequence, Rebecca considers Ursula as the one who disturbs her convenience, thus she fights against Ursula and even attacks Ursula physically. Yet, finally Ursula is succeeded doing her job in educating Rebecca since Rebecca shows some progress like starting to eat and use the utensils properly. Moreover, it also brings a good effect to their relationship for after the incident the relationship between Ursula and Rebecca becomes closer; Rebecca seems to love Ursula more than Ursula’s own children.

The second conflict with Rebecca happens when Rebecca has already grown up into a young woman. As a young woman, Rebecca starts to be attracted to men. Rebecca meets her first love when Ursula decides to buy a pianola. The importer of the pianola sends an Italian man to set up and teach the people how to play the instrument to the Buendia’s house. Rebecca is falling in love with the Italian man whose name is Pietro Crespi and having special relationship with him. Rebecca is a woman with an “impulsive character” (p.87) and this character influences her in her relationship with Pietro. One night Ursula finds out that the lovers are sitting and kissing in the dark parlor. In another occasion, she finds Rebecca sitting on Pietro’s lap. As her respond to the situations, Ursula decides to perform her role as a mother and supervises Rebecca whenever Pietro comes to their house. Ursula is aware that it is her responsibility as a mother to take care of her children. Actually, Ursula is also

busy with her work in the bakery shop. However, being a good mother, she wants to leave her work for a while in order to supervise her daughter.

“She turned the responsibility of the bakery over to the Indian woman and sat in a rocking chair to watch over the young people during the visits, ready to win out over maneuvers that had already been old when she was a girl” (p.88)

Although Ursula is busy running her bakery business, she is not forgetting her role as a mother in the family. That is why, in order to supervise Rebecca and Pietro, she wills to turn her business to another people and performs her role as a mother at home. Ursula’s decision to supervise her daughter shows her character trait as a firm and tough mother. She sees that what Rebecca does with her fiancé during his visits as something impolite. Therefore, as a mother, Ursula has to be firm and tough to teach ethic to her daughter. Obviously, Ursula’s action in supervising the couple makes Rebecca becomes uncomfortable. Rebecca is so angry to Ursula that she says “Poor Mama, when she dies she’ll go off to her reward in that rocking chair” (p.88). Rebecca satisfies her anger because of Ursula’s action in supervising her and her fiancé by mocking at Ursula and saying that Ursula will die on the rocking chair.

The conflict between Ursula and Rebecca about Rebecca’s relationship with Pietro is not an open conflict, meaning that both Ursula and Rebecca do not show their opposition toward each other openly. In other words, there is no argument between them about the problem. Yet, actually both of them have different perception about it. It can be seen by Ursula’s decision to turn over her business to someone else and supervise the couple during the visits after she finds out that they are having intimate moments in the dark. For Ursula, her action in supervising them is for their own goodness. However, in Rebecca’s perception, Ursula is being someone who ruins her pleasure. She is so angry to Ursula as she mocks that Ursula will die sitting on the rocking chairs. Once again, it shows that a conflict causes the ambivalent image of a mother. In one time a mother can be a good mother in the eyes of her children, but in another time she also can be a bad mother when she has a decision that against the children’s will.

Ursula's burden as a mother becomes heavier when she finds out that her own daughter, Amaranta also falls in love with Pietro Crespi. She has to face inner conflict when she knows that her daughter is hurt and thus, "suffered an attack of fever" because of one-sided love since Pietro Crespi prefers Rebecca to Amaranta. Ursula's heart breaks when she discovers Amaranta's love letters which are addressed and never sent to Pietro Crespy. She starts to blame herself that she thinks as a mother she cannot protect her daughter from being hurt. "Weeping with rage, she cursed the day that it had occurred to her to buy the pianola" (p.70) as that is the way for Pietro Crespi comes into her daughters' life. As the result of her broken heart, "Amaranta is embittered until death and refuses marriage proposals" (de Valdes, 1990, p.53). Amaranta spends most of her life in her loneliness. She rejects all the marriage proposals which are addressed to her. She prefers to live in loneliness in order to protect herself, so that anyone cannot hurt her anymore.

Another conflict that Ursula has to face while performing her role as a mother is when Rebecca and Ursula's elder son, Jose Arcadio decide to be married. When Jose Arcadio comes back home from his journey with the Gypsy, he meets Rebecca and is attracted with her. It seems that Rebecca also has the same feeling since she starts to ignore and leave Pietro Crespy, her fiancé. Obviously, Ursula disagrees with their idea to get married since Rebecca is already engaged to Pietro Crespi. Besides, Ursula considers Rebecca as her own daughter, thus, if Rebecca and Jose Arcadio are married it means they have an incestuous marriage. Instead of listening to their mother, both Jose Arcadio and Rebecca still keep on their will to get married. These two different ideas create outer conflict for Ursula against Jose Arcadio and Rebecca.

"Ursula never forgave what she considered an inconceivable lack of respect and when they came back from church she forbade the newlyweds to set foot in the house again. For her it was as if they were dead." (p.96)

As the consequence of having that marriage, both Jose Arcadio and Rebecca have to be driven out from the Buendia house by Ursula. She is shame with the fact that her children have an incestuous marriage. Therefore, she drives them out from the house and considers them already die. This outer conflict raises inner conflict inside Ursula.

She keeps on blaming herself that Rebecca is married to Jose Arcadio. “Ursula accused herself inwardly of having twisted Rebecca’s destiny with repeated postponements” (p.111). She is sorry with the truth that she keeps on postponing Rebecca’s marriage with Pietro Crespi. Ursula believes that if she does not postpone Rebecca’s marriage with Pietro Crespi, Rebecca will not marry Jose Arcadio, and thus she does not need to have an incestuous marriage.

Ursula has to face another conflict which is dealing with her role as a mother when the war breaks out. Like in every country in the world, war always brings negative effects to the people; in *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, the war also brings negative effects to the Buendias. It is a civil war between Conservative Party against Liberal Party which happens after the general election. The conflict comes out when the people find out that the Conservatives cheated during the election by making up the number of the votes in order to make the Conservatives win the election. The people, who are not satisfied with the result, join the Liberals and plan to make a rebellion movement against the Conservatives. Some of Buendia children also take part in the war. One of them is Colonel Aureliano Buendia, the second son of Ursula, who is joining in the Liberals.

Ursula is a mother who loves all her children very much and tries to protect her children from any harm. It can be seen from her reaction when she knows that her son, Colonel Aureliano is in trouble. Colonel Aureliano organizes thirty two armed uprisings against the Conservatives. He becomes the most wanted fugitive for the government. That is why, he has to hide and live as a fugitive, moving from one place to another place in his camouflage. The fact that her son becomes the most wanted fugitive for the government makes Ursula becomes anxious and very sad. As a mother, she is worry that someday her son would be caught and punished to death. Therefore, she tries her best to protect her son. However, Ursula’s fear happens when the government arrests Colonel Aureliano and sends him to prison until his time to face the firing squad is decided.

As a mother who loves her children very much and worries about their safety, Ursula tries to meet Colonel Aureliano when she knows that the government arrests

her son and puts him in prison. She tries to get a permission to visit her son in prison and sets a plan to help him out of that place. Although she finally gets the permission, still it is not easy for Ursula to meet Colonel Aureliano since the sentries do not allow her to meet her son. Responding to the situation, Ursula says “I am going in in any case. So if you have orders to shoot, start right in” (p.126).

Sometimes a mother has to face conflict with other people to protect her children; and sometimes, she even has to risk her own safety. A mother is the one who always “placing the need of her charges above her own” (Ruth, 1990, p.88). Ursula also has to face an outer conflict with the sentries when she wants to see Colonel Aureliano in the prison. The feeling of a mother inside Ursula makes her dare to risk her own life to meet her son. She does not care about her own safety as long as she can meet her son. Actually, it is not allowed for anyone to visit prisoners who are condemned to death. That is why, Ursula has to argue hardly with the sentries before she is allowed to come in and see her son, as she insists to enter the prison and challenges the sentries to shoot her. After Ursula’s struggle, she finally gets the permission to meet her son, Colonel Aureliano. She is not wasting this precious chance and using this chance to help him out from the prison by giving him a revolver (p.128). Once again, she takes the risk to bring the gun into the prison and does not care with the consequence that she might be arrested by the sentries. Ursula also shows her care to her son by bring him some clothes and food. In addition, before she goes home, she tells her son to “put some hot stones on” his sores (p.128). From this incident, the thesis writer believes that Ursula has performed her role as a mother who brings love and comfort to her son.

In spite of her strength, Ursula is just an ordinary woman who can be so stressful because of the problems in her life. Having to face so many conflicts, which are dealing with her role as a mother makes Ursula “wept over her unfortunate fate” (p.109).

“She felt so much alone that she sought the useless company of her husband, who had been forgotten under the chestnut tree. “Look what we’ve come to,” she would tell him as the June rains threatened to knock the shelter down. “Look at

the empty house, our children scattered all over the world, and the two of us alone again, the same as in the beginning” (p.109)

The quotation above shows Ursula’s inner conflicts when she feels that she has failed in performing her role as a mother in her family. She thinks that as a mother she fails in educating and protecting her children for her children grow up into individuals that upset her so much. Rebecca and Jose Arcadio are married and thus, they are driven out from the Buendia house by Ursula who is so angry with them; Ursula’s only daughter, Amaranta decides to live in solitude after she experienced a broken heart because of one-sided love; and her second son, Colonel Aureliano Buendia becomes the most wanted fugitive for the government and that is why, he has to live by moving from one place to another place.

Being a mother is not an easy role for Ursula. Sometimes, as a mother she has to face outer conflict against her children when she opposes her children’s wants in order to educate or protect them from bad things. Ursula also has to face inner conflict when she finds out that her daughter is hurt because of experiencing one-sided love. As a mother, Ursula blames herself for not being able to protect her daughter from being hurt. Ursula also thinks that she fails in performing her role as a mother as she finds out that her children have grown up into individuals that make her become very disappointed.

### **3.3 Ursula’s Role as a Bread Winner in the Family**

Ursula’s roles in the family are not only being a wife and a mother. Ursula also has to be the bread winner in the Buendia because her husband cannot perform his duty as the bread winner. Ursula’s husband is one of the founders of Macondo, a new place where they move and live after they leave the village because of the murder. The thesis writer perceives that becoming the founder of Macondo makes Ursula’s husband, Jose Arcadio feel responsible to the community. That is why, when the Gypsy comes to Macondo and brings a lot of inventions that are completely new for the people in Macondo, Jose Arcadio is interested to know more about them.

He spends a lot of his times to learn about those inventions and do so many scientific experiments.

“Jose Arcadio Buendia spent the long months of the rainy season shut up in a small room that he had built in the rear of the house so that no one would disturb his experiments. Having completely abandoned his domestic obligations, he spent entire nights in the courtyard watching the course of the stars and he almost contracted sunstroke from trying to establish an exact method to ascertain noon”. “That was the period in which he acquired the habit of talking to himself, of walking through the house without paying attention to anyone, as Ursula and the children broke their backs in the garden, growing banana and caladium, cassava and yams, ahuyama roots and eggplants” (p.4)

The quotation above shows that Jose Arcadio Buendia starts to abandon all things outside his scientific experiments. His obsession in making Macondo becomes a civilized place to live consumes all his attention and time, thus he seems cut out himself from the surrounding. As a result, Jose Arcadio is absent from his duties as the bread winner because he dedicates all his times to his scientific experiments. The fact that her husband prefers to give all his time to science than to the family forces Ursula to replace her husband role as the bread winner. Thus, Ursula is not only performing her womanly role as a wife and a mother in the family, but also taking the responsibility as the bread winner which is actually not part of her roles as woman in the family. She realizes that she cannot rely on her husband. Therefore, with the help of her children, she works so hard planting many kinds of plant in their garden in order to fulfill the family needs. Ursula is not only working in the garden to fulfill the family needs, she is also trying to afford more money by making candy animals in her house and selling them in the town (p.46).

Becoming the bread winner in the family makes Ursula had to face conflicting roles. Conflicting roles is a conflict which happens because there is a clash between two different roles. As the bread winner, Ursula has to pay attention to the welfare of the family. Thus, even though she is already busy doing so many things dealing with her roles as a wife and a mother, she still has to work to fulfill the Buendia's needs.

Ursula's character traits as a tough and strong woman make it possible for her to perform her multiple roles as a wife, a mother, and a bread winner. She is not giving up easily although her situation which makes her to play multiple roles is not easy. Sometimes, in order to collect more fortune to make their lives better, Ursula has to sacrifice her times. Ursula "was increasing their wealth with her marvelous business of candied little roosters and fish" and thus, she has to "left the house twice a day" (p.40).

Conflicting roles between Ursula's roles as the bread winner, who has to work for the prosperity of the family and as the mother, who has to watch over her children, raises when Ursula has to leave the house two times in a day to sell the candy in the town. It happens since it means she has to decrease her time with her children in order to take care of her business. Formerly, when Ursula just begins her business, she prefers to give her times to her business than to her children. She is busy in enlarging her business so that she can make more money to support the lives of the Buendia. However, as the consequences of her lack of time with the children, she passes her chances to see her children grow from little children to young adults.

"Having broadened her business of little candy animals with an oven that went all night turning out baskets and more baskets of bread a prodigious variety of puddings, meringues, and cookies, which disappeared in a few hours on the roads winding through the swamp." (p.55)

"So busy was she in her prosperous enterprises that one afternoon she looked distractedly toward the courtyard while the Indian woman helped her sweeten the dough and she saw two unknown and beautiful adolescent girls doing frame embroidery in the light of the sunset. They were Rebecca and Amaranta." (p.55)

Ursula is succeeding in her business. As the result of her successful business, Ursula can fund the renovation of the Buendia house. She enlarges the house since the number of the family members has increased. She also makes the granary larger so that "there would never be a lack of food in the house" (p.56). However, there is a price to pay. Since Ursula is busy running her business, she does not realize that her little daughters have grown into young women. She even cannot recognize Amaranta

and Rebecca when she sees them doing their embroidery in one afternoon. Ursula knows that she lacks of time in giving attention to her children. Therefore, after her business can run very well, she changes her priority from prefer taking care of her business to performing her role as a mother. It can be seen when she wills to give the control of her business to an Indian woman who helps her runs the business, so that she can supervised Rebecca who has an intimate relationship with Pietro at that time.

A lot of problems and sufferings in her life do not make Ursula gives up her role as the bread winner since Ursula is a woman who has strong and tough character. She still works hard in fulfilling the needs of the Buendia by running her pastry business. Actually, being the bread winner who has to accomplish all the family members' need is not an easy job. It is so because the Buendia is a big family since there are four Buendia's generations who live in the house. Thus, Ursula's responsibility is not only to her children, but also to her grand children and even to her great grand children. However, because of her spirit of life and "unbreakable nerve" (p.9), Ursula promises that she will be responsible to the welfare of her generations as she says "As long as God gives me life", "there will always be money in this madhouse" (p.151). The difficult conditions also form Ursula's characters become stronger.

"Ursula's capacity for work was the same as that of her husband. Active, small, severe, that woman of unbreakable nerves who at no moment in her life had been heard to sing seemed to be everywhere, from dawn until quite late at night, always pursued by the soft whispering of her stiff starched petticoats" (p.9)

These quotations above can give a description of Ursula's characters. Although she is physically "small" but her ability in working is equal to her husband; she works from early in the morning until late of night. Ursula is a tough woman and because of this character trait, she can face the hard situations. She does not give up easily to the fact that her husband is not a good in performing his duty as the bread winner. She does not rely on her husband to fulfill the family needs because she knows that her husband already gives all of his times to science. Thus, with the help of her children, she tries to stand by herself to fulfill the needs of the family.

In short, the condition that requires Ursula to have multiple roles in the family does not make her become weak and give up easily. On the contrary, the hard situation shows the strong characters in her. “The floors of tamped earth, the unwhitewashed mud walls, the rustic, wooden furniture they had built themselves were always clean, and the old chests where they kept their clothes exhaled the warm smell of basil” (p.9). Because of Ursula, the Buendia house is always in perfect condition.

The thesis writer sees that the consequence of being the bread winner is Ursula has more power in the family. Although Ursula is a woman, the members of the Buendia always listen to what she says. Sometimes, she also can be the decision maker in the family. It can be seen when Ursula’s husband gives his idea to move from Macondo after he finds out that Macondo is a city which is surrounded by the sea. Responding to her husband’s idea, Ursula makes a decision that she and her family will not move from Macondo. “We will not leave, she said. We will stay here, because we have had a son here” (p.14). When her husband tries to persuade her, Ursula still holds on her decision that they will not move from Macondo. She even says “If I have to die for the rest of you to stay here, I will die” (p.14). Eventually, Ursula’s husband gives up and follows Ursula’s decision. The thesis writer believes that becoming the bread winner makes Ursula confident in giving her own opinion and making a decision in the family.

As a conclusion, from the analysis the thesis writer finds out Ursula’s conflicts while she performs her multiple roles. In performing her role as a wife, Ursula has to face both outer conflict and inner conflict. As a mother who has to educate and protect her children, Ursula has to face outer conflicts, either against her children or other people. Besides, Ursula also has to struggle against inner conflict when she finds out that as a mother she fails in educating and protecting her children. Ursula’s role as a bread winner in the family creates conflicting roles between her role as a bread winner and a mother. These conflicting roles bring negative and positive effects to Ursula. The negative one is as the bread winner who has to work hard, Ursula does not have time to spend with her children. However, becoming the

bread winner makes Ursula has power to give her opinions or decisions in the family. Moreover, the Buendia never experiences financial problem because of Ursula.