CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the thesis writer will analyze the feminist sociology through Lucy's characters. The first, he will try to find out the characterization of Lucy's. Here, when Lucy shows her character in her husband Richard, when he has lost his job. Then, when Lucy got the advice from her aunt, Eva .The second, the thesis writer will describe the feminist sociology through Lucy's struggle. Here, Lucy is supported and inspired by her friends Julia, Christy, and Robyn.

3.1 The Characterization of Lucy in *No One Could Have Guessed the Weather* by Anne-Marie Casey

No One Could Have Guessed the Weather is a novel by Anne-Marie Casey. Lucy is the main character of this story. This story is delivered using first person point of view and that is Lucy Lovett, so Lucy itself is as narrator of this novel. This novel tells about the reality of women trying to survive and thrive in New York amid relationships, misunderstandings, and broken dreams, the relationship between love, friendship, and struggle about their life. In this research talks about female character, the story is told Lucy point of view, and she is central to all action of the plot. So Lucy Lovett gives influence in this story until the end of this story.

Angela Janovsky state that protagonist character has similarity with human living; with the problems that are faced is like the problems that human face generally. It makes reader to feel really involved in and readers give empathy totally to that character. So, Lucy is protagonist character, because the character the story revolves around.

Lucy Lovett also has dynamic character. Angela Janovsky also states that a protagonist is usually a dynamic character. Lucy has some expression of her life. For example she changes her life from Manhattan to New York City, it means she and her family starting a new life again. While a dynamic character changes in the course of work and gives of any expression of any personality, living and identity. Dynamic character exhibits the full range of human emotions and reactions to people and events. They have histories and more than one person possible future. They have hopes and fears.

3.1.1 Ordinary Women

The author characterized Lucy as an ordinary women, she is a middle-aged woman. Lucy is very kind person.

"It was called PDT. Walking down the street she would think, PDT—Please
Don't Tell anyone I am a middle-aged woman"

This conversation when Lucy with her husband and she was shy that she is old woman. She has two sons. And she is a mother of her sons. From this status she tough was uncool because she growing older.

The characterization of Lucy was start in the beginning of the novel that her life was not happy before or after her husband lost his job.

"The apartment had no air-conditioning. She sweated and was not happy.

They had visited at Christmas and the streets were quiet. She learned quickly this had been an illusion". (p:1)

3.1.2 Humorist

When her husband told her what happened, she thought he was joking. Sometimes she had a cruel of humor with her husband.

"You'll love it, he assured her. Really? She replied, rolling her eyes, imagining what she would do if he uttered the words "new" and "start". (p:2)

According to the text above, it explained that Lucy is humorist wife. When her husband Richard tells about his plan, Lucy just attract with rolling her eyes.

3.1.3 Sentimental

Lucy is also sentimental person.

"The Mothers at the School shrieked divorce. She listened in desperate hope. She knew that the divorces among their number had ended up with white stucco four-bedrooms, child support, and in one case a lump-sum payment for loss of earnings. She figured this could assuage a lot of emotional pain. So she cried and cried." (p:3)

About the quotation above, it clearly the author also characterize Lucy as sentimental.

She knows about her friend got divorce. She wondering that divorce may able to her.

So she cried.

3.1.4 Beautiful

Lucy was so beautiful women with long hair, yellow skin and good looking person.

"She held out a faint hope that she would find a kindred spirit at the school gates. Lucy was so beautiful so much of the texture of her blond and skins "before" life had been provided by her relationships with the Mothers: the coffees, the exercise classes, the helpful tips..." (p:7)

In terms of physical appearance, the sentence above explains that Lucy Lovett is the beautiful person. She can be said beautiful because when does she smile she looks imprison. The quotation above did not directly show that Lucy is beautiful, but implicitly, the quotation above aimed to tell the reader that Lucy is beautiful. The first evidence of Lucy physical characteristics, which is described as a beautiful and charming girl are her hair was a rich honey blond, and the color of her eyes is warm summer skies and her yellow skins.

3.1.5 Lover

Lucy is a lover to her husband and her sons.

"Did you feel that? He said. There was an earthquake. Just a small one. Magnitude three-point-something, but it went on for twenty seconds."

Oh, she thought, it wasn't me discovering the real meaning of life.

"I didn't notice."

He tried to smile, but he looked sad.

"You can say it," she replied. "I don't notice anything, do I?

"Not really, no." (p:15)

It was love. Love for her husband, and love for her sons, for this wonderful terrible she not give up. It had stalked her since her moving in New York City, but she wasn't afraid anymore.

3.1.6 Kind

Lucy is kind person. She always give support to the other even she had terrible condition. The conversation with her best friend Camilla shows that Lucy is kind person.

"Are you okay?" Camilla asked.

"Short of," replied Lucy. "I'd forgotten what it's like when you haven't seen people for a while. I hate giving the one-line description of my life."

"I know," agreed Camilla. Mine is, 'One kid, one divorce, life sucks." I don't want to say it, and no one wants to hear it," Camilla said.

"You're not bitter and twisted, are you, Milla? Lucy leaned over and kissed her friend on the cheek.

It's very clearly that Lucy is kind person. She realized her terrible life, but when Camilla told her condition, Lucy forgotten her problem and support Camilla immediately. Lucy leaned over and kissed her friend on the cheek.

3.1.7 Faithful

As an independent woman Lucy is faithful person. In her conversation with Camilla shows Lucy as an independent and confident person.

"---- and...I don't know. Now when I think about starting all over again I feel old...and afraid. It's like I was running the marathon, and I hit the wall. "For ten years?" chortled Camilla. You are right, I hate myself. Darling, no praise, no blame from me. I don't mean to be tactless after mommy dearest, but...we need a big drink. Look at the state of us. Couple of fucking suffragettes, eh?."

"I don't care where we go, I'm just glad to be away from the house of death, I'll go with the flow." Lucy said. You have changed, said Camilla, pushing the agricultural vehicle into fifth gear."

This conversation means clearly, that Lucy an independent person. She always be herself whatever about Camilla suggestion. Lucy never regret about her decision wherever she go. She had a terrible memory in her life and was always interested when people told her thins about herself she had forgotten and move on.

Other characters also show Lucy as an independent person. They are Julia and Christy, Lucy's best friend.

"(In the first ten minutes Ava had suggested that Lucy seemed like a person "used to doing her own thing." Julia and Christy already knew that. Lucy was the type of English person whose response to any dictatorial behavior was to nod laconically and continue digging straight down beneath the stove to escape through a tunnel called Tom, Dick, or Harry."(p155)

This means that other female characters realize that Lucy is an independent character.

Lucy used to doing in her own thing in perception of her best friends, Julia and

Christy.

3.2 The Feminist through Struggle of Lucy with Her Family and Her Relationship with Her Best Friends

The main character in *No One Could Have Guessed the Weather* is Lucy Lovett. In teenage years, her life with her father and her mother was not good. Then she married with Richard. And then her husband lost his job. She trying to survive and thrive in New York amid relationships, misunderstandings, and broken dreams. She trying to forget about the past and move on. She befriends three women and through them she can somewhat regain peace of mind from the complete disruption of her former life.

3.2.1 Feminist Sociology through Struggle of Lucy with Her Family

In teenage years, Lucy's life with her father and her mother was not good.

Then she married with Richard. And then her husband lost his job. And try to survive in New York City.

After having the baby, Lucy now had no help, she immediately jettisoned her previous sanctimonious rules about children, food, and television. It is kind of the theory that men are always conquer women.

"In fact, I had entirely forgotten the pleasure of watching television, and now she had no friends she could see loads it: daytime drama, documentaries, dinosaur-versus-shark specials. And then I started reading newspapers, taking books out of library. In the evenings they talked to each other. Everything from U.S. economic policy to why Heart were fantastic and how difficult it is for women to rock?" (p.13)

But suddenly everything is changes after her husband lost his job.

"They arrived in early September. No one could have guessed the weather. It was, as the forecast told them one day, as if a blowtorch had gone through the city. "This is meant to be autumn," she cried, "or, rather, fall, as the Americans call it." "Because the leaves are falling," laughed little Max. She looked at him and thought, No, because of our fall from grace." (p. 1)

This statement means, when Lucy to move from London in New York City after her husband lost his job. Lucy realized it was not her husband fault, it was the economy, stupid. In fact, they were lucky. Her husband had one chance at a low-level management job in New York office. No bonuses, but a salary, and they could live in a tiny apartment at Manhattan.

"Are you going to have to get a job?" Camilla intoned, in voice like Vincent Price at the beginning of "Thriller."

"I don't have a proper visa yet," replied Lucy.

"Thanks goodness," muttered Camilla.

"And I'm not sure what I would do."

"Oh, Lucy, you could do anything. You had a bit of a career, after all. Not like me. At least when the cheap Bastard tried to make me earn some money the lawyer was able to confirm that I was qualified for nothing. All those years on the front desk at Christie's doesn't really get you anywhere, except a chance to marry some duke who's flogging off a Canaletto."

This is conversation between Lucy and her close friend, Camilla. It shows that Lucy is women who had a bit a career. And she able to do anything she want. She could get a job.

"You'll love it, he assured her. "Really?" she replied, rolling her eyes, imagining what she would do if he uttered the words "new" and "start".(p.2)

This is the conversation between Lucy and her husband Richard when she living in New York, where her husband has managed to secure a lowly position. Lucy finds herself living in the center of cool and hip. Across from their apartment is a trendy bar called PDT—whenever Lucy passes by, she thinks, *Please Don't Tell anyone I'm a middle-aged woman*. Then Lucy back to work as writer in New York too. As screen writer she got a lot of money than her husband.

Her husband was convinced that their new circumstances were good for them as a family. He expressed pleasure at the smallness of their living quarters. They were mucking in together, getting to know each other.

"The Mothers at the School shrieked divorce. She listened in desperate hope. She knew that the divorcees among their number had ended up with white stucco four-bedrooms, child support, and in one case a lump-sum payment for loss of earnings. She figured this could assuage a lot of emotional pain. But when she looked at the business sections of the newspapers it appeared there had indeed been some kind of global collapse in

the financial markets and, although she had indeed abandoned the dreary, ill-paid job that bored her to spend the past nine years supervising the Nanny and the Housekeeper and the Children, she had enough brain cells left to know this might not entitle her to much of what remained when nearly everything had gone."(p.3

"Why didn't you leave me, Lucy?"

"I was planning too, Richard. But then we lost everything."

"Nearly everything, you mean." (p:15)

This statement have deep meaning about the struggle of a wife who on the top position in economical rate between a man. When a woman having power to their husband, they able to control the rule. Lucy got a lot of money than her husband, Richard realized his wife is able to leave him, if she wanted it. But Lucy decides to live together with her husband. Stay with her husband and their child in start a new life in New York.

In part "Surrendered Life" Lucy shows herself in any problems. But she always strong to keep her life go on. It start when her mother was die. She regret about the death of her mother. Because her father leave her mother, then married with other woman.

"We had a couple of disastrous holidays where I treated George to my views on how he should deal with her, but he was stuck with the mess and now he is very angry. He thinks that Dad and I abandoned him. And there's nothing I can say to that. Because we did." (p23) This statement means Lucy regret about her and her father decision to let her brother George leaving her mother lonely. In fact is not Lucy fault. She was young, if it was anyone's responsibility it was her father.

Then when Camilla asked Lucy why she do not work after married. Lucy tell it. It is kind of feminist theory too, because after having baby, women feel old and so busy with the baby.

"I was so sick when I got pregnant with Max that I left straightaway, and I thought I would just take a few months off afterward, but....then I felt so tired. That was it, really. And I can't decide if I was tired because of the baby, or tired because I'd worked so hard for so long with so little to show for it. Then Richard started doing really well and he was traveling all the time and suddenly we had this house and this life and another baby, and soon....none of the women I met worked-- And I don't know. Now when I think about starting all over again I feel old....and afraid. It's like I was running the marathon, and I hit the wall." (p.45)

Then Lucy's husband influences her very much. She thank to him for was not only his generosity and support, financial and emotional, but also the gift of taking her seriously, despite all the years and all the reasons not. All she had to do now was take herself seriously.

"If you want to write, you just have to writing, if you have the willpower to do it and it keeps you same, why not?" Ryan said. (p.274)

In this part Lucy's decision is very important for her life in the future.

Because this part means, she can stop to work to be housewife or she can struggle herself for getting job. And Lucy decides to gets job. She knows this all have idea of

her role in the drama of this life, so she play it bravely. What have she ever done to any of them, apart from be herself.

3.2.2 Feminist through Relationship between Lucy and Other Female Character

The successful of Lucy can not be separated with her best friends. Through the relationship with others female characters, Lucy gets spirit and support to rebel the unfairly condition. There is Camilla is a bit troubled because she does not share the stresses her friends face. Married to a much older, wealthy man and living in a penthouse apartment, she seems impervious to the worries and cares of others. After her husband suffers a heart attack, Camilla is enchanted by the doorman at her residence and fancies having an affair.

Then there's Julia Kirkland, an overworked Type A screenwriter who conveniently succumbs to a nervous breakdown and commits herself to in-house therapy for a month in a posh Connecticut hospital. While recovering and after her release, she finds she enjoys her carefree life without the demands of a family. She rents a humble flat of her own, and she and her spouse shuttle her confused children back and forth.

Finally, Robyn Skinner, whom Lucy meets at their children's school, proves to be inefficient and often cantankerous. Harried and trying to be a supermom, she works a full-time job but is committed to raising her children without her husband's help.

3.2.2.1 Feminist through the Relationship between Lucy and Camilla

Camilla is Lucy's best friends but had no seen each other since Camilla's wedding four years previously. Since then, Camilla had a child and got divorced. Actually Camilla had more experiences than Lucy. And she giving Lucy many advises.

"You look good," Lucy said

"I know," replied Camilla. "I caught this vile bug that was going round the Montessori. Threw up and out of both ends for a week. Fantastic. I'm back in all my old clothes. It's totally recession." She giggled momentarily. Then her face became serious again.

"You should have said something to me, Lucy. If you thought he wasn't right, you should have said it. It's not like I was desperate to get married." (p.40)

This conversation means, Camilla already know about Lucy condition with her family. She know that Lucy's husband lost his job, lost his home in London and move to New York to survive. Lucy gets advise from Camilla how to face the problems with better solution, not divorce.

"Lucy couldn't help laughing. She was beginning to remember why she and Camilla had been such close friends, despite the enormous differences of background, politics, and aspiration between them. They had met their very first day at university, as their rooms were side by side. It transpired they were also tutorial partners, and Lucy watched in awe as Camilla, with her confidence born of entitlement and her resilience born of boarding school, ran rings round the various professor.(p.43)

This statement also can be identified such feminist sociology. The sentences "she and Camilla had been such close friends, despite the enormous differences of

background, politics, and aspiration between them" means that between Lucy and Camilla feel in the same status as women because between them, they can be close friends. Lucy had learned a lot from Camilla to struggle her faith in her problems.

And then when Camilla was lying in the bathtub with a bathrobe on and a towel rolled up like a pillow under her neck. Lucy sat down on the toilet and they talk again.

"Mine is, One kid, one divorce, life sucks. I don't want to say it, and no one wants to hear it," Camilla said.

"You're not bitter and twisted, are you, Milla?"

"No! My life didn't turn out how I imagined. But then neither did yours, right, Lucy? You used to be so Breakfast at Tiffany's, and now it sounds like Last Exit to Brooklyn. Cheers!"(p.53)

This means that when Camilla thinks her divorce is the source of all her problems, Lucy try to support her. The sentences "You're not bitter and twisted" shows that Lucy also imagined that she already had experience on it. But Lucy still can handle their family.

"I don't care with where we go," Lucy said. "I'm just glad to be away from the house of death. I'll go with the flow." (p.46)

It is explicit statement from Lucy that she happy with her decision to move in New York City. She leaves all the things about her life in London. Start a new life with their lovely husband and their child. "I'm just glad to be away from the house of death." It is means that her life in London was not good. So she decides to settle down in New York City with her husband and child.

"Outside, the door opens and a familiar clip of heels and a high-pitched whisper indicate the entrance of Camilla, who has driven down to support Lucy, for which she is grateful.(p.58)

As Lucy best friends, Camilla always support Lucy. It can be seen as Feminist Sociology because the main reason for women's lower status in relation to men is the fact that they are generally economically dependent upon their male partner. So, women will looking for other partner which the same in her status. It is other women.

3.2.2.2 Feminist through the Relationship between Lucy and Julia

Julia Kirkland met Lucy on the plane when Lucy back to London because her mother was death. As close friends in London when their boys are in third grade together, Julia also influences Lucy. The few times Lucy had told people this they had all said "How sad." Julia did not, for which Lucy would be eternally grateful.

"I have spent years in therapy and learned to comfort myself with the 'there's no such thing as a perfect family' mantra....but....God, how I would hate history to repeat itself, you know, for Max and Robbie to despite me or Richard or each other. Yet the truth is, when you throw in all the anxiety disorders on Richard's side, my children come from a shark-infested gene pool." (p.24)

"That's just come to me, and it's not a bad image, is it? Julia nodded. "You're a born to be writer, Lucy. I won't steal it, I promise.(p.25)

"Don't worry, it wasn't expensive, she said reassuringly. It's taught by Ryan James you know, Robyn Skinner's ex. Don't know if he's any good, but it doesn't matter. I just really feel you should do it. You need to do something, Lucy." Julia said. (p.260)

Lucy nodded. In Julia she had found a friend with whom such directness could be given and taken without rancor, in the spirit of generosity Julia always showed. For although Lucy's life was full and busy and exhausting these days (with young children and housework and volunteering at the school and being happily married), Lucy still found herself something that was not just about financial independence, though that was certainly desire in middle age.

It is means that Lucy would be eternally grateful to share about family with Julia. Julia advised Lucy to be herself. Whatever life's bring she must have spirit and keep her faith to be what Lucy wants by self. She knows that Lucy is good writer, Julia notice Lucy that she was a born to be writer. Julia believes that Lucy can get job to be writer.

"Sorry, you see I can't take this anymore".(p.88)

This sentences means that Lucy thinks of her life was so hard. Male power over women is consolidated by ideological myths about women (that they are naturally passive, that they have maternal instincts and so forth). These myths are part of a powerful socializing influence upon women that leads them to define their major role as that of "mother, housekeeper and child-rearer. Lucy thought hopeless.

"I like the mare. Sahara, Said Lucy. I'm sure it's I respond to her feminine energy. At home I'm surrounded by males".(p.143)

It is also myths are part of a powerful socializing influence upon women that leads them to define their major role as that of "mother, housekeeper and child-rearer. Lucy assumed that her life is under her husband control. As mother, housekeeper, and her husband wife.

"Maybe he needs to be around people some of the time? Being alone with your own head all the time can drive you carzy. Look at me." Julia said.

"Is that why you left your husband?" said Lucy

"It's one of the reasons, yes. I went a bit nuts, Lucy said carefully. Uncharacteristically choosing understatement of tone and word. "And was not good for me. Or my family, so I left." Julia answer.(p.151)

This conversation start when Lucy met with Julia, Camilla, and Robyn. They talks about their husband's job. As single woman, Julia suggest to Lucy, Camilla, and Robyn that her decision to left her husband and her son is not good option. Julia being alone and feel crazy. Absolutely Lucy got influences from Julia about how to be a good woman.

"Sometimes when I think of all the time I've wasted, I long for the certainty I had when I was twenty, it makes life so much easier if there's only one road to travel, but now I'm older, I think there are as many shades of women as..."

"You are Lucy. Believe me, you are, said Julia." (p.175)

After getting married, Lucy realized that her life will change into different condition. She already be a mother, having child, and absolutely under control of her husband. And grow older. So, she was in lower status in relation to her husband. But

Lucy trying to get a job in New York City after her husband lost his job. She tried to be a writer again to support her family.

"The time to slow down is when you're done in a hurry." Julia said. (p.172)

This is the things that Lucy had learned from Julia. When Lucy in New York
City as writer, her life it so busy with her job. It make Lucy had bad relation with her
husband and her child. Julia said "The time to slow down..." means that Lucy need to
calm down her mind. Balancing her time to a job and family is good idea. And Julia
suggest that "when you're done in a hurry" means that after all of the problem Lucy's
had, Julia believe Lucy can pass it.

Julia is a woman who influences Lucy so much. She always takes a stand for Lucy. It is Julia who speaks up for Lucy and keeps Lucy when Lucy's mother is dead. And when Lucy's husband lost his job, Julia speaks to Lucy that she can be a good writer again in New York City. And now Lucy be successful writer.

3.2.2.3 Feminist through the Relationship between Lucy and Robyn

Robyn Skinner is single mother, whom Lucy meets at their children's school. She strong and trying to be a supermom, she works a full-time job but is committed to raising her children without her husband's help. She also influences Lucy many things and it can be seen as Feminist Sociology.

The fact about Robyn, she is a hyper-sex woman but stronger as mother. When her son Michael, ask why she change her son's school, she said the lies.

"Why did we have to change schools, anyway?" (p. 198)

"Because your mother had sex on a yoga mat ten times with Julia Kirkland's husband." (The fact)

But what Robyn actually said was "Because your father and I wanted the best for you." (p.198) It means that she is a liar, but is good for her child. And make her image as a mother is good.

From this fact, Lucy learned that Robyn is a good mother but bad wife. Robyn hide the truth that she dishonest as mother. So, Lucy understands why sometimes she thought better to her child knowing the goodness and hide the bad things for the child.

"It's all right for me. I have time. I bring them home and I teach them myself. I don't know how long it'll work, but for the moment it's fine. But you..." Lucy looked at Robyn now, right into her eyes.

This is Lucy statement when she talks with Robyn. Lucy felt everything is all right for her. She struggle to her husband and her child. She is writer so she can make money from her job. And she was happy to do it all. It means that Lucy had a power for her family, actually to manage her husband and her child.

"You work harder than any other mother I've ever met. I see you every morning, hurrying, always hurrying. But you never lose your temper with your kids. I admire you. You ought to see me with half the pressure you're under, breathing my two for ruining my life in front of Kmart. And passersby." Lucy said. Tears were spouting from Robyn's eyes now like a clown's rubber

squirty flower. It was all too much. "I can't do it anymore. I'm exhausted all the time. The only recreation I have is the gym." Robyn said. (This was not strictly true, of course. And sleeping with the occasional husband, she should have added) (p.212)

This means that Lucy understands Robyn is hard-worker women. She is modern women and also single mother. Lucy admire to Robyn because she can be good mother for her son even she is single mother. It also influences Lucy to be a good mother for her child and good wife for her husband.

"What are you two doing? Sniffing the fucking cleaning fluids?" said Julia. "The principal's about to tell us the plans for the school summer clear out. We have to choose a child to put on a bonfire. I've been so worried about the kids, Lucy said. Separation, divorces, difficult custody arrangements. "Robyn said. (p.213)

This prologue means that the matter of Robyn is she can not treat her child as well. Her child can not read at school. So as best friend Lucy feel sympathy to Robyn. The fact, divorce and being alone is hard situation for woman. It very confusing for the children, but they were doing the best to make them feel secure. Lucy realized it from Robyn.

Lucy had meant that Robyn had exactly the right combination of bravery and ruthlessness required for success in New York, and when the opportunity for a new life had presented itself, she had taken it. So, Lucy had many influences from Robyn to be success in New York.

HOMEWORK WITH MY NINE-YEARS-OLD by LUCY LOVETT

(with apologies to William Carlos Williams)

You should walk away

I tell my son at the kitchen table.

He looks at me

Blue-eyed, curious, pencil in hand

When the feeling starts,

I say, the red mist.

Like Taz the Looney Tune, he says,

Yes, but Taz never walk away

So it isn't the best example.

When Patrick laughed at me

It felt like wasps were buzzing

in my brain. Let them out

I reply. Now, long division. (A long groan)

And, look! You have four bonus words

For spelling. Paragraph, Business, Communication, Literary.

Oh, sweet Jesus, he mutters,

Glancing up to see if anything explodes.

But it's only the sweet corn boiling

For I have walked away. (p.272)

The poets by Lucy Lovett in page 272. In the ending She noted down words to describe her feelings about New York, and soon the city became a character, as real to her as any other. She thought about her life back in London and her life now. What she had wanted to be and what she had become. And she was successful as writer in New York.