

AFFAIR AS PORTRAYED IN F. SCOTT FITZGERALD THE GREAT GASTBY

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Abstract: The purpose of this research is to describe the affair as portrayed in the novel *The Great Gatsby* by F. Scott Fitzgerald. Affair that occurs and is carried out deliberately to fulfill the characters' dissatisfaction, wealth and selfishness. This results in a negative impact and becomes an inappropriate example for society. In analyzing the data psychological theory will be used. Data was collected from the main source of the novel itself and secondary sources in the form of several books, journals, web pages and other references used to support this research. Analysis of concept use is based on text interpretation and novel context. The results of this research describe an affair carried out deliberately by the character of the novel.

Keywords: *Love, Affair, Tragedy, Novel*

INTRODUCTION

A marriage is a partnership commitment. Marriage has an extraordinarily respectable objective that is to build a neighborly life. According to Brown (2013), marriage is "a cycle of learning about oneself and one's partner, about sharing, growing up, being people within a family, and being an individual from the family group." Marriage serves a number of purposes, including the transmission of sexual longing, the birth of children, and the achievement of a tranquil and blissful life. A family can face a lot of challenges at times.

Undertaking an association between two people who love each other truly or genuinely in a setting that is most certainly not a genuine accessory (Moustakas, 2016); (Wuntu, 2020). It develops into a serious relationship, making one person want to have their own con artist partner despite the fact that doing so could harm his family. A book, for example, can also be used to identify this condition.

Writing is the life that comes out of language. Because it depicts reality, experiences, people, thoughts, and people's attitudes toward existence, it could very well be considered fundamental (Hudson, 2006). Organically, if people don't have the demeanor of control, in consuming nature as acknowledged by the old catcher, they are driving themselves into a destruction (Lampus et al., 2022); (Alydrus et al., 2021); (Wuntu, 2015). F. Scott Fitzgerald was one of the authors who tried to tell about the project. Famous American essayist F. Scott Fitzgerald on April 10, 1925, Charles Scribner's released *The Incomparable Gatsby* for the first time in 193 pages. There were only 20,000 copies sold of *The Incomparable Gatsby* in its first year of distribution. *The Exceptional Gatsby* edifies us with respect to the heartfelt story among Gatsby and Daisy; Their issue involves a sexual relationship. The novel as one of conceptual works can bring back the real condition of life when the novel was created.

METHOD

In this examination, the author utilized subjective exploration. A qualitative study seeks to determine what individuals or groups consider to be a social or human problem. According to Creswell (2009), it is an investigation in which various written works are utilized to gather information. The novel itself is the primary source, while other books on the subject serve as secondary sources. Definitions, citations, articulations, or exchanges are used to illustrate the investigation's particulars and lend credence to it. The data was separated by the sort of contention and its belongings, and afterward the outcome was introduced plainly. The analyst will then tell the story by dividing the data into points. The following are some of the steps the researcher took to carry out this study: Choosing, selecting, and taking note of pertinent information from primary and secondary sources Sorting the data into several categories according to their theoretical category The researcher categorized the study's sources. Those are the primary and secondary sources. There are two relevant types of evidence in an essay on literature: proof from essential sources, and optional sources are realities and sentiments beyond the work (Griffith, 2011). The

book *Girl, Woman, Other* serves as the primary source, and the secondary sources are taken from various books and internet references that could support this research. According to Griffith (2011), analyzing something entails breaking it down into its component parts and finding connections between those parts that give the whole its unity and coherence. Therefore, an especially useful tool for gaining a comprehensive comprehension of literary works is analysis.

Analysis of the undertaking in F. Scott Fitzgerald's 1925 novel *The Incomparable Gatsby* is attempted in this section. From a brain science perspective, the researcher also examines how *The Incomparable Gatsby* depicts betrayal. The scientist then investigates the motivation behind the author's reference to unfaithfulness in *The Incomparable Gatsby*.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Jordan tells the story of Daisy and Gatsby: especially how they had a relationship in Louisville but ended when Gatsby went to war. She also makes sense of Daisy's decision to end her marriage to Tom after receiving a letter from Gatsby, even though she ended up marrying him anyway. Here furthermore know how Gatsby's fundamental motivation is to get Daisy back, while Daisy is clearly in lack of definition essentially all of this. This clears a path for their issue being on conflicting equilibrium: Even though they both adore one another, Gatsby hasn't given much thought to anyone else but Daisy for a long time, and Daisy has built a completely different life for herself. Daisy said, her voice remaining as realistic as it could be at any given moment, "We haven't met for a long time."

Through Gatsby's perspective, in a flashback, about the most memorable kiss between Daisy and Gatsby. She is, in a real sense, acknowledging his fantasies because it tends to specifically address larger expectations and dreams of wealth and a better life. There is no like segment about Daisy, since we truly haven't the foggiest idea about that a great deal of Daisy's internal life, or decidedly not much diverged from Gatsby. Despite Daisy's obvious love and warmth for Gatsby, she hasn't felt the same way about Daisy. The relationship isn't balanced because Gatsby has put his

whole being into it. It turns out to be a very satisfying amount of trust in her. Please, you have an excessive need!" she cried to Gatsby. " I love you right now, isn't that sufficient? I can't help what's past." " She began to cry powerlessly. " I once adored him, but I also adored you." Gatsby's eyes moved open and closed. I was also adored by you." he repeated. 266-46) by Fitzgerald. The genuine feelings of Daisy are discussed here. Both Gatsby and Tom were important to her, and they shared the same love. At this point, Gatsby's obsession with her is extremely inconsistent, and it is clear that she will not leave Tom for him. Additionally, it should be clear why Gatsby perceives this admission as a punch: He's been dreaming about Daisy for a long time and thinks she's his only real love, but Daisy couldn't really tell the difference between her love for Gatsby and Tom. Regardless of Daisy's excusal of Gatsby back at the Court Housing, he won't totally acknowledge that that it was authentic and is sure that he can anyway get her covered. Because of his extraordinary commitment, he doesn't think about protecting her and taking responsibility for Myrtle's death. In point of fact, his obsession is serious strengths because he rarely appears to enlist that there has been a death or to feel any responsibility. This second, make it clear how much Daisy cares about Gatsby and how little she cares about her.

Affair Between Tom and Myrtle

Twelve years into a miserable marriage, Myrtle views her engagement with Tom as a genuine break. She tells the story of how she and Tom met like it's the beginning of a love story. In point of fact, it is extremely unpleasant. When Tom spots a woman he wants to meet on a train, he immediately presses on her likeness and convinces her to quickly lie down with him. Tom Buchanan and Mrs. Wilson got up close and personal toward 12 p.m. and talked enthusiastically about whether Mrs. Wilson had any privilege to refer to Daisy's name. Daisy! Daisy! Daisy!" Mrs. Wilson yelled, " I'll say it whenever it's necessary! Daisy! Dai" Making a short deft improvement Tom Buchanan tore her nose with his open hand. (Fitzgerald, 124-6) In the event that it was pondering that perhaps Myrtle's interpretation of the premise terrible helps to remember the severity way, for him, Myrtle is just another task, and he could never leave Daisy for her, Myrtle is just another undertaking. The disarray of a fundamental

thought process is unlike any other, and Tom was feeling the heat of frenzy as we drove away. His special lady and partner, who had been safe and sound for an hour prior, were rapidly losing his grip.

Part 2 provides a wealth of insight into Myrtle's personality and her perspective on her work with Tom. However, aside from Tom's genuine admiration for Myrtle, his perspective on his inspirations is unclear until later. When Tom discovers that George is familiar with his significant other's project, he overreacts in Part 7. Control over his significant other, special lady, and the entire group is presumed to be extremely important. In addition, if you think I didn't have my fair share of enduring look, you should know that I wept hysterically when I went to surrender that level and saw that box of canine rolls still on the sideboard. "By God, it was terrible" (Fitzgerald, 145). Despite Tom's behavior throughout the book, Scratch leaves with a picture of Tom admitting to crying over Myrtle at the end. The reader's desire to believe Tom to be a blatant criminal is muddled by this.

Causes from affair

In this book, each character has a unique explanation for how they got involved in betrayal. Fitzgerald portrays his characters as people who, all of them, need to have a day to day presence like the ordinary American people long for: wealthy, stylish, popular, and surrounded by loved ones. With what they have, they are never content. For instance, Mrs. Wilson had tied the knot with a man she thought was wealthy. "I married him since I thought he was a decent man," she said finally. "Although he was unfit to lick my shoe, I thought he had some insight into reproduction. Fitzgerald, p. 22) The following reveals that she did not anticipate that her partner was entirely herself: "I was the most insane person at the time I got married to him. I immediately realized that I had made a mistake. He bought someone else's best suit to get married in and never told me about it. One day when he was out, the man came after it. goodness, is that your suit?" I said. „ This was the very first time I heard about it, but I gave it to him and then sat down and wept all night to beat the band. Fitzgerald, p. 22) According to this, Mrs. Wilson included Tom Buchanan in their betrayal because he gave her things that her significant other

couldn't bear. Tom Buchanan, on the other hand, moved away from his relationship with Daisy by having an unsanctioned sentiment with Mrs Wilson since he couldn't stay with her marriage as communicated by Mrs Wilson's sister under: Catherine leaned in close to me and murmured to me, " The person they have tied the knot to, neither of them can stand." Why can't they?" Can't deal with them." She went to Tom after checking out at Myrtle. What I'm asking is, why would you want to live with them if they can't handle you? If I were them, I would divorce them right away and get married to them right away. Fitzgerald, 21) In light of the aforementioned assertion, he could also escape that by betraying other women. Being at the top of the most affluent people in the world didn't seem like it was interesting to Gatsby. He needed more, in other words, to win the love of his beloved. Unfortunately, his lovely lady was someone else's better half. But he didn't let this stop him from fighting for it. In a similar vein, Scratch stated that Gatsby frequently recalls Daisy and that this could lead him to contemplate something he will do in the future with Daisy. It could very well be found in the illustration below: Fitzgerald, 71) All of these factors contribute to their mutual disloyalty. In any case, as the unfairness went on unendingly, it didn't fulfill him more than hearing Daisy said she was not in fondness with his soul mate.

CONCLUSION

It is clear from the project's discoveries in the clever *The Incomparable Gatsby* that love, treachery, and separation are never just about the heart. Because many birds' day-to-day lives are similar to people's, researchers have looked to the heartfelt relationships of birds in order to understand human love lives. Most birds like individuals have made sentiments to sway the other orientation and besides live in families with, by and large, the male and female raise their young together. In birds, issue and separation can also be wild. Take the Eurasian penduline tit, a small warbler known for its free spirit. During the brief gestation period, the two males and females may have up to five distinct sexual partners, and because they are preoccupied with finding new partners, they disregard the legacy of previous relationships. Following

this, three perspectives are identified in the current similarity as the primary factors that lead to a problem in this novel, specifically: Unfaithfulness to a partner, a wrong path to wealth, and a foundation of poverty encourage this.

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