

show a contrast between the good and bad of marriage, the mood is being conveyed through the word choice of the author. In the second paragraph, the author uses many words with negative connotations to describe Daisy's sentences or actions, including, "Groped around, incident, muttered, and rushed." All of these words were used in a negative way to describe the tension and gravity of the situation in order to describe the negativity of marriage in the most identifiable way to readers, even if they have not been married. On the other hand, the author is shown using words with a positive connotation in the final paragraph such as, "unfathomable delight, touching, fascinated, and together." Just like the words with negative connotation, the author does this to try and explain the bliss of marriage in the most universally understandable way possible. The author put the negative event before the positive in the story in order to compare the two opposite sides of marriage and to show how overcoming negative things (such as emotional breakdowns) can lead to the positive (cuddling with significant other). The narrator, the person who stated most of these words, also contributed to the development of the central theme.

In the short five paragraphs of the story, the author uses quite a few examples of figurative language. But before he does this, he sets up the image of a "perfect marriage. He shows Tom Buchanan as being a perfect, rich, marriageable man. Later, when the bride is introduced, things are different.

Instead of being happy and excited, Daisy is drunk and upset. It states, "As lovely as the June night in her flowered dress and as drunk as a monkey." Through these similes, Daisy is compared to two things. First she is seen as beautiful and fragile when she is compared to a June night. Upon closer examination, Daisy is then seen as drunk and messy. Monkey's are often interpreted as silly and disorganized, which is what Daisy truly was. This connects to the theme because Daisy is seen as one thing, but is truly another thing. Like her marriage, she is seen as perfect but is actually not.

Daisy was less than twenty-four hours away from being wed to her fiance, Tom

Buchanan of Chicago. However, it was in those twenty-four hours that Daisy was seen to have a rather extreme case of pre-wedding anxiety. In the text it states, "She had a bottle of Sauterne in

one hand and a letter in the other...I was scared, I can tell you. I'd never seen a girl like that

before...". It was depicted in this piece of text, that Daisy was overwhelming herself with the reality of a marriage commitment, that she released her anxiety through drinking. "...? Never had

a drink before, but oh how I do enjoy it" stated the text. A lot of thoughts <sup>were, plural</sup> was being processed by

Daisy to the point of starting a series of drinks under twenty-four hours. Those thoughts could

have consisted the strain a commitment could be between two partners and how that strain may <sup>repeat, ↑</sup> <sup>worry</sup>

lead to the partners to become irritated by each other, which can subsequently direct the

relationship to an end. The strain of the relationship and the aftermath of it can really alter a

person's personality in both their own and in other's eyes. Daisy could easily delve herself

deeper in the consumption of alcoholism if her marriage proved to have failed. Not only will that

form a shape of pity and disappointment projected from her colleagues, but would blind Daisy

from seeing her true potential in herself. The pre-wedding scare definitely marked Daisy for

history women had less social status than men. This theme is portrayed throughout the short story in which Daisy, who is the main character, is ignored and put aside by her groom Tom.

In the beginning of the story, Daisy is given a string of pearls worth \$350,000. I think that just the gift shows how men think they can just "buy love". Tom also buys Daisy a lovely dress that was also probably extremely expensive. Those are both indicators that Tom doesn't seem to care as much about Daisy as she cares for him and that he thinks that he can talk advantage of her love. Tom thinks that if he buys Daisy fancy clothes and jewelry that he can just do whatever and not have to worry about anything because he's rich, really rich. Tom is so rich that he came down to Louisville with "A hundred people in four private cars" and he also "Hired a whole floor of the Muhlback Hotel". This all shows how men try to take advantage of women by buying them "pretty things" instead of actually falling in love with them.

Another indicator of Tom taking advantage of Daisy is the word choice of the narrator. The narrator hints at Daisy's love for Tom. Daisy was longing for Tom to come back into the room even if he left for a minute while they were on their honeymoon, but the narrator never shows that Tom has feeling for her. Tom obviously is an extremely rich man who seems to just want to be married to be married. Tom even cheats on Daisy with one of the chambermaids in the hotel while they were in Santa Barbara. This again shows that Tom doesn't care about Daisy and he thinks that he can buy her things instead of spending time with her.

The last piece of evidence of Tom taking advantage of Daisy is when Daisy gets "drunk as a monkey". In this situation Daisy gets very tipsy and tells all her bridesmaids to take the

that women shouldn't act in the way Paisy<sup>u</sup> was. When women  
don't fit the stereotype, society places on them, people judge; which  
is exactly what the narrator did. Paisy was having an emotional  
breakdown, yet in the back of the narrator - who is also a woman's -