

**THE PLIGHTS OF MEN'S DOMINATION OVER A
WOMAN IN THOMAS HARDY'S *TESS OF THE
D'URBERVILLES***

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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduating paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other writer's opinions or findings included in this graduating paper are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

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ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul Gambaran Buruk dari Dominasi Pria terhadap Wanita yang dalam Novel Thomas Hardy, *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*. Penulis memilih dominasi pria terhadap wanita karena beberapa alasan. Pertama, karena disadari atau tidak masih banyak dominasi pria terhadap wanita yang terjadi di zaman ini. Kedua, karena dominasi pria terhadap wanita selalu menimbulkan dampak yang buruk terhadap wanita. Ketiga, karena dominasi pria bisa dilakukan dalam berbagai cara dan begitu juga dengan reaksi wanita terhadap dominasi tersebut. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif yang menerapkan analisis deskriptif. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk memahami bentuk-bentuk dominasi pria terhadap wanita dan untuk menunjukkan reaksi wanita terhadap dominasi tersebut seperti yang digambarkan oleh karakter utama dalam *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori Feminisme oleh Emma Goldman. Berdasarkan teori tersebut, ada tiga elemen yang memiliki kontribusi dalam tindakan pria untuk mendominasi wanita: harta, agama, dan pemerintah. Dari analisis ada 5 gambaran yang menunjukkan dominasi pria terhadap wanita. Hasil penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa dominasi harta memiliki kontribusi dalam mendukung tindakan dominasi dan reaksi terhadap tindakan tersebut ketika: Angel memilih pasangan untuk menari dan reaksi wanita terhadap itu; Alec meminta Tess untuk menciumnya dan Alec mencium Tess serta reaksi Tess terhadap itu; Alec memperkosa Tess; Angel menolak pengakuan Tess; Alec memaksa Tess untuk menjadi istrinya dan reaksi Tess terhadap itu. Dominasi agama memiliki kontribusi dalam mendukung reaksi wanita ketika Alec memperkosa Tess dan Angel menolak pengakuan Tess. Dominasi pemerintah terlihat dalam hukuman terhadap Tess karena tindakannya membunuh Alec.

Kata kunci: dominasi pria, dominasi, Tess of the D'Urbervilles

ABSTRACT

The title of this thesis is the Plight of Men's Dominations over a Woman in Thomas Hardy's *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*. The writer chooses men's domination over a woman for some reasons. First, it is because with or without people realize there are a lot of men's domination over women happening today. Second, it is because men's domination has bad impacts to woman. Third, it is because men's dominations and the women's reactions against them can be reached by various ways. The method of this research is qualitative method by applying descriptive analysis. The objectives of this study are to understand the ways of men's dominations over woman and to show the reactions of woman against them as portrayed by the main characters in *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*. The theory used in this research is Feminism theory by Emma Goldman. Based on that theory, there are three elements that have a contribution in the practice of man to dominate woman: property, religion, and government. From the analysis there are five plights that show men's dominations over woman. The result of this research concludes that the domination of property has contributions to support the act of domination and the reaction toward that when: Angel chooses the partner to dance and women's reaction toward that; Alec asks Tess to kiss him and Alec kisses her and Tess' reactions toward that; Alec seduces Tess; Angel refuses Tess' confession; Alec coerces Tess to be his wife and Tess' reaction toward that. The dominations of religion has contributions to support the woman's reaction when Alec seduces Tess and Angel refuses Tess' confession. The domination of government can be seen in Tess' punishment because of her act to kill Alec.

Keywords: man's domination, domination, Tess of the D'Urbervilles

MOTTO

BE YOUR SELF





DEDICATION

This Graduating Paper is dedicated to:

MY BELOVED MOTHER, FATHER, BROTHER AND SISTER

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Alhamdulillah *alhamdulillah*, praise to Allah SWT, the Mighty, who always gives me blessing. Peace be upon my beloved Prophet Muhammad SAW for bringing us from the darkness to the enlightenment. After several months of working on this research, I can finally finish this final project. Here I would like to thank to many people who have helped and encouraged me to finish this research. They are:

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Finally, I realize that this paper is far from perfect, but hopefully, this research can make a contribution to the literary field.

Yogyakarta, 7 June 2014

The Writer,

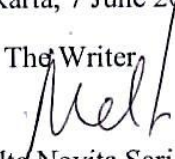

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

The relation between men and women has a long story. The oldest foundation of it is the sacred text like Bible and Al Quran which, for example in the story of the first woman creation, told that a woman is created from the rib of a man (Crystal, 2000: 6). The misogynist interpretation then makes the general statement that the man is better than the woman and woman is subordinated by the man. Then, this interpretation is criticized through some media. One of the media is literary work. However, there are some kinds of literary works such as poems, short stories, and novel. Among those literary works, novel is the one which often covers criticism on the relation between men and women. Novel is a narrative fictional prose of considerable length and complexity, portraying characters and usually presenting a sequential organization of action and plights (Cuddon, 1999: 560). Culler (2002: 221) states that “a novel serves as the model by which society conceives of itself, the discourse in and through which it articulates the world more than any other literary forms or any other types of writing”. It means that a novel contains more details in the way of description, and it depicts the social lives, individual personalities, relations between people and society clearer than poetry and drama.

One of the novels covering the criticism of the relation between men and a woman is a novel by Chaucer entitled *The Wife of Bath* which tells the patriarchal structures (Plain, 2007: 16) and Virginia Woolf's *A Room of one's Own*, one of her lectures which is usually assumed as a literary work and tells about the place for women in culture and politics (Plain, 2007: 71). Another novel covering the similar idea is *Tess of the D'Urbervilles: A Pure Woman Faithfully Presented*. This novel is also known as *Tess of the D'Urbervilles: A Pure Woman*, *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* or just *Tess*. The novel is written by Thomas Hardy and it was firstly published in 1891 by Osgood, McIlvaine (Boumelha, 2005: xxxi). The novel is one of the last novels that Thomas Hardy wrote before he gave up from the world of fiction entirely, and it had a complicated publishing history. This novel contains so much men's domination over woman issues, so that becomes a reason why the writer is interested to analyze the novel.

Hardy first offered his manuscript in a serial form in October 1889 to *Murray's* magazine and later to *Macmillan* magazine, but it was rejected by both of them because of its "improper explicitness" (Tibbets, 2005: 441). These two rejections caused Hardy to cut the baptism plight and the seduction chapter then he submitted the rest to *The Graphic* where it was accepted for a serial publication beginning in July 1891. The American version appeared in *Harper's Bazaar*. Hardy had no artistic quarrel about censoring his own work partly because he considered fiction an inferior artistic form to poetry. Perhaps more importantly, Hardy planned to reintegrate the missing sections and chapters into the *Tess*

manuscript for the book form. He cared little how it got published, just that it did (Tibbets, 2005: 442).

Although it has the complicated story publication, *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* novel gets its popularization. Then, it is recreated not only as a drama and opera but also as a film. The novel was staged in 1897 in America and, in 1924, It was produced successfully by "The Hardy Players" in Dorset and Weymouth and then ran for several months in London (Force, 1966: 6). The novel was adapted into an opera by Baron Frederic d'Erlanger and performed in Naples in April 10, 1906 (Tibbets, 2005: 442). Then, the novel is filmed for three times. First, it was filmed in the USA entitled *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* in 1913 and it was directed by J. Searle Dawley. Then it was filmed in the USA in 1924 under the same title as 1913 film and directed by Marshal Neilan. Then, in 1980, it was filmed in France, entitled *Tess* and, directed by Roman Polanski (Tibbets, 2005: 441).

The fact that the novel has been staged and filmed for several times shows that the novel is such a great one and sometimes it is assumed to be similar to Flaubert's *Madame Bovary* or Tolstoy's *Anna Karenina*, especially because the novel itself takes its title from its heroine, holds in intense single focus, and its plot structure comes from her sexual and marital history. It is also said that the novel has got a deserved place in the imagination of generations and is familiar with other great series of sexual tragic novels that nineteenth-century Europeans produced (Boumelha, 2005: xiii).

Tess of the D'Urbervilles tells the story of a young woman named Tess and her love story between Alec D'Urbervilles and Angel Clare. Tess was born in a low social family. Then, this condition stirs her into a relationship with Alec D'Urbervilles, a young man coming from high social family. The prime cause of Tess to meet Alec is an economic problem. Their relationship just makes her suffered because Alec is only interested in Tess' body. After her relationship with Alec is broken up, Tess has another love story with Angel Clare who then becomes her husband. When Angel knows Tess' past story with Alec, especially the fact that Tess was raped by Alec, the suffering of Tess repeats for the second time. In the end of the story, Tess is dead while Angel marries to her sister.

The technique used by Hardy in the novel is called as cosmic irony or the irony of fate. Tess, as the heroine, having lost her virtue because of her innocence, loses her happiness because of her honesty, she is found as a murderer. Having been briefly happy, she is hanged (Abrams, 2009: 167).

The story of Tess also presents some plights of men's domination over a woman. For example, there is a plight in the novel when Alec tricks Tess and then rapes her. There is another plight when Tess forgives Angel after his confession, but he does not do the same and rejects her to live in Brazil. The plights show the weak position of the woman in front of men, and based on the story they are caused and supported by various things such as the low position in society and the custom of patriarchal society.

The reaction against the novel itself is different from one and other critics. Essayist Hubert Crackanthorpe complained in 1894, for example, that

‘The society lady, dazzled by the brilliancy of her own conversation, and the serious-minded spinster, bitten by some sociological theory, still decide that fiction is the obvious medium through which to astonish or improve the world’. Others took a more positive view of these developments: ‘It is only during the last twenty years or so’, wrote H. E. Harvey in 1896, ‘that the voice of woman has really been heard in literature.’ (Boumelha, 2005: xiv).

Besides, it is also said that the novel has its role in emerging the so-called New Fiction, with its New Woman heroines and its openly sexual subject matter (Boumelha, 2005: xv).

The term “New Woman Heroines” itself refers to the different heroines compared to the heroines in the past time fiction, for example, in their view about men and society as described in *Tess of the D’Urbervilles* which is ended by the death of the heroine. However, at the same time, it also describes the men’s respect for her. Therefore, it is interesting to discuss the condition of a woman related to men so that it can compose a new concept of woman heroines.

Due to the explanations above, in this research, the writer analyzes the plights of men, domination over a woman as shown by the main characters Thomas Hardy’s *Tess of the D’Urberville*. The Plights of men’s domination are interesting to be discussed because they often have bad impacts on the woman. Besides, the domination of men over a woman can be reached by various ways. In addition to it woman’s reactions are also various. Based on those reasons, the writer believes this issue is interesting to be discussed further.

This research focuses on the analysis of the acts of the main characters novel related to men's domination over a woman and woman's reactions against it. The main characters analyzed are Angel Clare, Alec D'Urbervilles, and Tess Durbeyfield. To reach the purpose, there are three ways. They are analyzing the extrinsic elements, analyzing intrinsic elements, and analyzing the extrinsic and intrinsic elements. However, this research just uses the second one. It also uses the objective approach to analyze all of the intrinsic elements of the story to get a conclusion.

1.2. Problem Statements

There are many bad aspects shown in this novel, such as greed, egoism, and discrimination against the woman. However, this paper aims to analyze the plight of men's domination over a woman. This paper concerns on :

1. How do the men dominate a woman as shown by the main characters in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*?
2. How does the woman react to men's domination as shown by the main characters in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*?

1.3. Objectives of Study

Based on the problem statements of the paper, the objectives of this research are as follow:

1. To figure out the ways of men's domination over the woman in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*.

2. To describe the reaction of the woman against men's domination in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*.

1.4. Significance of Study

The significance of the research can be divided into two sides. Theoretically, the research can be used as a reference for the similar researches. Practically, this research can help the readers more understand the author messages found in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*. Besides, the research also can give another input for men in case dominating woman and can make women careful to and brave against such a kind of men in the real life.

1.5. Literature Review

There are two prior researches which are related to this topic. The first is entitled *Tess, a Victim of Her Society in Thomas Hardy's "Tess of the D'Urbervilles"*, a thesis by Mona Holmberg from Lulea University of Technology, 2010. The paper analyzes *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* by using Feminist Theory by Simone de Beauvoir.

The second is a paper entitled *Nature's Logic: Understanding Suffering in the Works of Thomas Hardy*, a thesis by Gregory LaLuna from University of Delaware (2012). The paper does not mention certain theories, but it seems to use the logic as the base of analysis.

This research is different from those two researches above in the point that this research is focused on the plight of men's domination over the woman in *Tess*

of the D'Urbervilles. Even if the research uses Feminist Theory like the first prior research, it is quite different, because the Feminist Theory used by the present writer is presented by Goldman while the feminist theory used in the first prior research is presented by Beauvoir. Besides, while the second prior research concludes that the cause of Tess' suffering is her nature, the conclusion of this research will be different because it is analyzed in the perspective of men's domination over the woman.

1.6. Theoretical Approach

A theory, in literary research, can be described as the knowledge used to study the characteristics that are found in literary works. The theory makes a literary research easier to do systematically and its result will become a scientific one (Fananie, 2002: 17). This research wants to describe the ways of men's domination over the woman and the woman's reaction to them. To reach the purpose, the writer analyzes the main characters of *Tess of the D'Urberville* by using Feminism theory by Emma Goldman.

Emma Goldman is a part of the first feminist generations who is called a radical feminist (Woronoff, 1996: 146). The theory proposed by her says that a society can be called an ideal one if the members of the society live and work together harmonically. The society, then, become an organic community (Humm, 2007: 188). It means that there is no part of the society who feels that there is the difference among of the member of society. The part of society itself can be the role, the custom, or the personal mind.

Then, Goldman also adapts Kropotkin's opinion that a society can be motivated by helping each other to create an ideal society. Besides, the most important point of Goldman's theory is the freedom, as quoted by Lori Jo Marso (2007: 73). It is stated "the liberation of the human mind from the domination of religion; the liberation of the human body from the domination of property; liberation from the shackles and restraint of government".

What is stated by Emma Goldman, actually, refers to human beings in general, whether it is male or female. Nevertheless, then there is an additional explanation from her that female people tend to be dominated by male ones as she says when she shows her support for paid prostitution:

The prostitute never signs away the right over her own person, she retains her freedom and personal rights, nor is she always compelled to submit to man's embrace' (Madsen, 2000: 68)

These words mean that, instead of supporting the marriage, Goldman supports the paid prostitution. The marriage is suggested by both religion and government whereas, in a marriage, female persons are bound entirely to the husband. There is no independency too for a wife economically since the property or the source of financial aspect in a family is in husband's hand. So, it can be said that religion, similar to a government, usually has the role in legalizing men's domination over woman and the ownership of women's body usually used by men to dominate women too.

Goldman theory is used to analyze Alec D'Urbervilles and Angel Clare's act in the novel. Alec D'Urbervilles tends to use his high social position as a young man from a rich family and the Angel Clare's tends to use his position as

Tess husband for dominating her. The theory is used, for example, to analyze the plight when Angel rejects to forgive Tess because he thinks that Tess' body is not pure anymore.

1.7. Methods of Research

1.7.1. Type of Research

The type of this research is a qualitative research and its sub type is library research. It means that the object of this research is a text (Ratna, 2013: 39), that is the text of *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*, and the analysis of the data is done by using library sources. Besides, it also means that the place of the research is the places where the library sources can be reached.

1.7.2. Sources of Data

The data of this research can be divided into primary and secondary data. The primary data is *Tess of the D'uberville* novel written by Thomas Hardy while the secondary data consists of printed and electrical materials. The printed data include books and papers related to the electrical data while the later include the same data as the first one which can be found in websites.

1.7.3. Data Collection Technique

In the process of collecting data, at first, the writer reads and studies *Tess of the D'Urberville* novel to understand the primary data. Then all of secondary data are checked and read to get the whole image of the supporting data which is used, next, to analyze the primary data.

1.7.4. Data Analysis Technique

The process of data analysis is the most important step in the research. In this research, the writer uses a descriptive analysis. It means that the process of analyzing data starts from describing the facts and then they will be analyzed (Ratna, 2013: 53). Therefore, the process of analyzing data is divided into three steps:

1. After the primary data of this research is read, the writer makes the list of data to select the necessary data that can be analyzed in this research.
2. After collecting and classifying the data, the writer continues to apply the theory feminism by Emma Goldman that is connected to the problems of the research to describe and to analyze the data.
3. The last, the writer draws the conclusion of the analysis

1.8. Paper Organization

This paper contains four chapters. Chapter one is an introduction. It consists of background of study, problem statements, objectives of study, significance of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. Chapter two discusses the intrinsic aspects of *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*, such as plot and summary, setting, and character and characterization. Chapter three discusses the ways of men's domination over the

woman and the reactions of the woman toward them in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*.

Chapter four is the conclusion of the research.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

4.1. Conclusion

Based on Emma Goldman's feminism theory, there are three elements that make a contribution to the practice of Alec D'Urbervilles and Angel Clare to dominate Tess in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*. They are property, religion, and government. These three elements legalize Alec and Angel to dominate and also make a contribution to provoke Tess reactions against the domination.

There are five plights showing how men dominate a woman in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* and her reaction against it. Those plights can be seen below: The domination in those five plights happen mentally and physically.

Mental domination happens when angel chooses the partner of dance, Alec forces Tess to be his wife, and Angel refuses the confession of Tess. Physical domination happens when Alec asks Tess to kiss him, and Alec seduces Tess. Some domination happen consciously, some others happen unconsciously. Alec asks Tess to kiss him and then Alec ask Tess to let him kiss her, Alec seduces Tess, Angel refuses Tess confesion, and Alec forces Tess to be his wife happen consciously. Angel choses the partner to dance happen unconsciously.

Furthermore, all domination suported by domination of property, domination of religion and domination of govermant. Angel choses the partner to dance, Alec ask Tess to kiss him and then Alec ask Tess to let him kissing her, Alec seduced Tess, and Anggel refuses the confesion of Tess, all the plights are

supported by domination of property. Seduces of Alec to Tess include domination of religion and property, and the last, Alec's forces to Tess to be his wife are supported by domination of property and government.

From all the dominations done by Alec and Angel over Tess, most of them are supported by the domination of property. The domination of property done by Alec relates to his position as Tess' master and a wealthy person. However, the domination of religion and government are not really dominant.

However, regarding Tess reactions, they can be divided into two kinds. The first is she accepts the domination. The second is she rejects the domination first, but then she accepts it.

The example of the first are the plight when Angel chooses the partner to dance, and when Alec seduces her. In the first plight, her reaction is influenced by the tradition in which women just wait to be chosen. In the second plight, when the seduction happens, she does nothing because she falls asleep after feeling so tired.

Then, the example of the second plight, when Angel refuses the confession of Tess, Tess first reaction is trying to persuade Angel to forgive her as she forgives him because of her love. Then she accepts the domination. Other example, when Alec asks Tess to let him kissing her, and Alec forces Tess to be his wife, Tess reaction is rejecting the domination first but then accepts it. The first is because she does not love Alec. However, Alec keeps persuading her and makes her more afraid by riding mare faster and faster, so Tess kisses him in order Alec rides the mare slower. The second is because she is waiting angel and she

feels that Angel loves her. However, when Alec lies to Tess that his husband will never come, Tess gets a difficult situation which makes her have no choice. She just accepts Alec's coercion to be his wife because of the economic reason.

4.2. Suggestions

4.2.1. Suggestion for Future Writers

The research employs Feminism theory by Emma Goldman to analyze the domination of men over the woman in the main characters of *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*. The writer suggests the future writers to use this research as a comparative study.

Besides, the research only analyzes the domination of men over the woman in the main characters. The writer suggests the future writers to analyze the domination of men over women in other women characters of *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* novel.

4.2.2. Suggestion for Readers

In *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*, some plights where men dominate the woman are clearly shown. The reasons for the domination are various such as economic problem and religion. In reality, such kind of phenomenon often happens, for the example when a man and a woman have a relationship like dating; when the woman wants to walk with her friends, sometimes the man forbids her. Unfortunately, many women are unconscious about the condition, sometimes they do what men want. By understanding the similar case in *Tess of D'Urbervilles*

novel, the writer suggests women to be smarter; they should not do what men want if it gives no benefit for them.

In Islamic view, it is also emphasized that men and women are created in an equal position. There is no right for each of them to dominate the others as stated in Surah Al-Hujurat verse 13:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا

“O mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that ye may know each other (not that ye may despise each other)”. (Ali, 2004: 1343).

Besides, God also commands a husband to treat his wife in a good way as He says in Surah An-Nisa verse 128:

وَإِنْ تَحْسَبُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ

“But if ye (husband) do good and practice self-restraint, Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do” (Ali, 2004: 227).

In conclusion, men or the women are even equal in God’s view, so there is no right for human to dominate the others. A man also must do the good toward a woman.

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APPENDIX

2.5.1.1. Summary of *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*

a. Phase the first

John Durbeyfield who just a peddler is called as “Sir John” by Parson. Parson then tells that John relates to a honored family in the ancient time called as Durbeyfields. Durbeyfields are the descendant of D'Urbervilles family. John feels proud. At the same time, Tess attends May Dance dance and she meets Angel who comes together with his two brothers and dances with one of the girls. It seems that Angel and Tess fall in love at the first sight.

Because of her parent's order, Tess goes to D'Urbervilles family to claim kin. She meets Alec who is impressed by her beauty. After Tess went home, Alec sends a letter and invites her to stay in his house for helping some works. One time in September, Tess goes to weekly market, but she can not find the companions to go home because that is also the day of a fair. Alec asks her to go home with him. Alec ride the horse into the wood, then he goes alone and says to Tess that he wants to seek the route to go home. Tess is asleep when Alec comes back. At the time, Alec seduces her.

b. Phase the second

Tess goes home accompanied by Alec. Her mother wants her to marry to Alec, but Tess refuses to do that. When her child is born, Tess baptized him by

herself. In the following morning, the baby dies and he is buried in the neglected corner of the churchyard without Christian burial.

c. Phase the third

Tess leaves Marlott and works as milkmaid in Talbothays Dairy. There she meets Angel again and they are interested each other. Nevertheless, there are three maids in Talbothays who love Angel. Tess chooses to avoid Angel and gives the three maids the chance, but it seems that Angel chooses her among the maids.

d. Phase the fourth

In a conversation with his family in breakfast time, Angel finds that according to his family, his wife must be a pious Christian girl, while his father mentions about Mercy Chant, the daughter of his friend and neighbor. When he has come back into Talbothays, Angel asks Tess to be his wife. Tess answer that "It can't be", because she thinks about her past. Tess' mother gives no suggestion about that, and finally Tess accepts to be Angel's wife.

One night before they are married, Angel and Tess are shopping when one people of Trantridge casts doubt about her virginity. Angel is angry toward that man. Then Tess decides to confess to Angel about the tragedy of seduction. She confesses it by writing it in a letter. She puts the letter under the door of Angel's room. Unfortunately, the envelope is slipped under the carpet and Angel never found it. After married, one night, Angel confesses about his past time, and Tess do the same.

e. Phase the fifth

Angel angry because of Tess' confession and when Tess says that she can go home, he agrees and gives her some money. Tess does not feel happy in home and then she leaves home by saying that she will join her husband to see a farm in the North.

In the same time, Angel leaves his home to go to Brazil without his wife. He says to Tess that she can meet her father if there is something happens and she needs help. When he meets Izz Huet, one of the maids who loves him, Angel says that he separates with Tess and he asks her to accompany him to Brazil. Izz agrees and says that she loves him, but when Angel asks about her love more than Tess, Izz refuses and she tells Angel about Tess' love to him.

Tess works an irregular job at dairies. She sends almost of money from Clare to his parents who need it for repairing cottage. In the same time, Angel is lying ill in Brazil. Tess then meets Marian and works in the farmhouse with her.

One time, Tess meets Izzy and the latter tells the story of Angel's proposal to accompany him. Tess then feels worry why she never heard a news from her husband. Tess decides to visit Angel's family, but she hears Angel's brother conversation about Angel's unfortunate marriage. After that, she feels condemned in Angel's family.

f. Phase the sixth

Alec, who becomes a preacher, asks Tess to marry to him and accompany him as a missionary in Africa. Tess tells him that she has a husband. Alec comes

another time and asks Tess to be his wife. It seems that he will use any ways to reach his purpose. Then Tess writes a letter to Angel about her problem and she asks him to come back to her. Unfortunately, the letter is never came to Angel because it is saved by his mother.

When Tess' father and Tess' mother are ill, Alec comes to her and offers to help. Tess refuses it. Then her father becomes dead. Finally Tess agrees to marry to Alec. Marian and Izzy who know about that give a note to Angel about his wife.

g. Phase the seventh

Angel comes back from Brazil. Then he gets news that Tess family is not stays in Marlott anymore. At first, Joan Durbeyfield does not want to tell him about the place of Tess, but then she tells it after seen the condition of Angel. Then Angel can find Tess, but Tess tells him that he is too late.

Then Tess kills Alec, and she spends a week with Angel before she is caught. In Stonehenge, Tess makes Angel promise to take care of her sister and to marry her after she dies. Tess is punished to be dead, and then, Angel marries to Liza Lu.

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