

THE CONCEPT OF LOVE IN D. H. LAWRENCE' SHORT STORIES



**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education
in English Department**

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2019

APPROVAL

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PUBLICATION ARTICLE

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NIK. 410

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji konsep cinta dalam cerita pendek D. H. Lawrence dengan menggunakan perspektif sosiologis. Hal itu dilakukan dengan menetapkan tiga tujuan, yaitu: untuk mengidentifikasi profil karakter utama dalam kisah cinta D. H. Lawrence, untuk menggambarkan dinamika cinta dalam kisah cinta D. H. Lawrence, dan untuk mengungkapkan konsep cinta dalam kisah cinta D. H. Lawrence. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan data primer berupa 60 cerita pendek D. H. Lawrence. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah sebagai berikut: pertama, profil karakter utama pada setiap periode memiliki penjelasan klasifikasi yang berbeda, seperti pada periode awal menjelaskan lebih banyak kualitas fisik, periode menengah dengan kualitas moral dan periode terakhir dengan kualitas sosial. Kedua, untuk menggambarkan dinamika cinta di mana karakter utama pria mendominasi aturan dalam pengalaman cinta. Ketiga, untuk mengungkapkan konsep cinta dalam kisah cinta DH Lawrence, pada periode awal dicintai berdasarkan pandangan pertama dari kualitas fisik, periode tengah dicintai oleh kualitas moral pasangan dan periode terakhir dengan kualitas sosial sebagai dasar dari cinta dan ada komitmen untuk mencintai. Konsep cinta itu sendiri terkait dengan kehidupan sosial D. H. Lawrence dengan perkembangan di setiap periode.

Kata kunci: cerita pendek, sosiologis, konsep cinta, D. H. Lawrence

Abstract

This research aims to investigate the concept of love in D. H. Lawrence' short stories using sociological perspective. It was conducted by assigning three objectives, namely: to identify the profile of major characters in D. H. Lawrence' love stories, to describe the dynamics of love in D. H. Lawrence' love stories, and to reveal the concept of love in D. H. Lawrence' love stories. The type of research is qualitative research. The primary data are 60 D. H. Lawrence' short stories. The result of this study as follow: first, the profile of major characters in each period have different classification explanation, such in earliar period explain more physical quality, the middle period with moral quality and the latter period with social quality. Second, to describe the dynamics of love where the male major characters dominated the rule in love experiences. Third, to reveal the concept of love in D. H. Lawrence' love stories, in the earliar period loved based on first sight of physical qualities, the middle period loved by the moral qualities of the pair and the latter period with social qualities as the basis of love and there are commitment to loving. The concept of love itself related to D. H. Lawrence' social life with the development in each period.

Keywords: short story, sociological, concept of love, D. H. Lawrence

1. INTRODUCTION

The research is regarding the concept of love in D. H. Lawrence' short stories. Prior to this research paper written, the researcher found some researchers that used D. H. Lawrence' short story as primary sources used a different issue to analyze the short story and a different D. H. Lawrence' short story. There are some researchers investigated D. H. Lawrence' short stories toward the natural symbolism (Chlouber, 1960), and the ideal dualism (Grayson, 1975), the others analyze some D. H. Lawrence' short stories toward the earliest crisis of social identity in 'A Lesson on a Tortoise' (Silvestre, 1994), the ideological crisis with industrialism and disintegration of 'Odour of Crysanthemums' (Baglama, 2013) and the perspective narratology in 'The Horse Dealer's Daughter' and 'The Virgin and the Gipsy' (Schofrova, 2013).

In the previous studies, the researcher found that the five previous studies took issue by considering the views of D. H. Lawrence. Where the issue is an issue related to the occurrence of a world war I and the style of D. H. Lawrence. Even though there were many D. H. Lawrence' short stories that discussed the issue of love. 42 short stories of 60 D. H. Lawrence' short stories are short stories have an issue of love. From whole D. H. with the precentage 70% short stories used the issue of love. But there was no a researcher who took the issue of love in the previous study.

Through the review of the previous studies, the researcher took the issue of love in this research. Because there was no a researcher who investigated the issue of love in the previous study. Based on the issue of love, the research aimed to identify the profile of major characters, to describe the dynamics of love and to reveal the concept of love in D. H. Lawrence' short stories.

The issue of Love in society are a most issue which is in a great demand. This is known because love as a fundamental desire of most people. 'Love is desire for the perpetual possession of the good.' (Plato, 1951, p. 86). \By being connected in a literary theory, literature is a creative activity of a work of art (Wellek & Warren, 1977, p.3). Literature is a work that is written

to express the creation of the author. The work can be written, oral or painting. This literary work arose because of author creativity. The creative in the literature can be in the form of expressing author's feeling and emotions, ideas, experiences, belief, or values. In this way, there is a connection between the social life of the author and his/her work that can be connected with the sociology of literature. 'The sociology study of literature is thus a fairly late arrival, for although there are today well developed sociologies of religion, education, politics, social change, even of such an imprecise area as ideology, there is virtually no established corpus of knowledge called the sociology of literature' (Laurenceson &Swingewood, 1972, p.13). That way the sociology approach does not only discuss social issues, but this approach also explores more about how and why these social problems arise. This research uses the sociology of author as the main theory to analyze the correlation between D. H. Lawrence' short stories and his social life.

2. METHOD

The type of research used a qualitative research as the form of the research. According Creswell (2002) "qualitative research is the approach to data collection, analysis, and report writing differing from the traditional, quantitative approaches". The research used the sociological perspective with specify the sociology of the author to analyze the data of the research. The type of data was primary and secondary data sources. The researcher was conducted the research using technique collecting data. First, by reading the short stories the research can get the data that match with issue in this research. Second, by selecting the data based on period of time. Third, by collecting the data based on the research question and objectives of the study. Fourth, by collecting the other data such as article, journal and other data sources. Fifth, by identifying the problem and finding the data. The last, by making a conclusion, suggestion and pedagogical implication. From 60 short stories taken based on periodization using a chronological

theory, “chronological are the arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence.” (Oxford Dictionary, 2009)

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

3.1. The Profile of Major Characters

The profile can be divided into two parts, personal identity and personal quality.

3.1.1. Personal Identity

Table 1. Personal Identity

Profile	Period		
	Earlier	Middle	Latter
Age	21 – 28	23 - 40	25 - 52
Profession	A Traditional profession	A Modern profession	A Retired

The earlier period start from 1907 to 1916. In the first ‘Daughter of Vicar’ with Alfred Alfred Durrant worked as Navy and Louisa was a Piano’ teacher. Then, ‘A Sick Collier’ show Willy was worked as a coalmining and Lucy as a housewife. Third, ‘Second Best’ shown Tom Smedley and Frances, both of them worked as a cattelman. Fourth ‘The Shadow in the Rose Graden’ there area husband worked as an engineer and his wife was a housewife. The last, ‘The White Stocking’ show Teddilinks Whiston worked as a traveller and Elsi was a housewife.

In the middle period from 1917 to 1925. The first, ‘Samson and Delillah’ with characters Samson as a nomand and Delillah was a bar owner. Second, ‘The Horse Dealer’s Daughter’ describe Dr. Jack worked as doctor and Mabel as a waitress. Third, ‘Monkey Nuts’. There were Joe worked as soldier and Miss Stokes as Major of Monkey nuts. Fourth, ‘Tickets, Please’ shown John Thomas as Inspectors in train station. Fifth, ‘The Blind Man’ there are Isabel Pervin and the blind man.

The latter period on 1926 - 1934. First, 'Smile' have Matthew was nomands and the next one Ophelia as Matthew' wife. Second, 'Thing' with Erasmus Besant and Valerie, both of them worked as an artist. Third, 'The Overtone' shown Mr Renshaw and Mrs Renshaw. Fourth, 'The Blue Moccasins' with Lina M'Leod was retired and Percy Barlow. Fifth, 'The Witch A La Mode' shown Bernard Courts and Winifred Varley.

3.1.2. Personal Quality

In personal quality there are 4 parts, namely: physical quality, mental quality, moral quality and social quality.

Table 2. Personal Quality

Personal quality	Period		
	Ealier	Middle	Latter
Physical quality	124 words	47 words	58 words
Mental quality	5 words	0 word	1 word
Moral quality	25 words	28 words	13 words
Social quality	17 words	11 words	19 words

3.1.2.1 Physical Quality

In the earlier period, the physical quality of each character is described in detail in every narrative of short stories. There are 124 words that refer to the physical quality of the major characters from the five short stories in this period.

In the other way on the middle period and the latter period, narrative description which are refer to physical quality from major characters is very limited. In two periods there were only 47 words for the middle period and 58 words for latter period refer to physical quality.

3.1.2.2 Mental Quality

In the earlier period with the first story of 'Daughter of Vicar', Louisa has a diligent. Then the second, 'A Sick Collier' Willy was a man without much intellegence. Third

'Second Best' described Frances was clever girl. Fourth, 'The Shadow in the Rose Garden' shown a husband was smart. And the last, 'The White Stocking' where the two major characters are not explained. There are 5 words refer to mental quality in this period.

In the middle period it is very different with the previous period. five short stories in this period none of them were described toward the mental quality.

And the latter period with love story 'Smile', characters of Ophelia was a clever woman. So there is only one word refer to mental quality in this period because two of love stories did not explain the mental quality of the major characters.

3.1.2.3 Moral Quality

The earlier period starting with 'Daughter of Vicar', both major characters have a good nature as a moral character. Second, 'A Sick Collier' described Lucy has a good attitude. Third, 'Second Best' with Tom Smedley are free of trouble, nice, brave and energetic and Frances was a hard working. Fourth, 'The Shadow in the Rose Garden' a husband was patient, vigorous and kind and a wife has a selfish, not sensitive, ignorance and kind. The last, 'The White Stocking' the character of Teddilinks was patient and kind and Elsi was slovenliness and untidiness.

The middle period with the first love story of 'Samson and Delillah' described Samson as a big fine fellow, loyal and stanger and Delillah was a good and loyal woman. Second, 'Tickets, Please' shown Annie Stone was suspicious, peremptory and a kind woman. Then Inspectors John Thomas was discreet, independent, insensitiveness and play boy. Third, 'The Blind Man' described Isabel Pervin as a good

woman who always understanding her husband, possessive and her husband, a blind man was stubborn, insensitiveness and selfish. Fourth, 'The Horse Dealer' Daughter', Dr. Jack Fergusan was a good man and Mabel Pervin was a mature woman, hard worker, impassive, strong and has responsibility. Fifth, 'Monkey Nuts' there is Joe as a realistic man.

The Latter period with 'Smile' shows Matthew as a patient man and Ophelia was childlike and obstinate woman. Second 'Things', Valerie was a demure woman. And third love story from 'The Overtone' with character of Mr. Renshaw has a responsibility and patience. Fourth, 'The Blue Moccasins' with Lina M'Leod was a kind woman and Percy Barlow was innocent man. Fifth, 'The Witch A La Mode' shown Bernard Courts was hypocrite, tender to his girl, childlike and selfish. And Winifred Varley was childlike.

3.1.2.4 Social Quality

In the earlier period, there are two of five short stories did not explain the social quality of the major characters. This short stories are 'A Sick Collier' and 'The Shadow in The Rose Garden'. First, 'Daughter of Vicar' explained Alfred Durrant as an introvert, modest and careless. And Louisa as friendly, modest, much less attractive and care. Second, 'Second Best' shown Tom Smedley and Frances have an easiness. But Tom also has a good humor. Third, 'The White Stocking' with Teddilinks Whiston has an easy going and care. Then, Elsie as a careless woman.

The middle period firstly with 'Samson and Delillah' show Samson as a patience man and Delillah as a friendly woman. Second, 'The Blind Man' shown Isabel Pervin as a careless and cheerful woman. Third, 'The Horse Dealer'

Daughter' explained Dr. Jack Fergusan has a caring and Mabel Pervin has an introverted. Third, 'Monkey Nuts' with Joe as a quiet man and Miss Stokes was an easy going woman. But in short story namely 'Tickets, Please' did not explain the detail of social quality.

In the latter period there are the two of three short stories did not explain in a social quality. There are 'Smile' and 'Things'. And 'The Overtone' shown Mr. Renshaw as a humble husband and his wife Edith was an introverted. Then, 'The Blue Moccasins' with Lina M'Leod was independent, energetic woman, winsomeness, and aloofness. And Percy Barlow was a harmless man. Fifth, 'The Witch A La Mode' shown Bernard Courts was polite, formal, indifferent, coward and silly. Winifred Varley was self possessed, isolated woman, lugubrious woman and coward.

3.2. The Dynamics of Love

In the dynamics of love there are 4 elements: love initiative, love maintenance, love recovery, and ending.

Table 3. The Dynamics of Love

Dynamics of love	Period		
	Earlier	Middle	Latter
Love initiative	Male in love first	Male in love first	Male in love first
Love maintenance	both of male and female preserve their love	Male more preserves the love	Male more preserves the love
Love recovery	Male resolved the problem first	Male resolved the problem first	Female resolved the problem first
Ending	Male proceeded to marry	Male committed with the love	No ending, they continued their household

3.2.1 Love Initiative

In the earlier period there are three offive the female major characters from the love story 'Daughter of Vicar', 'A Sick Collier' and 'Second Best' are explained who first in love with the male major character. And in 'The Shadow in the Rose Garden' and 'The White Stocking' the male major character who first falling in love with the female major character.

The middle period, there two of three short stories namely 'Samson and Delillah' and 'Monkey Nuts' who starts loving to the other major characters because of physical quality, moral quality and social quality from other major characters. And another story, 'The Horse Dealer's Daughter', the male major character starts his love because of the moral quality. However in 'Samson and Delillah', 'The Blind Man' and 'The Horse Dealer's Daughter', the male major character who love first. But in 'Monkey Nuts' and 'Tickets, Please', the female major character who firstly falling in love.

In the latter period, the major characters in three short stories who love first based on physical quality. Two of three short stories titled 'Smile', 'The Blue Moccasins', 'The Witch A La Mode' and 'The Overtone' has the male major character who love first. And in 'Things' love story unpredictable who first loves.

3.2.2 Love Maintanance

The earlier period there are two of five short stories named 'Daughter of Vicar' and 'Second Best' shown the male major characters choose to make it into a more serious relationship. Furthermore, in 'A Sick Collier' and 'The White Stocking' explained the female major characters understand more for the male major character. And the last love story are 'The Shadow in the Rose

Garden' shown the two major characters maintain their love because of commitment after marriage.

In the middle period, the two stories 'Samson and Delillah' and 'The Horse Dealer's Daughter' have the male major characters struggling for their love with understanding their partners. In love story of 'Samson and Delillah', the male major characters has left his child and wife but still struggles to return with his wife. Second, 'The Horse Dealer's Daughter' shown the male major character who tried to keep that love by marrying the female major character. Third and fourth, 'Monkey Nuts' and 'Tickets, Please' there are not maintain in this love story. Fifth, 'The Blind Man' shown the female major characters always has a solution first to resolved the love problem.

The latter period, with short stories 'Smile' and 'The Overtone', both of the stort story the two major characters of men prefer more understanding and patience. They did want to make their household broke with their selfish. Then the last story 'Things', the major characters understand each other, they were maintained their love by living modestly with their children. Even when they got economic problems. But in 'The Blue Moccasins' and 'The Witch A La Mode' both of the characters have a selfish nature, so both of the characters did not resolve their love problem.

3.2.3 Love Recovery

In the earlier period, there are two short stories were the major female character who did not want to be married with an old man in 'Daughter of Vicar' and 'Second Best'. Then this characters looking for their lover by looking at a figure that suits them. Furthermore, then in 'A Sick Collier', the major female character who always relent and understand her husband and in 'The Shadow in the Rose Garden', the major male character who alwaysrelents and understands to his wife. The last, 'The White Stocking' there are

an attention and understanding from each of the major characters to resolved the problem. Through the five short stories, 4 female major characters firstly will resolve the problem.

In the middle period, the two short stories 'Samson and Delillah' and 'The Horse Dealer' Daughter' have the male characters solve their problems firstly by convincing their feelings to their lover. It different in 'Monkey Nuts' and 'Tickets, Please', both of the major character did not care with the problem and did want to solve it. So in this period the male major characters dominated as the person who first resolved the problem. But in 'The Blind Man', the female major character resolved the problem first.

The latter period, in love story 'Smile' the male major character tries to understand and obey what the wife asks for to solve the problems. Its different in 'Things' and 'The Overtone', The major characters admit each other and by giving an understanding each other they resolve it. So in the end the female major characters who firstly will solve their love problems. But in 'The Blue Moccasins' the male major characters solved the problem first and in 'The Witch A La Mode' both of the characters did not care with the problem.

3.2.4 Ending

In the earlier period, the two stories 'Daughter of Vicar' and 'Second Best' continued to the serious relationship. And in 'A Sick Collier', 'Shadow The Shadow in the Rose Garden' and 'The White Stocking', they commite for their household.

The middle period, in 'Samson and Delillah' both of the major characters who want to maintain lover fortheir love. Second, 'The Horse Dealer's Daughter' are shows the major characters arecontinue their being in serious relationship. But its different with 'Monkey Nuts' whose end their relation because of social status problem.

And in the latter period the short story ‘Smile’, this love story end because of the female major characters died. And the short story ‘Things’, ‘The Witch A La Mode’ and ‘The Overtone’ still count because of their commitment. But in ‘The Blue Moccasins’, the male major characters ended their love first.

3.3.The Concept of Love

Table 4. The Concept of Love

Aspect		The concept of love		
		The earlier period 1907 - 1916	The middle period 1917 – 1925	The latter period 1926 – 1934
Personal Quality	Physical quality	There are 124 words	There are 47 words	There are 58 words
	Mental quality	There are 5 words	There is 0 word	There is 1 word
	Moral quality	There are 25 words	There are 28 words	There are 13 words
	Social quality	There are 17 words	There are 11 words	There are 19 words
Dynamics of love		Male characters dominated in love story but female characters have a contribute too in a love maintenance case.	Male characters most contribute in the love story	Both of male and female characters contributed in love story. But the male characters still dominated
Biography of author		The author was 22 – 31 years old, he studied at University college of Nottingham to get teacher certification and got married in 1914 when he was 29 years old	The author was 32 – 40 years old, worked as a teacher	The author was 41 – 45(1930) years old, worked as a writer

In the concept of love in D. H. Lawrence's short stories have three different concepts in each period. Starting with the earlier period that explained the concept of love that happened was falling in love because of the physical quality of the people we love. In this period it was explained in detail if the major characters in this period looked at people who they loved because of their physicality regardless of their ugliness. Their bad nature is closed because of their physical condition. In this period each character also has a positive side to their partner. They prefer serious relationships or go to marriage so that their relationship does not break up because of their closeness with others. This shows that in this period the emotion of possession was very strong.

This is very different in the middle period which explains the concept of love which loves someone because the moral quality. During this period physical quality was not too prominent because of the existence of moral quality as a factor in the formation of love. In this period each major character also showed mutual jealousy but was still normal. Its different emotions in the previous period caused in this period to show a normal concept of love by loving their partners by taking care of each other.

And in the latter period, the concept of love that exists is to love because of a commitment to look after each other and live together. This is evidenced by the sense of belonging without saying a word of love. In this period the major character tends to be passive for jealousy towards their partners. Because they know that the trust between them is very strong by being proven that they are married and live with dozens years. This shows the true concept of love is loving someone not only because of the personal qualities of someone but because of mutual commitment and mutual trust to live together. And they loved based on the social quality from their pair.

3.4. Discussion

Through the periodization that has been done in the work of D. H. Lawrence there is a development of the concept of love. The concept of love in each period experiences development and change due to several supporting factors. This is evidenced by the profession in the major characters relating to the author's social life.

In the earlier period which explained the concept of love with the type of loving someone because of the beauty of the physical quality. The view of loving someone who addressed first is a physical quality of a person regardless of their social status or good or bad nature.

The middle period explain the concept of love with the type of loving people because of their soul and body. They love because of the physical condition and nature of the people they love. The quality they have will be the basis for that love to grow.

The latter period is very contrary to the two previous periods. Their type of love concept is love that can maintain trust and establish a commitment to live together. Even though there is no word of love spoken, it is all defeated because of commitment and mutual care to be together.

Through the periodization that has been done, it can be seen if each period of the writer named David Herbert Lawrence poured his idea because of the existence of the relation of the author's life with his work. Starting from life while struggling to start a career as a teacher to become a writer. This is related to a woman named Frieda. She is his wife. This connection proves that the writer's journey is closely related to the work that he made. Because some of the works that he made show the existence of the relationship of the author's life. The life journey of D. H. Lawrence comes from several sources such as journal with writers Moore (1962), wikipedia.en, biography of D. H. Lawrence. The relationship of the work and life of the author can be related to the sociology of the author theory. According to Rene W. and Auten W. (1993, p.111) the sociology of the author, namely the existence of literary linkages written by the author

directly related to the social background, family background and economic background of the author.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the findings that have been obtained and the discussion in the previous section. It can be concluded through three results. First, the explanation of the major characters' profiles based on personal identities and personal qualities. Where in the first period many addressed physical quality from the major characters. In the middle period, it explains more on moral qualities. And the latter period with more explanation in social qualities.

Second, the dynamics of love in D. H. Lawrence' short stories has developed in each period. In the earlier period the dynamics of love that showed a possessive to their partners. And it's different in the middle period which shows normal emotions in loving their partners. In the latter period, the dynamics of love are stable with commitment and trust in their partners.

Third, the concept of love in D. H. Lawrence' short stories experiences developments and changes that cause differences in each period. And it can be concluded that the true concept of love is love that can understand each other by showing commitment and trust to live together in the bond of husband and wife.

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