# CONFLICTS OF MAIN CHARACTERS IN HECTOR HUGH MUNRO'S SHORT STORIES *THE OPEN WINDOW* AND *THE INTERLOPERS*

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## UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURABAYA

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Conflicts of Main Characters in Hector Hugh Munro's short stories The Open Window and The Interlopers

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Diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar

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Nurul Hidayati

### мотто

Banyak kegagalan dalam hidup ini dikarenakan orang-orang tidak menyadari betapa dekatnya mereka dengan keberhasilan saat mereka menyerah.

Thomas Alva Edison

# DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis to:

My lovely little son, Azka Danish Atmaja

My beloved husband, Kumarul Ichwan

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### Appendix I

#### SUMMARY OF THE OPEN WINDOW

Frampton Nuttel had gone to the countryside in order to cure his nerves. His sister, thinking that he, not knowing anyone there, will be depressed, making his nerve problem worse, gave him letters of introduction to all the people she knew there. Nuttel did not think much of such visits but still decided to visit a lady about whom he knew nothing except her name and address. The lady's niece, a girl of about fifteen years gave him company till the lady came down. The girl on knowing that Nuttel did not know anything accept her aunt's name and address decided to play a joke on him. She narrated to him how on that very day, three years ago, her aunt met with a tragedy. A large French window was kept wide open and her stay centered on it.

It was three years ago, on that day, Mrs. Sappleton's husband and her two brothers went to their days' shooting and never came back. In crossing the moor to their favorite snipe-shooting ground, they were engulfed in a treacherous piece of bog. Their bodies were never found. But her aunt always believes that they will come back some day along with a little brown spaniel that had gone along with them. She believes that they will come back the same way they went and so keeps the window open every day till it is quite dark. The niece then describes how they went out, the husband with his white waterproof coat over his arm and her youngest brother singing "Bertie why do you bound?" In quiet evenings like that day, even she gets a creepy feeling that they will walk in through that window.

Just then, the aunt hurried to the room, apologizing for her lateness. She told Nuttel not to mind the open window since her husband and her brothers will come home that way from hunting. She then cheerfully talked about shooting and its' different aspects. Frampton found this very scary and tried to change the topic of discussion by talking of his illness. His hostess only heard him partially as she was constantly looking out of the open window. Then suddenly he saw her face lightened up and exclaimed that they had come. Nuttel looked at the niece who had a look of horror in her eyes. Nuttel turned to look out of the window. He saw three men walking towards the window with guns under their arms. One of them was also carrying a white coat. A tired brown spaniel was with them when they were near the house and one of them sang out, "Bertie, why do you bound?"

Nuttel grabbed wildly at his stick and hat and ran out of the house as if he had seen ghosts. The men came into the house and asked who had bolted out of the house. Mrs. Sappleton also found Nuttel extra-ordinary. She told her husband and brothers, how he had talked only about his illnesses and dashed off without a word of goodbye or apology. Here the niece calmly said that he ran out because of the Spaniel as he had a horror of dogs. He was once hunted into a cemetery somewhere on the banks of the Ganges River by a pack of pariah dogs. He spent the night in a newly dug grave with the dogs snarling and grinning above him.

(http://www.shvoong.com/books/classic-literature/2137042-summary-

saki-munro-open-window/#ixzz2SsgvmrOM)

### **Appendix II**

#### SUMMARY OF THE INTERLOPERS

The Interlopers involves two families that have been feuding over a strip of forest for decades. The courts ruled in the Gradwitz family's favour but the Znaeym family never accepted this.

One night, Gradwitz takes a group of men into the forest with him searching for his enemy as he suspects he is hunting game on his land. When they finally come face to face, a lightning bolt strikes the tree and it falls, pinning them both to the floor, right beside each other.

As they sit talking, they speak of what is going to happen when their men reach them first, how they will kill the other when their men release them from this massive tree. Gradwitz drinks his wine flask and after a while he offers it to Znaeym. He wants to end their feud and Znaeym agrees. They offer to be friends after this ordeal.

They decide to shout for their men to find them. After shouting for some time, they hear footsteps and noises in the distance. They shout louder as what they think are men come closer. When they get close enough, the men realize that these are not men, but are hungry wolves on their way to eat the two defenseless men.

(http://bpidbere.blogspot.com/2009/11/interlopers-summary.html).

#### **Appendix III**

#### **BIOGRAPHY OF HECTOR HUGH MUNRO**

Saki, whose real name was Hector Hugh Munro, was born at the height of English Imperialism in Akyab, Burma, on December 18, 1870, to British parents, Charles Augustus and Mary Frances Munro. His father was a colonel in the British military. With illustrator Francis Carruthers Gould, Saki collaborated on a successful series of political cartoons. His unusual pseudonym comes from the name of a character in Edward Fitzgerald's translation of *The Rubaiyat*, a long poem by twelfth-century Persian writer Omar Khayyam.

Saki is most widely known as a satirist of the English ruling classes, and his best known short story is "The Open Window." He is also famous for the character Reginald, who appears in a number of his short stories. However, though he is primarily known for his short fiction, including the volumes *Reginald* (1904), *Reginald in Russia* (1910) and *Beasts and Super-Beasts* (1914), he was also a novelist and playwright and the author of two works of nonfiction, including the historical *The Rise of the Russian Empire*. When World War I began, Saki joined the British military as an enlisted man, though due to his high social rank and education, he could have enlisted as an officer or worked for military intelligence. Indeed, he refused several offers of commission. He died in action in France on November 14, 1916 (http://www.kirjasto.sci.fi/saki.htm).

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