

Appendices

1. Biography of the Author

The writer of “One Hundred Years of Solitude” is Gabriel Garcia Marquez. He is the son of Luisa Santiaga Marquez Iguaran and Gabriel Eligio Garcia. Gabriel Garcia Marquez was born on March 6th, 1928 in Aracataca, Columbia. He lived with his grandparents and was sent back to live with his parents when he was eight years old. Garcia Marquez was a bright student, he got a scholarship to continue his secondary education at the Colegio Nacional. In 1947, he studied in University of Bogotá and took law as his major. Unfortunately, on April 9th, 1948, there was a riot because of the assassination of the Liberal presidential candidate. As a result, the national university in which Garcia Marquez studied law was closed because of it. The situation forced him to leave Bogotá and move to Cartagena where he continued his study in University of Cartagena. In Cartagena, Marquez did not take the same major, instead he took journalism as his major. In 1950, he began writing columns and stories for El Heraldo, a liberal newspaper. He also began associating with a group of young writers in the area who admired modernists such as Joyce, Woolf, and Hemmingway and introduced Marquez to Faulkner. In 1954, Garcia Marquez returned to Bogotá and worked as a reporter for El Espectador.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez has already received some awards for his works. In 1981, he received French Legion of Honor, the highest decoration France gives to a foreigner. In 1982, Garcia Marquez is the first Columbian writer and the fourth Latin American writer who has received Nobel Prize for Literature.

As a novelist, Marquez’s works have special characteristics. He always combines reality and fantastic imagery, which is known as “magic realism”. Magic realism is a literary genre that blends fantastic elements with realistic narrative. This style is also used by an American novelist, William Faulkner, who is admired by Marquez. In his works, Garcia Marquez uses nonlinear narration and he also often

uses long free-flowing sentences. In other words, the plot in his novel is not arranged chronologically, thus sometime his novels are not easy to read. Garcia Marquez's major themes for his works are about solitude, death, and decay, as can be seen in his work such as *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, *Leaf Storm*, *The Autumn of the Patriarch*, and so forth. Garcia Marquez also has unique female characters in his works which he describes as strong women. These kinds of female characters can be found in his novels, for example in *Of Love and Other Demons* and in *One Hundred Years of Solitude*.

Garcia Marquez has already written many works such as novel, novella, short stories, and plays and many of the works become so popular. Some of his works are *Leaf Storm and Other Stories* (1955), *No One Writes to the Colonel* (1961), *Big Mama's Funeral* (1962), *In Evil Hour* (1968), *One Hundred Years of Solitude* (1967), *The Autumn of the Patriarch* (1975), *Chronicle of the Death Foretold* (1981), *Love in the Time of Cholera* (1988), *Of Love and Other Demons* (1994), and many more.

2. Synopsis of *One Hundred Years of Solitude*

One Hundred Years of Solitude is a story about the Buendia with its sixth generation. The first generation of the Buendia is Jose Arcadio Buendia and Ursula Iguaran. They are cousins who live together in a village. After they grow up, Jose Arcadio and Ursula decide to get married. However, their planning to get married is not approved by their relatives since they are still cousins. Their relatives afraid that if they are married, they will bear children with pig's tails as has been experienced by Ursula's aunty who married to Jose Arcadio's uncle. Both Jose Arcadio and Ursula ignore the warning from their relatives and insist to marry each other. After they get married, Ursula's mother still frightens Ursula that she will bear children with pig's tails and suggests Ursula not to consume her marriage. Terrifying with what her mother says to her, Ursula follows her mother advice and never has sexual intercourse with her husband. The fact that Ursula never has sexual intercourse with her husband becomes a rumor in the society. Until one day, one of the villagers is mocking about Jose Arcadio's impotent. Furious with what the villager says about him, Jose Arcadio kills him. After the bloody incident, he goes home and threats Ursula to have sexual intercourse with him. The fact that he has killed his neighbor makes Jose Arcadio feels so guilty and thinks that he cannot live in the village any longer. Thus, together with Ursula and some of the villagers, he leaves the village and begins a journey to find a new place to live. Eventually, after almost two years journey, they find a new place which is never lived by people and name the place as Macondo.

In Macondo, Jose Arcadio and Ursula build a new life. Jose Arcadio starts to busy in developing Macondo and gives most of his time to do a lot of scientific experiments. While his husband is busy in his laboratory, Ursula works in the garden with the help of her children. She has two sons and a daughter who are born normally without having pig's tails from her marriage with Jose Arcadio. The eldest is Jose Arcadio who is named after his father. He is a boy with big body and likes to have adventure. The second is Aureliano Buendia who is born with a gift for having sixth

sense. The youngest is Amaranta, the only daughter in the family. After some times, the children grow into young adults. Both Jose Arcadio and Aureliano have affair with the same woman whose name is Pilar Ternera. From the affairs, Pilar Ternera gives birth to Arcadio for Jose Arcadio and Aureliano Jose for Aureliano. Ignoring the fact that he already has a son, the young Jose Arcadio leaves the house and joins the Gypsy, who comes to Macondo, to have an adventure. Pilar Ternera brings the baby to the Buendia's house and leave him to live with the family.

One day, another child from a place named Macondo comes to live with the Buendia. According to the letter which comes together with the child, she is the daughter of Ursula's and Jose Arcadio's relative. They name the girl Rebecca. As Rebecca and Amaranta become young women, they fall in love with the same man whose name is Pietro Crespi. Eventually, Rebecca wins Pietro's love and they are about getting married when Jose Arcadio comes back from his adventure with the Gypsy. Rebecca and Jose Arcadio are falling in love to each other and they decide to get married. Knowing that Rebecca abandons Pietro and marries to her step brother, Ursula is angry and drives Rebecca and Jose Arcadio out from the house. Neglected by Rebecca, Pietro turns his attention to Amaranta. However, Amaranta still keeps her pain from being ignored by Pietro before. Thus, when Pietro proposes her to marry with him, Amaranta rejects the proposal coldly. She never marries to anybody until the end of her life.

The Buendia grows into a bigger family as the number of the family's member also increase. Aureliano Buendia marries to Remedios Moscote and has a son named Aureliano from the marriage. Arcadio, the illicit child of Jose Arcadio with Pilar Ternera, marries to Santa Sofia de la Piedad. From the marriage, they have twin sons and a daughter. The twins are Aureliano Segundo and Jose Arcadio Segundo. The daughter's name is Remedios and she is known as Remedios the Beauty for she has a very beautiful face. Aureliano Segundo is married to Fernanda del Carpio and has two daughters and a son from the marriage. They are Renata Remedios who is called Meme, Amaranta Ursula, and Jose Arcadio. Meme has a love relationship with a man named Mauricio Babilonia, but their relationship is not approved by her mother.

She is never married to Mauricio but she has a son from the relationship. She names her son as Aureliano. Meme's sister, Amaranta Ursula is married to Gaston. However, from their marriage, they do not have any children. Amaranta Ursula lives separately from her husband. She lives in Macondo, while her husband stays in Europe to do his business. Amaranta Ursula has an affair with her own nephew, Aureliano, who is the son of her sister. From the affair, they have a son whose name is Aureliano. What the Buendia are afraid of for all of the times is happened on Aureliano. He is born with a pig's tail for he is the result of incestuous marriage between Amaranta Ursula and Aureliano.

3. The Buendia's Family Tree

