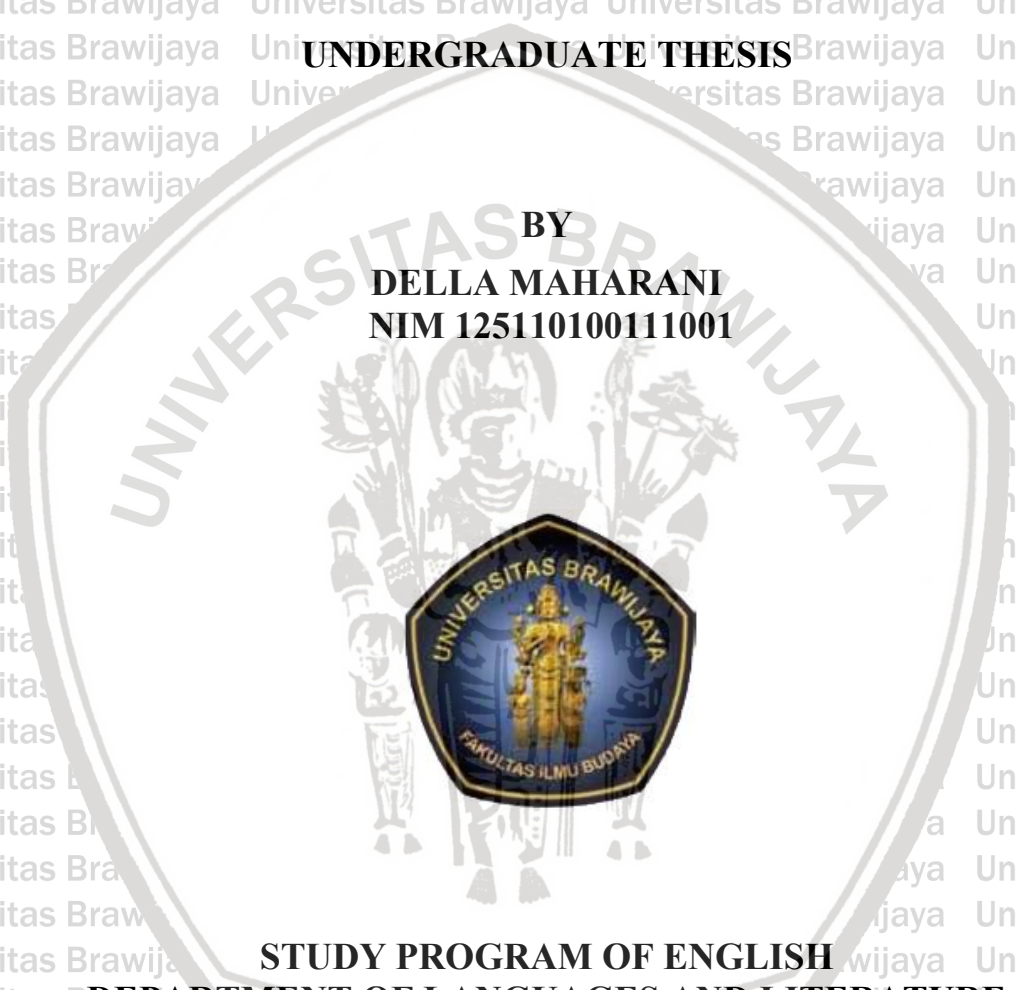


**CONCEALMENT OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION IN
TENNESSEE WILLIAMS *SUDDENLY, LAST SUMMER***

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**BY
DELLA MAHARANI
NIM 125110100111001**



**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA**

2016

**CONCEALMENT OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION IN TENNESSEE
WILLIAMS' *SUDDENLY, LAST SUMMER***

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Presented to
Universitas Brawijaya
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Sarjana Sastra

BY
DELLA MAHARANI
NIM 125110100111001

**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA**

2016

DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

Herewith I,

Name : Della Maharani
NIM : 125110100111001
Address : Komp. Green Garden Blok C20 no.6, Rorotan, Cilincing, Jakarta

declare that:

1. this *skripsi* is the sole work of mine and has not been written in collaboration with any other person, nor does it include, without due acknowledgement, the work of any other person.
2. if at a later time it is found that this *skripsi* is a product of plagiarism, I am willing to accept any legal consequences that may be imposed upon me.

Malang, August 2016



Della Maharani


NIM 125110100111001

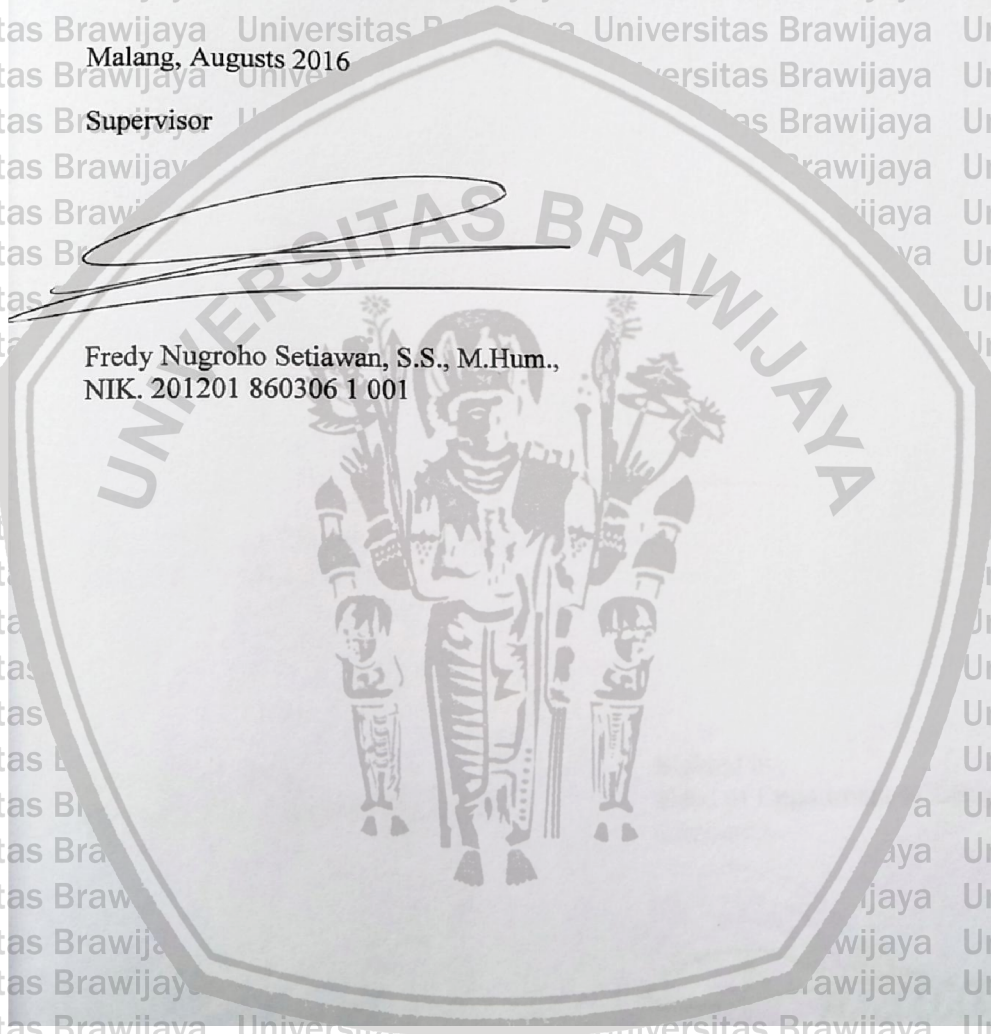
SUPERVISORS' APPROVAL

This is to certify that the *Sarjana* thesis of **Della Maharani** has been approved by the Board of Supervisors

Malang, Augusts 2016

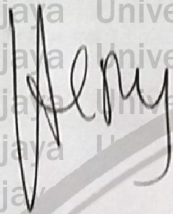
Supervisor


Fredy Nugroho Setiawan, S.S., M.Hum.,
NIK. 201201 860306 1 001




BOARD OF EXAMINERS' CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that the *Sarjana* thesis of **Della Maharani** has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra*

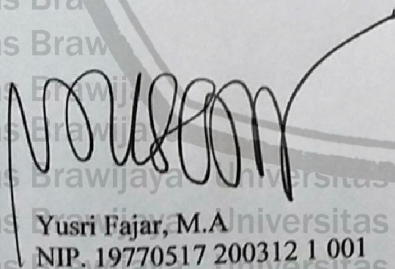


Henny Indarwaty, M.A., Chair
NIP. 201312 770503 2 001



Fredy Nugroho Setiawan, S.S., M.Hum., Member
NIK. 201201 860306 1 001

Acknowledged by,
Head of Study Program of English



Yusri Fajar, M.A
NIP. 19770517 200312 1 001

Sighted by,
Head of Department of Languages and
Literature



Ismatul Khasanah, M.Ed., Ph.D.
NIP. 19750518 200501 2 001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE	1
DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP	ii
SUPERVISORS' APPROVAL	iii
BOARD OF EXAMINERS' CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL	iv
ABSTRACT	v
ABSTRAK	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Study.....	1
1.2 Problem of the Study.....	5
1.3 Object of the Study.....	5
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	6
2.1 Theoretical Framework.....	6
2.1.1 Social Construction on Sexuality.....	6
2.1.2 Queer Theory.....	8
2.2 Previous Studies.....	12
2.3 Research Method.....	13
CHAPTER III FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS	15
3.1 Sebastian's Behavior and Characteristic in Relation with Concealment of Sexual Orientation.....	16
3.2 Sebastian Act toward other character in Relation with Bearding Action.....	21
3.2.1 Sebastian's Acts toward Catharine in Relation with Bearding Action.....	21
3.2.2 Sebastian's Act toward Mrs. Venable in Relation with Bearding Action.....	28
CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	32
4.1 Conclusion.....	32
4.2 Suggestion.....	33
REFERENCES	34
APPENDICES	36

ABSTRACT

Maharani, Della. 2016. **Concealment of Sexual Orientation in Tennessee Williams *Suddenly, Last Summer***. Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Fredy Nugroho Setiawan

Keywords: society, closet homosexual, queer theory, bearding, Sebastian, *Suddenly, last summer*, Tennessee Williams.

Gays and lesbians are categorized as minority because they have different sexual orientation from the majority. Due to negative assumption and discrimination received by gays and lesbians, they try to hide their sexual orientation like what has been illustrated in a character named Sebastian in *Suddenly, Last Summer* by Tennessee Williams. The researcher used queer theory by Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick related to *closet* homosexual and *Homosocial Male Desire* about how female is a conduit between male-male-female relationships. This study intends to scrutinize an issue on homosexuality, regarding concealment of sexual orientation in Tennessee Williams' *Suddenly Last Summer*

The researcher found that Sebastian behavior and act are related to closet homosexuality. The researcher found that Sebastian is closet homosexual, which is a quiet person who avoids the public and does not like personal exploitation from public. Sebastian also uses his mother and Catharine as a beard to hide his sexual orientation. In conclusion, there is the concealment of sexual orientation done by Sebastian in Tennessee Williams' *Suddenly, Last Summer* that portrayed in his behavior and action through other characters dialogue.

ABSTRAK

Maharani, Della.2016. Penyembunyian Orientasi Seksual di Drama *Suddenly, Last Summer* karya Tennessee Williams. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: Fredy Nugroho Setiawan

Kata kunci: masyarakat, closet homoseksual, teori queer, beard, Sebastian, Tennessee Williams.

Gay dan lesbian dikategorikan sebagai minoritas karena mereka memiliki orientasi seksual yang berlawanan dengan mayoritas masyarakat. diskriminasi dan asumsi negatif yang diterima kaum gay dan lesbian menyebabkan mereka mencoba menyembunyikan orientasi seksual mereka seperti apa yang tergambar dalam karakter Sebastian di drama karya Tennessee Williams dengan judul *Suddenly, Last Summer*. Peneliti menggunakan teori queer oleh Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick terkait dengan *closet* homoseksual dan *homosocial male desire* di bagian segitiga skema tentang bagaimana perempuan menjadi mediator di hubungan antara dua laki-laki dan perempuan. Penelitian ini bertujuan meneliti adanya isu homoseksual berkenaan dengan penyembunyian orientasi seksual drama karya Tennessee Williams berjudul *Suddenly, Last Summer*.

Peneliti menemukan bahwa tindakan dan perilaku Sebastian menunjukan dia adalah *closet* homoseksual. Ini ditunjukan dari perilaku Sebastian yaitu seorang yang pendiam dan menjauhi publik serta tidak suka masalah personalnya tereksplorasi publik. Sebastian juga menggunakan ibunya dan Catharine sebagai *beard* untuk menyembunyikan orientasi seksualnya. Dari penjelasan tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada penyembunyian orientasi seksual yang dilakukan oleh character utama dalam drama *Suddenly, Last Summer* karya Tennessee Williams. Hal itu ditunjukan oleh perilaku dan tindakan Sebastian terhadap karakter lain dalam cerita tersebut yang digambarkan melalui dialog karakter lain.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, the researcher would like to deliver her greatest gratitude to Allah SWT for all the blessing and guidance so that the writer can finish this undergraduate thesis on the time that He has planned.

The writer would like to give her thank to her supervisor, Fredy Nugroho Setiawan, M.Hum, for his guidance, patience, suggestions and everything else during the writing process of this thesis. She also would like to thank her examiner, Henny Indarwati, M.A, for her priceless corrections and suggestions towards this thesis.

The researcher also gives grateful thank to her beloved family; her father, Ahmud and her mother, Dede Haryani for their endless pray, love, effort, and support for the reseacher. She also gives her thank for her beloved sister and brother; Firlyal Zalfadiya Alyani and Ghaizan Rifki Khaizuran for being the researcher's spirit in finishing her study.

The researcher would also gives her thanks her best friends, Ratna, Anis, Adinda, Areska, Diba, Rista, Maya, Tika, Zahra, Tyas, Endah, Netty, Erva, Dini, Dessy, Yenni. Last but not least, the writer wants to thank all her friends in English Literature batch 2012 for the 4 years college life.

Malang, August 2016

The writer,

CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background study

The largest unit in the social life is often referred as a society. Society consists of individuals who live together as community and up hold common interests. These common interests are driven by consensus. Therefore, everyone as an individual tend to act and adapt to the consensus that is made in the community. The consensus serves as coercive powers to limit moral and behavior of each individual which is related with the social fact. According to Durkheim (1986), social fact is related with the phenomenon about the power to force and manifest people live beyond the ability of the individual, so the individual become invisible. So, as individuals, people should make themselves fit in society by following the standardized rules or norm. If an individual violates the rules or norms, he/she will be judged as a deviant. The deviants are minorities who are out casted. They are stereotyped as being “abnormal” since the majorities have set the standard of being “normal”. An example of these minorities is homosexual.

Recently, Homosexuality has become a worldwide issue discussed in many forums. Nevertheless, gay and lesbian individuals remain powerless due to the mainstream assumption that heterosexuality is the sexual orientation for all people.

They are treated as social outcasts. Gays and lesbians are categorized as minority because they have opposite sexual orientation from the majority, which is heterosexual. They are often abused verbally or even physically by homophobic.

There was a lot ban of being homosexual back then, such as in 1920, England made a law of punishment for same-sex activity. In Bulgaria 1533, they were outlawed and sentence to death, because they were characterized as sinner.

In social life, a lot of gays and lesbians try to hide their sexual orientation and cannot come out as they wish. So some of gays make sure they continue their lives by hiding their sexual orientation and even having heterosexual partner to hide their sexual orientation. In the book of *Between Men: English Literature and Male Homosocial Desire*, Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick explained relationship between two males and a female in triangle schema provided by Girard. In this triangle, men have intense (sexual or not) bond with other men, and women serve as the conduits through which those bonds are expressed' (Sedgwick, 1985). This triangle structure shows the possibility of two men compete each other for a woman's love or simply just a disguise for an actual attraction between men. In the later case, they use the so-called "Beard" to conceal their real sexual orientation. "Beard" is a slang word that is used to change the lavender marriage trademark. According to urbandictionary.com (slang word online dictionary founded in 1999 by Aaron Peckham), "Beard" is any opposite sex escort taken to an event in an effort to give a homosexual person the appearance of being out on a date with a person of the opposite sex. The term can be used in heterosexual and homosexual contexts, but is especially used within LGBT

culture. Beard is used as a symbol of gay partner because the beard is hair that covers one's face as if it is a mask for one's true identity. Not to mention, a man with beard mostly look manlier. Bearding began to be popular in 1960, there was kind of beard or *homowives* that knew if their partners had a different orientation on sexuality and they would make a contract before agreeing to be the partner. Nevertheless, there were also women that did not have a clue that her partner was gay.

In literature, there are many works related to homosexuality. Literature can be used to deliver people's ideas, opinions and criticisms of certain phenomena. A lot of gay literatures have been written by the author since a long time ago to tell the story of their personal life experience. It is because literature is the easiest way to express their ideas, so that they can be accepted by people. In fact, gay literature was not accepted in the beginning. There was a ban for literary works that contain the homosexuality. The ban was for writing, publishing, or distributing works with overt gay themes in Europe.

In 18th and 19th century authors would use codes to write gay literature or they would make a change to the character, for example A (man) like B (man) but in the end it turned out that B was woman disguise in man's outfit. In Britain, up until 1950s, authors could be prosecuted for openly writing about homosexuality. In the U.S, author and publisher could also face legal action and abolishment for their books; they would also get social and moral judgment that might end the author's career. By the 20th century, discussion of homosexuality became more open because many people became open-minded with the situation. There are positive responds from

society, so, the number of novels with explicit gay themes and characters begin to appear in the domain of mainstream or literature.

One of the authors who write about homosexuality is Tennessee Williams.

Tennessee Williams is known as an American queer playwright because most of his works infer about homosexuality in implicit ways. According to Paller in *Tennessee Williams, Homosexuality, and Mid-Twentieth-Century Broadway Drama* (2005, p.2),”

none of Williams’ gay characters is simply the product of its author’s alleged self-loathing, but an amalgam of personal, social, and historical forces.” “It means that his works are not only based on the hate of being gay, but also from his personal and society perspective on gays. Williams has given discreet silences and refuse to say about his sexuality, so instead of being overt, he said he would write something that were "picture my own heart"” (Lahr, 2014). One of the writings that “picture his heart” is *Suddenly, Last Summer*.

Suddenly, Last summer is Tennessee Williams’ one-act drama which was first produced off Broadway in 1958. *Suddenly, Last Summer* tells about a character, Catharine Holly that has a mental disorder after her cousin, Sebastian, dies under mysterious circumstances on a trip to Europe. Sebastian's mother, Violet Venable, tries to cloud the truth about her son's homosexuality and death. She threatens to lobotomize Catharine for her incoherent utterances relating to Sebastian's death.

Under the influence of a truth serum, she tells how she realizes that she is being used as a lure to attract homosexual partners for Sebastian, and she subsequently witnesses his physical mutilation by a mob of hungry young Italians who tear his flesh apart.

There are so many literary works that tell about queerness which is based on what happen in the society. Thus the analysis of queerness in literary works can be analyzed by queer theory. Queer theory aims to understand how being normal and deviant are constructed, how they operate, how they are enforced, in order to intervene into changing or ending them. So in this research the queer theory is used to analyze socially constructed categories of normative and deviant sexual behavior that force homosexuals to conceal their sexual orientation.

Homosexuality has become a worldwide issue that attracts many people's attention. Thus, the writer hopes that this writing would enrich the reference and knowledge to the others who want to use the similar topic in their research. Knowing that there are only a few references, this study is expected to add information about homosexuality, especially bearding action, portrayed in literary works.

1.2 Problem of the study

Based on the background study, the researcher finds that there is an issue on homosexuality in Tennessee Williams *Suddenly, Last Summer*. Regarding this matter, the formulated problem of the study is concealment of sexual orientation in Tennessee Williams' *Suddenly, Last Summer*.

1.3 Objective of the study

The purpose of this study is to explain the concealment of sexual orientation in Tennessee Williams *Suddenly, Last Summer*.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter covers review of related literature and research method. This chapter is divided into three parts. The first part is the theoretical framework in which the researcher explains the social construction on sexuality and queer theory employed for analysis. The second part explains two previous studies related to this study. The last part is research method.

2.1. Theoretical Framework

Theoretical framework discusses related literature used in this study. This sub chapter provides the description of the approach and theories used to analyze the problem. The researcher explains the relationship between social construction and sexuality, and the elaboration on queer theory to examine homosexuality and homosexuals who conceal their sexual orientation.

2.1.1 Social Construction on Sexuality

Society is an association of individuals who live together as a community and uphold common interests. To manage the individuals in the community, society made sort of social construction that is driven by consensus called socialization. Socialization is an invitation to the individual to participate in society on particular terms, in which the individual will actively negotiate. Because of the consensus hold

by the majority who have a power to limit moral and behavior, powerless individuals have to accept and fit in themselves with society. On sexuality, it is acceptable in majority social perspective if it is male and female. The need to have families has made heterosexual considered to be normal sexual orientation. Meanwhile the existence of homosexuals is considered abnormal. They violate social norms that have been formed through consensus by the majority.

Society made standard of how individuals should be like and segregated them into several groups. The groups are segregated based on one or more observable human characteristic, such as ethnicity, race, gender, wealth, health or sexual orientation. In this study, the researcher will examine social group based on sexual orientation. The group where the majority of society is heterosexual and homosexual becomes the minority.

Sexuality is create by culture, by defining of some behavior and some relationship as "sexual," and the learning of these definitions by members of the society (Delamater and Hyde, 1998, P.14). In Sexuality, James Dawson said that people have a concept of 'straight' (heterosexual) in his mind to determine their sexuality and their sexual desire. There are 3 choices to define the sexuality according to Dawson (2014,p.10)

1. Closet: do nothing and stay in the feeling and hope that can go away
2. Curious: act like one but not define yourself as one

3. Coming out: act on them and adopt an identity to define yourself.

Suddenly, Last Summer is capturing the story about a character struggle to conceal his sexual orientation. A character named Sebastian becomes “closet” to keep him safe from society that cannot accept him. He tries to find a way so other cannot know about his sexuality. One of his actions to hide his sexuality is by using his mom and another character, Catharine, as shield and also a conduit to attract other man.

2.1.2 Queer Theory

Queer, based on *Chambers Dictionary*, is defined as the adjective with the following ‘odd, singular, quaint: open to suspicion: counterfeit: slightly mad: having a sensation of coming sickness: sick, ill (dialect): homosexual (slang)’. In other words, queer is synonymous with three unrelated senses for the ‘same’ word – clustering around ideas of *strangeness*, *sickness* and *homosexuality*. According to information from US Department of Labor officials and sociologists, queers are a category apart, a self-defining and identifiable group determined precisely by the queer difference of its members from the regime of the normal – from what Adrienne Rich, the contemporary lesbian poet and critic, calls ‘compulsory heterosexuality’ (Rich, 1986 Cited by Bennet and Royle, 2004).

Queer theory is a brand-new branch of study or theoretical speculation; the earliest self-conscious accounts start to arrive in the late nineteenth century. They emerge at the very moment when the homosexual category was being established

alongside the hetero/homo binary split that has organized much of Western twentieth-century thinking (Sedgwick 1991). It was a time when gay right movement was creating the first wave of 'gay liberation' along with women's movement. Queer theory grew out of gay/lesbian studies, a discipline which itself is very new, existing in any kind of organized form only since about the mid-1980s. Gay/lesbian studies are actually grown out of feminist studies and feminist theory.

Queer studies, like feminist studies, works to understand how these categories of normal and deviant are constructed, how they operate, how they are enforced, in order to prevent into changing or ending them. Queer theory emerges from gay/lesbian studies' attention to the social construction of categories of normative and deviant sexual behavior (Richter, 1998). While gay/lesbian studies focus on questioning sexuality, in this case homosexuality, queer theory has a larger scope to be analyzed. Anything that falls into normative and deviant categories, particularly sexual activities and identities will be the object of queer analysis. Queer theory embraces all forms of sexuality and defines them in analysis of all kinds of behaviors and sexual identities.

Homosexuals, as minorities, are categorized as deviant by society. Because of the conservative thinking of the society many of gays and lesbians conceal their sexual orientation to the world. In the queer study it is called "Closet". Closet is a term of homosexuals that has to hide their sexuality, including sexual identity and sexual behavior toward the hetero-world. They hide their true identity because of

social pressure, sometimes they are forced to be closeted by family or friend, to protect them from bullying. Some of them use “beard” as camouflage their sexuality, for example A is a closet gay man that is afraid to come out, so he has a girlfriend or a woman companion so that people would not ask his sexual orientation.

“Beard” is an American slang term that describes a person who is used, knowingly or unknowingly, as a date, romantic partner (boyfriend or girlfriend), or spouse to conceal one's sexual orientation. According to Oxford Dictionary “beard”, in US informal, is a person who carries out a transaction, typically a bet, for someone else in order to conceal the other's identity. In North American informal, it is a woman who accompanies a homosexual man as an escort to a social occasion, in order to help conceal his homosexuality. According to Dawson, *Beard* (noun) is a pretty woman attached to the arm of a closeted gay man to convince the rest of the world he is a straight, manly man, hence 'beard'. Beside *Beard* there is also *lavender marriage* that has similar meaning. *Lavender marriage* (noun) is a fake marriage designed to make a husband, wife or both appear heterosexual in the public, in seemingly happy marriages.

The use of queer theory is to understand how being normal and deviant are constructed, how they operate, how they are enforced, in order to intervene into changing or ending them. Therefore, in this research this theory is used to describe how the social construction of normative and deviant sexual behavior that enforce gays and lesbians to conceal their sexuality. In this research, the researcher found

that Sedgwick theory is suitable to be used in the analysis because not only that it is talking about homosexuality, it also talk about perspectives about being closet homosexual and how bearding action is related to homosexuality. In finding how Sebastian conceals his sexual orientation, Sedgwick theory is suitable to use.

There is a schema described by Sedgwick in *Between Men: English Literature and Male Homosocial Desire* called Triangle erotic schema where women serve as the conduits in the male-male-female relationship.

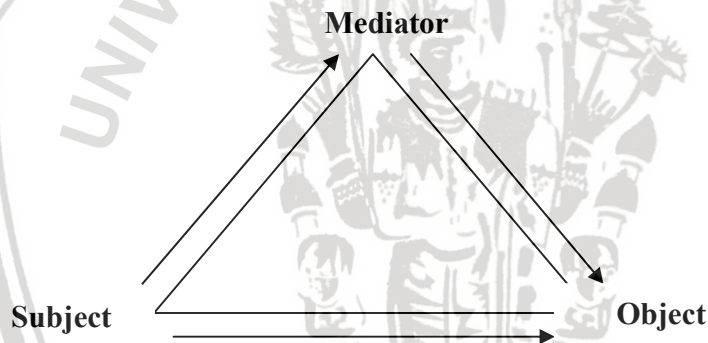


Figure 2.1 Triangle Schema René Girard

The triangle described by Sedgwick is made by Girard that traced a calculus of power that was structured by the relation of rivalry between two active members of an active triangle. The bond that links the two rivals is as intense and potent as the bond links either of the rivals to the beloved, because the different between hate and love is very thin. This triangle also has the same power even if it is introduced by change in the gender of the participants. Rubin (1975, cited in Sedgwick 1985, p. 26) argues that in the relationship of two men, the use of women is as exchangeable, perhaps symbolic, property for the primary purpose of cementing the bonds of men

with men. Lévi-Strauss (1969, cited in Sedgwick 1985, p. 26) also writes that “the total relationship of exchange which constitutes marriage is not established between a man and a woman, but two groups of men. The woman figures only as one of the objects in the exchange, not as one of the partners.”

2.2 Previous Studies

In writing this research, the researcher is guided by two previous studies. The first one is thesis from Ermy Dyah Ayu Agustina from Universitas Brawijaya in 2014 entitled *Dade Hamilton's Characters Development as an Open Homosexual in Nick Burd's The Vast Fields of Ordinary*. Agustina describes how Dade, the character in the novel, who is homosexual, develops and has a particular change toward external factor. In other word, she writes how the society reacts toward homosexual person who makes the homosexual person develops his character significantly. Although Agustina’s study and the researcher’s have similar object to analyze, in this case is homosexual person, there is also difference in the analysis. Agustina's research uses social psychology to analyze how the main character changes his behavior meanwhile the researcher focuses on social construction on sexuality and queer theory to analyze the concealment of sexuality of the main character.

The second study is *The Struggle and The Effect of Being Transgender as Depicted in Julie Anne Petters' Luna* by Alvita Albidati from Universitas Brawijaya in 2014. The similarity between the researcher and Albidati’s study is that both use

queer theory to analyze the material object, nevertheless Albidati's research employs psychological approach as a minor approach while this study does not use it. In addition, Albidati's object is different from the researcher's, Albidati uses a novel by Julie Anne Petter entitled *Luna* that captures the young transgender life, whereas the writer uses a play by Tennessee Williams entitled *Suddenly, Last Summer* to scrutinize concealment of sexual orientation.

2.3 Research Methods

The method that will be used by the writer in this research is qualitative method. The research method can be explained in the following steps.

1. Deciding the object of the study

The object that is used in this study is a play by Tennessee Williams entitled *Suddenly, Last Summer*. The writer got the script from book *Type of Drama Plays and Contexts* by Barnet. The script is copyrighted in 1958 by University of The South and got reprinted permission by New Directions Publishing Corp. The writer did not just read but also watch several performances of the play at YouTube as comparisons and way to get better expression of the dialog.

2. Collecting the data

As the main data, the writes would read and highlights several points in the dialogue that are related to or mention about main character's act toward the issue of

sexuality concealment. The acts towards the issue of sexuality concealments especially are found in scene four in the dialogue between Catharine, Mrs. Venable and the doctor. The writer also collect and read several references from printed books, journal, eBook and internet articles about Tennessee Williams' previous life as secondary data to help in analyzing data.

3. Analyzing and interpreting the data

After collecting the data, the writer starts to analyze all the data with suitable theories that has already been read before. First, the writer uses queer theory to find out the classification on closet homosexual and what made a person hide their sexuality related to the society. Next, the researcher uses Sedgwick's theory to find out Sebastian acts toward Catharine and his mother that refer to bearding action and concealment of his sexual orientation.

4. Drawing Conclusion

After all the data had been analyzed, then it extracted into a conclusion.

CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, concealment of sexual orientation done by the main character in Tennessee Williams' Play *Suddenly, Last Summer* was being analyzed using queer theory by Sedgwick. In the play, Sebastian did not show up in the story because he had already died. He was mentioned in several scenes related to his death and his behavior in the previous life. To conclude that Sebastian tried to conceal his sexual orientation, the researcher looked into Sebastian characteristic through another character dialogue and compares it with the closet homosexual in general. The closet homosexual tries to avoid the public because if they are mixed with others and people may know that they are homosexual and they will act different towards them. The fear is created by the prejudice of society who makes them as a deviant that have to be avoided. The negative prejudice toward homosexual has also triggered homosexuals to hide their sexual orientation with bearding action, which are the act to conceal sexual orientation by having an opposite sexual partner. The discussion about concealment of sexual orientation in this chapter will be divided into two parts. The first is Sebastian behavior and characteristic in relation with concealing sexual orientation. The second is Sebastian acts toward his mother and Catharine in relation with bearding action.

3.1 Sebastian's Behavior and Characteristic in Relation with Concealment of Sexual Orientation

Before the researcher analyzes Sebastian act toward other character related to concealment of sexual orientation, it is needed to sort the behavior or characteristic of the character which is being analyzed. Character is a person in a narrative work such as a novel, play or film. There are two kinds of character, first is direct character where the author explicitly explains to the audience what character is by the dialogue from character himself or other character. Second, there is indirect character where audience must infer what the character is like through the character's thoughts, actions, speech, physical appearance, mannerisms, and interaction with other characters, including other characters' reactions to particular person. The characterization of character can be understood by means of scrutinizing their action, speech, thoughts and interactions with other character. When we look into the character, we could also compare it with the author's previous life because some authors write the character that represents their feeling. One of the authors who represent his feeling through characters is Tennessee Williams. Most of Tennessee Williams' works come from his experience of life.

Tennessee Williams said that his works is a picture of his own heart, because most of his work was related to his life. Kazan said "everything in his life is in his plays and everything in his plays is in his life. He was so naked in his plays." (1988, cited in Hayman 1993, p.13)

Tennessee Williams created male characters corresponding to the figures in his sexual fantasies, as he said "I cannot write any sort of story unless there is at least one character in it for which I have physical desire." (Vidal, 1985, cited in Hayman 1993, p.13). In *A Streetcar Named Desire*, there is a character named Stanley Kowalski; he is a strong, compactly built, but has animal attitudes. In *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof*, Williams made a character inspired by his father who is alcoholic and irresponsible. In other side, several times he also created characters that describe him. In *The Glass Menagerie*, there is a character named Tom, a poet with a job in a warehouse. To escape from a trap he had to act without pity, but actually he is not a heartless person. Williams made this character to express his guilt toward his sister.

In *Suddenly, Last Summer*, Williams also created a character named Sebastian that described his characteristic. Sebastian is a character who does not come out in the play, but he is the main character who is discussed by other characters. *Suddenly, Last Summer*, mainly discussed about the mystery of Sebastian death, while other characters were searching for the truth, they are also revealing how Sebastian's character in the dialogue.

Tennessee Williams' *Suddenly, Last Summer* plot is set in a Victorian Gothic mansion in New Orleans' Garden District. Victorian architecture is revival architectural classic styles in the mid-to-late 19th century. The styles often included interpretations and eclectic revivals of historic styles mixed with the introduction of middle east and Asian influences. The Garden District is a neighborhood of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, United States. The 19th-century origins of the Garden

District illustrate wealthy newcomer building opulent structures based upon the prosperity of New Orleans in that era (National Trust, 2006). Tennessee Williams chose New Orleans because he got so many inspirations for his work when he moved to the city. He also decided to change his name became Tennessee when he moved to New Orleans.

The setting of place in this play is the uptown Garden District of New Orleans.

It is home for wealthy non-bohemian residents, which is a represent of oppression and power, where Mrs. Venable can do anything to Catharine, since she is rich and has a power. The topography and people of the Garden District stand in sharp; it contrasts to the more easygoing lifestyle of the old Quarter. It means that the people in the garden district tend to have a strict and rigid lifestyle. The lifestyle of garden district people can be seen in Sebastian behavior through his mother thought who describes him as a perfectionist. Sebastian is perfectionist because he likes to manage and plan everything about his own life and does not like if everything does not go as it is planned. He also likes to collect special and unique plants all over the world, for example an insectivorous plant called Venus Trap.

Mrs. Venable: well, now, Doctor Sugar, you've seen Sebastian's garden.

Doctor: it's like a well-groomed jungle...

Mrs. Venable: that's how he meant it to be, nothing was accidental, everything was planned and designed in Sebastian's life and his work.

He also maintains his life by putting standard about everything in his life, from how he associates with other people and even for the food that he eats.

Mrs. Venable: ... one cocktail before dinner, not two, four, six- a single lean chop and lime juice on a salad in restaurants famed for rich dishes.

The stiff lifestyle in garden district hinders Sebastian to come out as a homosexual, because it will affect how community in the area sees him. In 1950s, homosexual was illegal. During 1950s, homosexual community in New Orleans was often victim of violent and some of them arrested because of their sexuality (Thompson, 2011).

Sebastian is described as quiet person who likes to spend most of his life in his garden and his room; in addition he is also suffering a disease since fifteen.

Mrs. Venable: .. Sebastian had no public name as a poet, he didn't want one, he refused to have one.-false values that come from being know, from fame, from personal-exploitation...

Catharine: Sebastian was shy with people. She (Mrs. Venable) wasn't neither was I. we both did the same thing for him, made contacts for him.

From the explanation above, Sebastian is an introvert who is often shy to interact with other people because he does not find others who can accept him and satisfy his demand. He is also afraid of personal exploitation. It can be said that his shyness is the way to hide himself from public and his disappointment of people.

Because of the existence of social construction that categorizes sexuality into normal and deviant, gay/lesbian become deviants that are judged negatively. In River research, people made stereotypes that homosexual people seem a quiet person who

not communicate with each other regularly or skillfully than other classes of people (River, 1980 cited in Sedgwick 1990, p. 214). Schematization of homosexuality is mostly negative because most of the writers are the heterosexual who give an opinion and look into gay issues (Sedgwick 1990, p. 214).

Mrs. Venable often refers Sebastian as a person who vulnerable and sensitive.

Mrs. Venable: ... He can't defend himself from. I have to be the defender.

The word "He can't defend himself" shows that Sebastian is vulnerable and need protection from his mother.

Catharine: Sebastian seemed to be paralyzed near the entrance of that cafe, so i said, "let's go Sebastian, down that way is the waterfront and we are more likely to find taxi near there... or why don't we go back in?-and have them call us a taxi! Oh, let's do! Let's do that, that's better!" and he suddenly said, "Mad, are you mad? Go back in that filthy place? Never! That gangs of kids shouted bile things about me to the waiters!". "Oh, let's go down then toward..." and cousin Sebastian shouted, "please shut up and let me handle this situation, will you? i want to handle this thing."

Sebastian has sensitive side of him; he would have been panic when something does not go as his plan. Mrs. Venable also said that Sebastian is softhearted.

Mrs. Venable: I did more than my duty to keep their head above water. To please my son, whose weakness was being excessively softhearted.

In 1950s era, gay people describe as a vulnerable, feminine, weak, and sensitive. It is mostly a portrayal of gay in the classic film at that time (Mallory Ortberg, 2015).

When Catharine look at the doctor who have blonde hair, Catharine start telling a story about how Sebastian famished for blonds and the way Sebastian express how he look for man like they are food on the menu;

Catharine: he talked about man, as if they were-items on a menu.- "that one's delicious-looking, that one appetizing," or that one are not appetizing"- I think because he was really nearly half-starved from living on pills and salads

Delicious-looking means there is something attracting in the person. According to Polari, gay slang language dictionary, homosexual both women and men usually uses "delish", shorter form of saying delicious, to say that someone is hot or good looking.

3.2 Sebastian's Act toward other character in Relation with Bearding Action

Beside his characteristic, how Sebastian act toward other character is also important in the analysis. Although Sebastian does not show up in the play, but his character is important to the story and other character. His act explained in other characters' dialogue, in how Sebastian treats them. Sebastian is shy person who does not really like socialize with other people, so the researcher chose two characters, Catharine and his mother in how Sebastian act toward them regarding his sexual orientation concealment. This is also important to take a look at how Sebastian treats them in possibility of bearding action.

3.2.1 Sebastian's Acts toward Catharine in Relation with Bearding Action

The relationship between Sebastian and Catharine is quite unique; Catharine is Sebastian cousin who fall in love with Sebastian. Sebastian's mother thinks that Catharine is the one who has to be responsible for his son's death because Sebastian

spent his last summer holiday with her. For Catharine, Sebastian is the light that came after the darkness in her life. She dumped by a man that already married and after that Sebastian took her away at the scene where Catharine beat up the bad guy. Later, as returning the favor, Sebastian asked Catharine to go aboard with him for summer holiday because his mother couldn't go with him. She easily accepted the offer and went for a summer holiday with him. Along the summer holiday, she grew her feeling for Sebastian because of the affection that Sebastian gave for her, although at the end she mistook the act that Sebastian gave toward her. First, there is dialog where Catharine said that she and Sebastian use each other.

Doctor: you think she did have a stroke?

*Catharine: she had a slight stroke in April. It just affected one side, the left side, of her face ... but it was disfiguring and after that, **Sebastian couldn't use her.***

The word "use" in the phrase "Sebastian couldn't use her." has several meanings that could be trigger as bearding. The word "uses" according to Oxford dictionary (2008) means to do something with a machine, a method, an object, etc particular.

The other meaning is to take advantage of someone or something unfairly.

In this case if we take "use" as takes advantage of something or someone, we would wonder what kind of advantage that is taken from that. In the theory of homosocial male desire by Sedgwick, there is schema called Triangle erotic schema drawn by Girard. Sedgwick described a triangle erotic as the relationship between male-male-female where female becomes a conduit between men whether it is about rivalries or attraction.

Doctor: use her? Did you say use her?

Catharine: yes, we all use each other and that's what we think of as love, and not being able to use each other is what's—hate...

Catharine said in the dialogue that “use each other” equals with love and not being able to use each other means hate. If we relate it with the bearding action in homosexual relationship, they will also define use each other as love because their relationship mostly have an agreement. Bearding is the relationship in which the homosexual hide his sexual orientation by having opposite partner as a protection from society discrimination or prejudice toward homosexual. Sebastian used Catharine as a shield to conceal his sexual orientation as proven in the dialogue where Catharine said that Sebastian was affectionate with her so some people thought that they were a couple that came for a honeymoon.

Catharine: he was affectionate with me, so sweet and attentive to me, that some people took us for a honeymoon couple until they noticed that we had—separate staterooms, and—then in Paris, he took me to Patou and Schiaparelli's, bought me so many new clothes that I gave away my old one to make room for the new ones in my new luggage to—travel... I turned into a peacock! Of course, so was he one, too...

The line shows the thought of using each other as love image by Catharine, although after that she knew that she mistook the kindness and affection from him.

Catharine: He likes me, and so I love him.

Like and love are words to show affection but they have different level.

According Oxford Dictionary (2008), like means find something pleasant, attractive,

satisfactory enjoy something; want; (negative meaning) be unwilling to do something.

Meanwhile, love means strong feeling of deep affection for something; strong feeling of enjoyment that something gives you; person or thing that you like very much.

Like do not means love, but love means you like it very much. In the conclusion that Sebastian did not love Catharine, maybe he just found something pleasant and attractive of Catharine. Like Catharine said *she loves him, in the only way he would accept, a sort of motherly way*. In this case, Catharine may have a strong feeling of deep affection with Sebastian but Sebastian cannot accept it or does not feel the same way so, she loves him in motherly way. Catharine also explain that she tried to save him.

Catharine: the only way he'd accept—a sort of motherly way. I tried to save him, Doctor.

Doctor: from what? Save him from what?

Catharine: completing—a sort of!—image!—he had of himself as a sort of!—sacrifice to a!—terrible sort of a—

Doctor: —God?

Catharine: yes, a—cruel one, Doctor!

Catharine said she has to save him from completing a sort of image. Completing sort of image refers to create other side of him to hide his other side. It is like he hides some kind of thing by putting another image or personality. Like Catharine said the reason of Sebastian do “completing sort of image” is to “sacrifice to a terrible God-a cruel one”. The sacrifice here refer that he conceals his sexual orientation by closeting himself to satisfy the God. In this case, Sebastian considers having male

homosexual panic. According to Sedgwick, “the dynamic of “male homosexual panic” is that the unmanageable fear of homosexuality among heterosexual”. God here can literary means the almighty but Catharine said it was the cruel God so, in this case, it refer to society/heterosexual/homophobic. In scene one, there is a dialogue when Mrs. Venable said that Sebastian has been seen God.

Mrs. Venable :...and when he came down the rigging he said “well, now I’ve seen Him!” and he meant God.

Doctor :I can see how he might be, I think he would be disturbed if he thought he’d seen God’s image, an equation of God, in that spectacle you watched in the Encantadas...I can see how such a spectacle could be equated with a good deal of experience, existence!-but not with God! Can you?

Mrs. Venable: Dr. Sugar, I’m a reasonably loyal member of the protestant Episcopal Church, but I understood what he meant.

Doctor: did he mean we must rise above God?

*Mrs. Venable: He meant that **God shows a savage face to people and shouts some fierce things at them.** It is all we see or hear of Him. Isn’t it all we ever really see and hear of Him, now?- Nobody seems to know why...*

God should be represent of holy, peace, sainthood but in the dialogue above

God is represent power and fierce. In this case cruel God can be referring to homophobic; who judge homosexual people with their savage face and shout some fierce things such as faggot or anything worse to hear.

The other evidence that Sebastian make another image is that he acts differently when there are people around him.

Catharine: he was affectionate with me, so sweet and attentive to me, that some people took us for a honeymoon couple until they noticed that we had—separate staterooms, and—then in Paris, he took me to Patou and Schiaparelli's, bought me so many new clothes that I gave away my old one to make room for the new ones in my new luggage to—travel... I turned into a peacock! Of course, so was he one, too...

Catharine: but then I made the mistake of responding too much to his kindness, of taking hold of his hand before he'd take hold of mine, of holding onto his arm and leaning on his shoulder, of appreciating his kindness more than he wanted me to, and, suddenly, last summer, he began to be restless, and—oh! The Blue Jay notebook!

This act is bearding action where Sebastian try to impress other people by pretend to be couple with Catharine, while Catharine mistaken the action, think that Sebastian may love him. She become the one who excited to do it by the first one who taking Sebastian hand and does couple things. There is the scene when they were out from the café after lunch where they have an argument between them.

Catharine: cousin Sebastian seemed to be paralyzed near the entrance of that cafe, so I said, "let's go Sebastian, down that way is the waterfront and we are more likely to find taxi near there... or why don't we go back in?—and have them call us a taxi! Oh, let's do! Let's do that, that's better!" and he suddenly said, "Mad, are you mad? Go back in that filthy place? Never! That gangs of kids shouted bile things about me to the waiters!"

"Oh, let's go down then toward..." and cousin Sebastian shouted, "please shut up and let me handle this situation, will you? I want to handle this thing."

Sebastian with his sensitive side begin to shout out to Catharine when no one around them. Sebastian seems not really care about Catharine in this situation he more focusing on how he get mad at the young boys that look dirty who playing percussion. Sebastian used Catharine to hide his sexual orientation by act

affectionately to Catharine in front of other people but then he turn to be cold when there is no one around them. The act of completing sort of image that Catharine said before is one of the ways to conceal his sexual orientation. So, in this case that is true that he used Catharine to conceal his sexual orientation and Catharine also willing to save him to complete the sort of image that Sebastian did. This act is related with bearding action where a closet homosexual try to conceal his sexual orientation by having heterosexual or opposite partner. In scene four Catharine also told about how she became a procuring for him.

Catharine: he bought a swim suit I didn't want to wear. I laughed. I said "I can't wear that; it's scandal to the jay-birds!"

Doctor: What do you mean by that? That the suit was immodest?

Catharine: my God, yes! It was a one-piece suit made of white lisle, the water made it transparent! —I didn't want to swim in it, but he'd grab my hand and drag me into the water, all the way in, and I'd come out looking naked!

Doctor: why did he do that? Did you understand why?

*Catharine: --yes! **To attract!—Attention.***

Doctor: he wanted you to attract attention, did he, because he felt you were moody? Lonely? He wanted to shock you out of your depression last summer?

*Catharine: don't you understand? **I was PROCURING for him***

Beside as a shield to hide his sexual orientation, Sebastian also uses Catharine to attract attention. If we relate it with Sedgwick homosocial male desire, there is term called Erotic Triangle. The term is from schema made by Girards about male-male-female relationship. According to Sedgwick, the erotic triangle where in the

relationship between male-male-female, female will be act as conduit. So in this case, Catharine is a conduit or attraction to attract others male for Sebastian. Catharine also said that she was procuring for him, based on Merriam Webster “procure” means to get something by some action or effort and can be interpret to find or provide (prostitute) for someone. So the act to attract attention means that Sebastian used Catharine to find or get someone for him. Catharine has to wear something none decent and go to the pool, where obviously man will be the first to notice and attract by the action. Since Catharine doing the action because of Sebastian demand, it become a sense that Sebastian using Catharine to satisfy his sexual desire. Williams does not tells about what Sebastian does with the boys that Catharine “procure” for him but the fact that he dies brutally by the same boys before prove that Sebastian did something to them.

3.2.2 Sebastian’s Act toward Mrs. Venable in Relation with Bearding Action

Mrs. Venable is Sebastian’s mother, through Mrs. Venable dialogue, it looks like they close to each other. Sebastian most likely spent his time with his mother. Every year Sebastian traveling in the summer to write a poem, his mother would accompany him. Mrs. Venable believes that her son is saint and perfect. It shows from how she describes him and what he does. First evidence is she insists to Doctor that Sebastian’s work as a poet is his life.

Mrs. Venable: You see, strictly speaking, his life was his occupation.

Doctor: oh, I see.

Mrs. Venable: No, you don't see, yet, but before I'm through, you will. - Sebastian was a poet! That's what I meant when I said his life was his work because the work of a poet is the life of a poet and vice versa, the life of a poet is the work of a poet, I mean you can't separate them, I mean- well, for instance, a salesman's work is one thing and his life is another-or can be. The same thing's true of doctor, lawyer, merchant, thief!-but a poet's life is his work and his work is his life in a special sense because-oh, I've already talked myself breathless and dizzy.

Sebastian is unknown poet who has not a publish work, he make one poem in a year and spending most of his time to organize his well-groomed garden. Mrs.

Venable in dialogue above tries to insist the doctor to understand that his son not unemployment. In other dialogue, when the doctor ask Mrs. Venable about Sebastian private life, like having a girlfriend, she respond it with the complimented sentence just to avoid the question and said that her son is chaste, so most likely he not seeing anyone.

Mrs. Venable: I haven't heard about the girl's story, being too ill to hear it directly, but I've gathered enough to know that it's a hideous attack on my son's moral character which, being dead, he can't defend himself from. I have to be the defender. Now, sit down. Listen to me...

(The Doctor sits.)

Mrs. Venable: before you hear whatever you're going to hear from the girl when she gets here. My son Sebastian was chaste. Not chased! oh he was chased in that way of spelling it, too, we had to be very fleet-footed I can tell you, with his look and his charm, to keep ahead of pursuers, every kind of pursuer- I mean he was chaste.

Doctor: chastity at- what age was your son last summer?

Mrs. Venable: forty, maybe. We really didn't count birthdays.

Doctor: he lived a celibate life?

Mrs. Venable: as strictly as if he'd vowed to! This sounds like vanity, Doctor, but really I was actually the only one in his life that satisfied the demands he made of people. Time after time my son would let people go, dismiss them!- because their, their, their!-attitude toward him was-

Doctor: not pure as-

She avoids the question about her son's private life by saying that she is too ill to hear it directly and the question is attack her son moral character. Mrs. Venable also said that Sebastian is Chaste. Chaste means to avoid sexual activity or not express sexual feeling toward others (Oxford Dictionary, 2008). Mrs. Venable act in this case seems like she tried to maintain his son reputation and hide something related to his son. It is either her son was really saint or she tried to hide something to defend him.

There is also dialogue where she proudly said people think that they were couple.

Mrs. Venable: my son, Sebastian, demanded! We were a famous couple. People didn't speak to Sebastian and his mother or Mrs. Venable and her son, they said "Sebastian and Violet, Violet and Sebastian are staying at the Lido; they're at Ritz in Madrid. Sebastian and Violet, Violet and Sebastian and Sebastian have taken a house at Biarritz for the season," and every appearance, every time we appeared, attention was centered on us-everyone else! Eclipsed

Mrs. Venable feel like it is better that people think they are like couple rather than mom-son relationship, because of she see herself as a widow and Sebastian is also has a celibate life. In scene four, Catharine said that she was procuring for Sebastian and Mrs. Venable also used to do it too.

Catharine: don't you understand? I was PROCURING for him

(Mrs. Venable's gasp is like the sound that a great hooked fist might make)

She used to do it, too.

(Mrs. Venable cries out)

Not consciously! She didn't know that she was procuring for him in the smart, the fashionable places they used to go to before last summer! Sebastian was shy with people. She wasn't, neither was I. we both did the same thing for him, made contacts for him, but she did it in nice places and in decent ways and I had to do it the way that I just told you!—Sebastian was lonely.

In order to satisfy himself, Sebastian, also used his mom by being a procuring to attract others. Sebastian was also using his mom to protect his image and to conceal his sexual orientation. Mrs. Venable certainly knew about his son sexuality and tried to help Sebastian all this time in concealing his sexual orientation in order to keep her son's image as a poet. She protected her son by described him just like a saint in the way to help him to hide his sexual orientation.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

In this research, the researcher has analyzed an issue on homosexuality in Tennessee Williams' *Suddenly, Last Summer*. Regarding the problem of the study is concealment of sexual orientation done by Sebastian in the play. The researcher uses social construction as reference on how society views on sexuality especially homosexuality. The indication that refer to concealment of sexual orientation done by the main character also made researcher use queer theory to found the how individual judge as a closet homosexual and what made a person hide their sexual orientation to society by sorting the characteristic of the main character. The researcher found that Sebastian is closet homosexual by classified the closet homosexual in Sedgwick theory, which is a quite person who avoid the public and did not like personal exploitation from public. Sebastian is also describing as a person who vulnerable and sensitive which is a portrayal of gay people in classic film in 19th century.

Based on the analysis in the previous chapter the researcher also found the bearding action when the researcher analyzed how Sebastian acts toward his mother and Catharine. Based on Catharine, their relationship is where they can use each-other, such a give and take relationship. The 'use each-other' relationship here means Sebastian use Catharine to conceal his sexual orientation by pretend to be couple in

front of other. Sebastian also uses his mother to conceal his sexual orientation. These two acts is categorize as bearding action, but in Mrs. Venable case, she seems to know about his son sexual orientation and she is the one who suggest the idea to pretend to be couple. Meanwhile Catharine is mistaken at first thought that Sebastian is in love with her, she being force to understand the situation really quickly. Besides that, Catharine also use as a procuring or attract the attention to bait other male.

In the conclusion, there is the concealment of sexual orientation done by the main character in Tennessee Williams' Suddenly last summer, which is Sebastian use Catharine and also his mother by being a procuring to attract others and Sebastian was also using them to protect his image and to conceal his sexual orientation.

4.2. Suggestion

The writers hope that the next researchers will conduct a research on more of play by Tennessee Williams or the other gay-themed literatures based on the queer theory or more specifically closet homosexual and bearding action. The next researcher can use Sedgwick theory to find more specific new term about queer theory. the researcher suggest that next researcher can also conduct research use sociological approach to find more about society react toward homosexuality or vice versa rather than look more on gay personality or psychology, to enrich the study of queer and sexuality in literature.

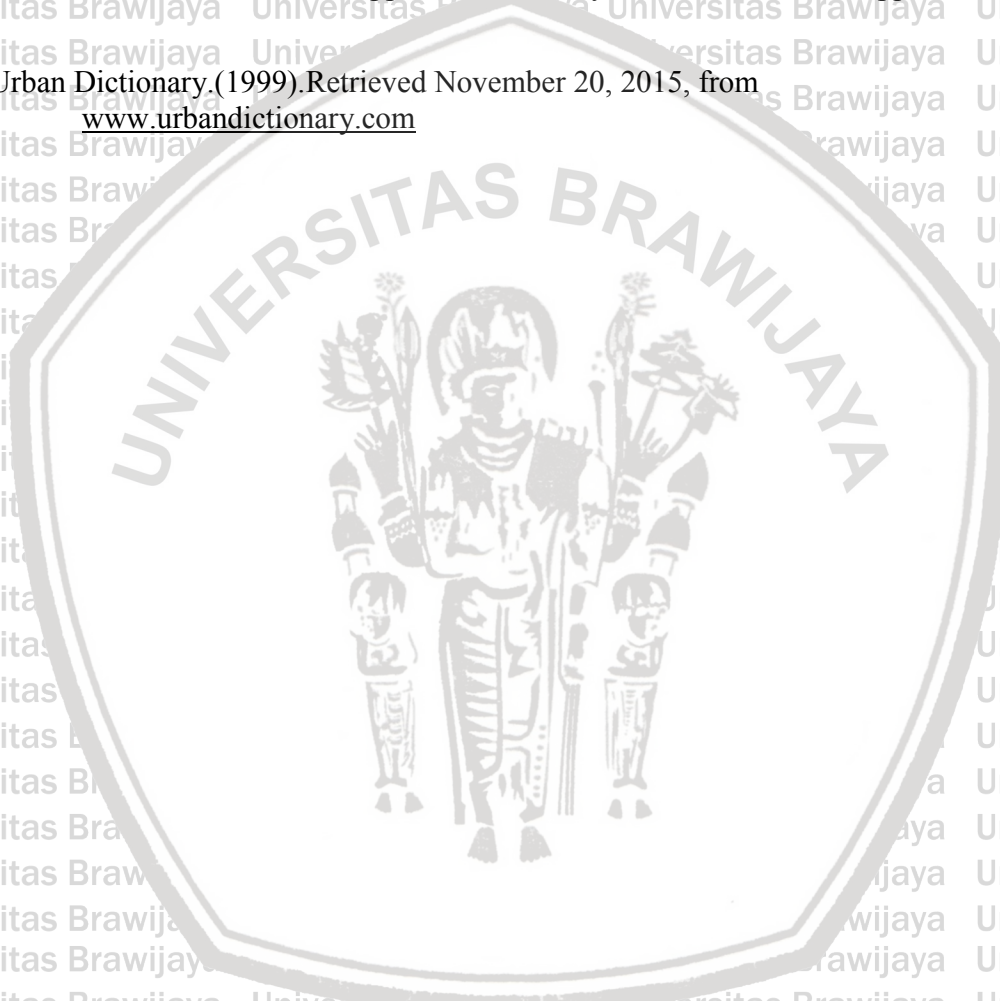
REFERENCES

- Agustina, E.D.A. (2014). *Dade Hamilton's Characters Development as an Open Homosexual in Nick Burd's The Vast Fields of Ordinary*. Unpublished thesis. Malang: Brawijaya University.
- Albidati, Alvita. (2014). *The Struggle and The Effect of Being Transgender as Depicted in Julie Anne Petters' Luna*. Unpublished thesis. Malang: Brawijaya University.
- Barnet, S., Burto, W., Ferris, L., Rabkin, G., (2001). *Types of Drama: Plays and Contexts Eighth Edition*. New York: Longman.
- Bennett, Andrew & Royle, Nicholas. (2004). *Third Edition: An Introduction to Literature, Criticism and Theory*. Great Britain: Pearson Longman.
- Dawson, James. (2014). *This Book is Gay*. London: Hot Key Books.
- Hayman, Roland. (1993). *Tennessee Williams: Everyone Else is an Audience*. London: Yale University Press.
- Lahr, John. (2014). *Tennessee Williams: Mad Pilgrimage of The Flesh*. New York-London: W.W. Norton & Company.
- National Trust. (2006). Retrieved June 10th, 2016, from <https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/>
- Ortberg, Mallory. (2015, 22 May). The Toast. Retrieved August 2nd, 2016 from <http://the-toast.net/2015/05/22/code-words-for-gay-in-classic-films/>
- Oxford Dictionary: Forth Edition. (2008). United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.
- Paller, Michael. (2005). *Tennessee Williams, Homosexuality and Mid-Twentieth-Century Broadway Drama*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Richter, David. (1998). *Gender Studies and Queer Theory in the Critical Tradition*, New York: Bedford/St. Martin's
- Sedgwick, Eve Kosofsky. (1985). *Between Men: English Literature and Male Homosocial Desire*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Sedgwick, Eve Kosofsky.(1990).*Epistemology of The Closet*.
Los Angeles:University of California Press.

Thompson, Jelisa.2011. *You Make Me Feel: A Study of the Gay Rights Movement in
New Orleans*. Mississippi:The University of Southern Mississippi Press

Urban Dictionary.(1999).Retrieved November 20, 2015, from
www.urbandictionary.com





KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI

UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA

FAKULTAS ILMU BUDAYA

Jalan Veteran Malang 65145, Indonesia, Telp, +62341- 575875, Fax, +62341-575822

E-mail : fib_ub@ub.ac.id – http://www.fib.ub.ac.id

BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

1. Nama : Della Maharani
2. NIM : 125110100111001
3. Program Studi : Sastra Inggris
4. Topik Skripsi : Homosexual / Queer
5. Judul Skripsi : Concealment of Sexual Orientation in Tennessee Williams' Suddenly, Last Summer
6. Tanggal Mengajukan : 4 Oktober 2015
7. Tanggal Selesai Revisi : 8 Agustus 2016
8. Nama Pembimbing : Fredy Nugroho Setiawan, M.Hum.
9. Keterangan Konsultasi :

No	Tanggal	Materi	Pembimbing	Paraf
1	4 Oktober 2015	Pengajuan Judul	Pembimbing I	
2	19 Oktober 2015	ACC Judul	Pembimbing I	
3	24 November 2015	Pengajuan Bab I dan II	Pembimbing I	
4	11 Desember 2015	Revisi Bab I dan II	Pembimbing I	
5	22 Desember 2015	Pengajuan revisi Bab I dan II	Pembimbing I	
6	11 Desember 2015	Revisi Bab I dan II	Pembimbing I	
7	23 Februari 2016	Pengajuan revisi Bab I dan II	Pembimbing I	
8	4 Maret 2016	Revisi Bab I dan II	Pembimbing I	
9	28 Maret 2016	Pengajuan revisi Bab I dan II	Pembimbing I	
10	1 April 2016	Revisi Bab I dan II	Pembimbing I	
11	5 April 2016	ACC Sempro	Pembimbing I	
12	11 April 2016	Sempro	Pembimbing I	

13	27 Mei 2016	Revisi Bab I,II dan III	Pembimbing I	
14	10 Juni 2016	Revisi Bab I,II dan III	Pembimbing I	
15	17 Juni 2016	Konsultasi content Bab III	Pembimbing I	
16	20 Juni 2016	Pengajuan Bab I-IV + Revisi	Pembimbing I	
17	27 Juni 2016	Pengajuan revisi Bab I-IV	Pembimbing I	
18	13 Juli 2016	ACC Semhas	Pembimbing I	
19	22 Juli 2016	Semhas	Pembimbing I	
20	29 Juli 2016	Ujian Skripsi	Pembimbing I	
21	08 Agustus 2016	Selesai Revisi	Pembimbing I	

10. Telah dievaluasi dan diuji dengan nilai

BT

Malang, 12 Agustus 2016

Mengetahui

Ketua Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra,

Dosen Pembimbing,



Ismatul Hasanah, M.Ed., Ph.D.
NIP. 19750518 200501 2 001

Fredy Nugroho Setiawan, S.S., M.Hum.,
NIK. 201201 860306 1 001