CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

This chapter tries to answer in detail some problems in this study. The writer wants to analyze the depiction of woman struggle as seen through Claire character. First is by examining on her character, the writer hopes to gain profound knowledge about the character of Claire clearly. After having fundamental background of Claire’s character, then through studying her characterization more intensely is intended to reveal her way of struggle. Second is by revealing the motive that leads Claire Turner to be a private nurse. Third is by revealing Claire’s struggle to face the oppression from the family members of her employer within her being of private nurse.

3.1. Claire Character’s Characterization in Susan Wiggs’ *The Summer Hideaway*

Claire Turner is a character of a woman who does not have parents. Her mother died when she was a child. She died because she got shot when transacting drug. She is a severe addict. She died when Claire was ten years old.

. . . . . She wasn’t a bad person, but a bad addict, shot during a drug deal gone wrong on Newark’s South Orange Avenue and leaving behind a quiet ten-year-old daughter. (Wiggs 10)

Claire does not have a lot of stories about her family. Her father left his family. He left Claire and her mother. Claire’s mother is a single child. She never tells about her parents. She tell that Claire’s grandfather and grandmother is does not exist. She just lives with her mother.

He had no idea. Her mother had been an only child, and had virtually nothing to say about her parents. Claire remembered asking her mother
about this once. She’d been in third grade, and had brought home a flyer
from school about Grandparents’ Day.
“Not going to happen, baby girl,” her mother had said, tossing the flyer in
the kitchen garbage. “Like I always tell you, your grandparents aren’t
around. It’s just you and me against the world.” It was the only
explanation Claire would ever get. (Wiggs 61)

Her life was changed by the care system of foster parents. He gets foster
parents several times. She gets care system of foster parents until the age of
sixteen. Then, she lives alone.

From the day she’d entered the foster care system until she was sixteen,
the program had worked for Clarissa Tancredi. Thanks to the compassion
and dedication of her case worker, Clarissa was cared for by families that
enriched her life. (Wiggs 97)

She didn’t get asked about the topic. Didn’t let anyone get close enough to
ask. “My mother died when I was young. I had a series of foster parents,
and have been on my own since…high school.” (Wiggs 61)

Claire who her full name is Claire Turner is depicted as a young beautiful
woman and bright woman. The attractiveness and the intelligence inside her make
the people are interested to herself. George, her employer, is one of the people
around her who interested to Claire. Moreover, George hopes Claire can establish
a relationship with his grandson named Ross.

“You are really quite a lovely young woman,” he told her. “Ross is going
to like you enormously.” (Wiggs 29)

“Why? She’s lovely, intelligent, soft-spoken—”
“Whoa. I’m here for you, okay? Can you just please remember that?”
“As you wish. I do want you and Claire to get along, though. She’s not
going anywhere, so you’d best plan to make an effort.” (Wiggs 32)

Their interest in Claire not only because of the beauty and the intelligence
of Claire, but also because of Claire is figure of a simple woman. It can be seen
from her way to wear dress when having dinner with George.
“For dinner, she dressed in a beige matte jersey sheath and midheeled shoes, just a touch of makeup, her hair swept to the side and fastened with a celluloid tortoiseshell comb. It was not glamorous. It was . . . nondescript” (Wiggs 28)

From the quotation above, it can be seen that Claire does not want to stand out as most women do. She does not want like another woman who are trying to make herself look more beautiful at certain time such as when Claire having dinner with George.

Behind its simplicity, Claire is closed woman. She covers up about personal matter. The real personal is hidden deep inside. She hides it well. In any work, she never tells who she really is. It makes her employer try to find out who exactly Claire is.

“I’ve never been able to resist a woman of mystery,” he declared. “I’ll find out of it kills me. It might just kill me.” His amusement wasn’t necessarily a bad thing. Humor bad its uses, even in this situation.

“You have better things to do with your time than pry into my life, George. I’d rather hear about you, anyway. This summer is all about you.” (Wiggs 15)

Everyone try to see through her, try to identify Claire’s personal. It is also done by Ross, grandson of Claire’s employer. Ross wonder who exactly Claire. However, he does not seek information by himself. Ross believes that someday Claire will show the real personal by herself.

“I’m going to make a prediction,” he said. “One of these days, you’ll show me who you truly are.” (Wiggs 62)

Besides Claire is closed woman, she is figure of paranoid woman. That is why Claire hides her original personal to the people who she does not know. She is very cautious if going to do an action or make a decision. She always pay
attention to the environment around her, make sure the situation and the condition is safe.

. . . Not that she was paranoid, or—wait, she was. But she had her reasons. There was no place that ever felt truly safe to her. (Wiggs 10)

Another paranoid habit of Claire is checking to see whether she is attracting attention and consider the option to run away if she feels there are signs of trouble.

Although Claire has closed personal and paranoid, she is optimistic woman. She always try to convince the people who closest to herself that nothing impossible in this world. She believes that what she wants to do will be successful and there will be no failure. As she do to George. Claire tells to George that he must believe about the meeting with his brother who has not met for a long time will be realized.

“. . . you can see about contacting your brother.”
George looked away, “Suppose he refuses to see me.”
“Then at least you’ll know you tried. And honestly, that seems unlikely.”
She gestured at the oldest photo of George and his brother with their parents. “There’s a foundation of love. That’s how it looks to me.” (Wiggs 38)

From the analysis above, it can be conclude that Claire character’s characterization described as an orphan who does not have parents since she was a child and getting the care system of foster parents for several times. Then, she lives alone. She described as a young beautiful woman and bright woman who can make the people interested to her. She is figure of a simple woman also. Besides, she is closed woman and paranoid woman. Nevertheless, Claire is figure of an optimistic woman.
3.2. The Motive that Leads Claire Turner to be A Private Nurse

Claire becomes a private nurse after graduating from nursing school. She does this job during five years. She starts it immediately after nursing school, as the following conversation:

“You’re younger than I pictured you,” said Ivy. “Have you been doing this kind of nursing for long?”
“Five years,” Claire said. “I started right out of nursing school.” (Wiggs 72)

She find this field when she was doing practical training. It is easy to be interested in the field that really gives satisfaction such as taking care of babies, clinical work, the emergency room, taking care to the people and send them back to their lives in better condition. Claire looked deeper to this work and realizes that nursing is a profession that has a lot of nuances. There are many ways to help the people. She likes this specific field.

Take the decision to be a private nurse is a job that is perfectly suited to Claire. She loves this job. She likes taking care of people. This kind of work is meaningful work that must be done well and with full of love. She love her patients with full of heart.

“You most certainly are,” he said. “Your career, for example. I find it a fascinating choice for a young woman. How did you get into this line of work, anyway?”
She had a ready answer. “I’ve always liked taking care of people.” (Wiggs 15)

Claire understands with the duty of a private nurse. It is not easy to be done but she can give professional treatment with full of love. She works for terminal patients. They are people who suffer from an incurable disease, a disease
that is deadly, they were already dying. As the work that she do now, Claire
become private nurse of George, an old man who suffered fatal cancer.

Claire loves those patients who getting her treatment. She gives the best
treatment to her patient and makes them feel comfort. She broken heart when lose
them but she know that live must go on.

. . . . . “I love them for as long as they have. And then I let them go and
move on.” (Wiggs 62)

In doing the work taking care for people who getting serious disease,
Claire get a lot of experience and worth lessons. Some of kindness or their
wisdom can be a grip. She learns about human spirit and how much it can save in
the heart. Dying is not the worst possible thing that can happen to a person.
Failing to life is worse.

Claire learns that help does not always mean curing. Sometimes it means
doing anything that make the patients feel comfortable and able to face the end of
their life.

The analysis above explains that Claire make a decision to be a private
nurse is because she like and love this profession. It is suitable for her. She likes
taking care for people. She gives her treatment to patients with her own way, with
full of love and try to do the best.

On the other side, Claire makes a decision to be a private nurse is because
she can hide and run. Through this work, she cans life from one work to the other.
That is one reason she work only with terminally ill.

Which Claire would she show him, this kindly, doomed old man? The star
nursing student? The single woman who kept no possessions, who lived
her life from job to job? She wondered if he would see through her,
recognizing the rootless individual hiding behind the thin veneer of a made-up life. Occasionally one of her patients discerned something just a bit off with her. Which was one reason she worked only with the terminally ill. A grim rationale, but at least she didn’t fool herself about it (Wiggs 15).

Claire’s life continuously separated with others. She always moves from one place to another place and clear up the trace. She almost never stays in touch with the family of former patients. She has been so succeeded in making herself anonymous. No one is able to see herself more inside.

The situation that make Claire hide is because she get oppression in the previous life. It begins when her foster father, Vance Jordan, want to kill Claire. She feels afraid and feels not secure when she knows that problem. Then, she decides to get out of their home. The circumstance of Claire’s life is match with Evan’s statement that the pressures on most women are building up because of job and home (qtd. in Madsen 8).

Claire hiding since she was seventeen years old. She sees a crime that forces her to hide. She sees the double murder. Vance, Claire’s foster father, kill her foster brothers named Mario and Joseph Balzano. She afraid knowing that accident and decide to hides because Vance wants to kill her also.

“There’s a guy who’s out to kill me. I’ve been hiding from him since I was seventeen. I think he might be behind the attack on Mel.”
“Whoa, hang on. Some guy wants to kill you?”
“And what was that?”
“A double murder.” (Wiggs 97)

The accident happens in one night. She sees three men halfway down the block. Vance Jordan herding Mario and Joseph Balzano into an adjacent alley.

Then, Claire hears the sound of exploding and Joseph Balzano fall to the
pavement damp. Vance cannot kill them simultaneously. He shot these two boys one by one. So that Mario fights back but a second later, he also becomes a corpse as her brother.

The thing about killing two people was that you could only do one at a time. Mario fought back. He had a knife, maybe a utility knife. But it didn’t matter. A second later, he was as still as his brother. She nearly passed out, trying to keep from making a sound. A thousand screams and sobs were trapped in her chest, clawing to get out. He’d shot the boys, one and then the other, with no more emotion than if he’d been swatting a fly. (Wiggs 98)

Actually, they want to go to a substation in a South Ward neighborhood for an internal affairs officer who will help them do the right thing. Claire misses the bus. She calls her brother to say that she will be late to the meeting. When she arrived, it was nearly dark. She thinks that she had missed the meeting at first but something was happen outside of her thought at that time.

Mario and Joseph Balzano know that Vance having an affair with his partner at work. She is a junior detective named Ava Snyder. These two boys tell to Claire not long after she live with them. They see Vance sneaking around with his partner. They tell and explain it to Vance’s wife named Teresa Jordan but she cannot report the violations of her husband because she loves him too much. So that Teresa gives the address of a substation in South Ward. They go to there but they are not lucky. Vance come that place and there are happens a terrible accident. That is why Vance kills the boys and wants to kill Claire too.

Claire very terrified and still so shocked after see that accident. She cannot think what she should do. She try to call emergency call—nine-one-one. She
wants to tell them that she saw a murder just now. However, she consider again about the information which is she want to tell to the police.

“Nine-one-one, what’s your emergency?”
Another thing that stopped working—her voice. She felt as though she was being strangled.
“Hello? What’s your emergency?”
She found her voice, formed words she never dreamed she’d be speaking:
“I just saw a murder. Two boys—Mario and Jo-Jo Balzano. He . . . he killed them.” She’d watched enough crime shows on TV to know this was an open-and-shut case. She knew the killer. She had a piece of physical evidence.
“Are you safe?”
“No . . . yes . . . I guess, for now. Please . . .”
“What’s your name?”
Something kept her from saying it. “He . . . I saw who did it.”
“Can you tell me his name?”
“It was Vance Jordan.”
There was a pause, pulsing with disbelief. Then the dispatcher said,
“Could you repeat that, please?”
Clarissa hit End. It should have been a simple matter to make a statement to the police. Instead it began a long nightmare that had no end. (Wiggs 98)

Claire very confused and panic to think what she should do now. She thinks to go home at first but home is where the murderer lives. She forces herself to think the way out. A few minutes later, she gets a call from unknown caller.
The call is from Vance Jordan. Claire believe that Vance knows her call from the police just now. He asks Claire to go home and tell the accident that happen before does not like what she had seen. He tell that the criminal gangster have killed those boys but Claire know that Vance lie.

A few minutes later, her phone vibrated—Caller Unknown. Now what?Nowwhat?Nowwhat? Nowwhat? The words bounced around in random panic. Her first instinct was to go home. But home was where the killer lived. She forced herself to think things through.
It occurred to her that the call from her mobile phone had been recorded. She knew this for certain when the next call came in from Vance Jordan. The dispatcher must have alerted him. “Clarissa, let’s talk.” His voice
sounded the same as it always did. Calm. Fatherly. “It’s not what you think.”
“I’m not thinking anything. I know what happened.”
“Kiddo. You’ve got it wrong. What happened is this—some lowlife dealer popped those boys. I’m sure the scumbag’ll be arrested tonight, and all be over tomorrow.”
“That’s a lie,” she said. “I saw, and I can prove it” (Wiggs 98)

Claire realizes that she cannot tell the truth to the police. She cannot prove it because Vance Jordan is a police detective who was a golden boy in the police department which is surrounded by layers of allies. The entire police departments are on his side.

“You can’t prove shit, girlie. And the entire department’s on my side. Hell, I play golf with the other general assignment detectives. I’m the fucking godfather of the primary investigator’s firstborn, and the duty sergeants report to me.” (Wiggs 98)

Claire thinks hard where to go to ask for help. She calls the social worker to tell her story. They told her to calm down and promise to meet. Claire waiting for their arrival but they are never getting to the meeting place. Then, she remembers to Melvin Reno. He is a retired federal marshal who dedicated his life to looking after people like Claire. He help witnesses who hiding or running from something too big to handle on their own. Mel is an expert to change identity and documentation. He absolutely committed to helping people who trap in the shadow world of anonymity. When Claire comes to him with desperation, Mel gives her a complete security. It includes a name borrowed from a dead person, a new personal history and legitimate documentation.

All new paper on her was official—birth certificate, driver’s license, social security card. Thanks to Mel, she had been reborn and given a chance at a new life. (Wiggs 21)
Claire very happy because Mel wants to listen her story until he explains her fate. He believes every world she told him. Then, he tells to Claire that she must disappear.

Claire Turner is a new name of Clarissa Tancredi. The girl named Clarissa disappears on a Sunday morning. She reborn the next day in the alley behind a bar. She dumps all of her existence and become the girl with a truly new history. She changes her appearance. Her long hair had been cropped and colored black and her braces removed with needle-nose pliers. Besides changing the cut and the color of her hair, fashion style, act and talk, losing weight is a key element of disguising her personal. Clarissa Tancredi must disappear forever. She disappears without a trace.

“Believe me, I want to sample everything,” she admitted. “I can’t, though, I, um, used to have a pretty bad weight problem. I really have to watch every single thing I put in my mouth.” (Wiggs 17)

. . . . . Within weeks of School Picture Day, that girl had ceased to exist. The long hair had been cropped and dyed black. The braces were removed with a pair of needle-nose pliers in a ladies’ room on the Jersey Turnpike. (Wiggs 28)

Clarissa Tancredi gets the name of Claire Turner from someone who has died twenty five years ago. She takes Claire’s identity when she begins hiding. Mel put the phony gravestone of Clarissa to tell that Clarissa was gone forever. This can be seen through Ross and Claire conversation when she tells her life.

She scrolled sideways to another paver marked “Clarissa Tancredi. D. 2001.” It always freaked her out, seeing it etched into a gravestone. “And who’s that?” he asked. “That,” she said, starting to tremble. “Is me.” (Wiggs 96)
Clarissa Tancredi must disappear forever. Actually, she wants to tell the truth to the police at that time but she very afraid to do anything about it. She cannot do anything because she knows that Vance is the golden boy in police department. They will not believe to what Clarissa say. Mel also tells her that she will get a terrible risk if she conveys the evidence and give a statement. Public prosecutor is difficult to protect witnesses, particularly if the suspect is a police.

. . . . . If she produced the evidence and gave a statement, she’d be exposing herself to a terrible risk, possibly for no reason. Public prosecutors had difficulty protecting witnesses, particularly when the suspect was a cop. There was no staff or dedicated financing for witness protection. Sometimes a program could be cobbled together with a combination of petty cash, drug forfeiture money and general operating revenues. Sometimes relocation worked. But in a case like Claire’s, she’d never make it long enough to testify. Mel felt sure of this. (Wiggs 99)

From the explanation above, it can be seen that Clarissa does not get justice and chance to do what she must do and telling the truth. It is because she gets any oppression from her foster father. Besides the government does not support to give any chance and protect the witnesses. In fact, feminism examines the roles of women in society and advocates for women’s rights and opportunities (Gillespie 110). Islam also teaches that women must get protection and affection, especially for an orphan like Claire. They must be guarded, not to hurt (Q. S. An-Nisa 36).

However, Quran statement does not compatible with Claire’s life. She gets any oppression from her family. When Claire placed with Jordan’s family, she expects to get peacefulness and security of a good family life. Claire and her two brothers love Vance. They idolize him. They dreaming of one day being detective like him. Then, there was happen an accident at one night. It makes anything
change. She believes to Vance at that time but not to now. It just makes Claire horrify.

From the analysis above, it can be revealing that the motive which leads Claire Turner to be a private nurse is fundamentally rooted from her. She love and enjoy this profession. She likes to taking care of people and gives her treatment to them with compassion. Therefore, she basically chooses to be a private nurse because this profession is her passion. Another reason is she can run and hide through this work. She can move from one work to another work because her patient is the people who suffer from terminally ill. Claire taking care to them as long as they life and losing them when their die. She actually broken heart when she losing them but she get a lot of precious lessons. She run and hides because her foster father wants to kill her. He wants to do it because Claire knows that her foster father having an affair with her partner at work. So that he look for Claire and will kill her. The spirit of feminism in this analysis is seen from Claire’s struggle in facing the problem by herself who get oppression from her foster father.

### 3.3. The Struggle of Claire Turner to Face the Oppression from the Family Members of her Employer within her Being of Private Nurse

The struggle of Claire Turner does not end yet. After having difficult effort to run and hide from her foster parents, especially her foster father then she has to struggle a lot again within her being of private nurse. Private Nurse’s duty comprises anything which contributes to the comfort, either physical or mental of the patient (Miller 476). Their responsibilities are so great that only those rare
natures that are made up of pluck, endurance, devotion to duty and invincible
determination and combined with a love for their work (477).

Based on the explanation above, private nurse become Claire’s choice for
her career. Unfortunately the decision of choosing this job makes Claire has to
deal with new problem. She is often oppressed by the family members of her
employer. She always disrespected and treated badly by them. It is because
influenced by social problem as what happen in Claire’s life.

Claire becomes a private nurse for five years. She begins to enter this
profession after she is graduating from nursing school directly. She meets any
kinds of patients. Now, she works to take care of a patient who suffers from fatal
cancer. Her patient is an old man named George Bellamy. He is a rich man.
Bellamy family has much money.

In his stylish pressed slacks and golf shirt, he looked like any well-heeled
gentleman heading away from the city for a few weeks. (Wiggs 10)
The Bellamys were made of money. (Wiggs 12)

As a private nurse for the terminally ill, Claire meets any kinds of people
and their families. Even though her focus is the patient, they always come with the
whole of family. She had not met anyone of George’s family; his sons and their
families live far away. For the time being, it just Claire and George.

As a private-duty nurse specializing in palliative care for the terminally ill,
she met all kinds of people—and their families. Though her focus was the
patient, he always came with a whole host of relatives. She hadn’t met any
of George’s family yet; his sons and their families lived far away. For the
time being, it was just her and George. (Wiggs 10)

George decided to stop the medicinal treatment and doing some list of
things what he wants to do before he dies. One of his lists is going back to Camp
Kioga. It is a beautiful place where George having vacation during the summer when he was a child. George has a lot of memories in that place and there is one reason why he wants to go there. The reason is he wants to repair relation with his brother who disconnected since fifty years ago. Then, he decided to leave his penthouse in Manhattan and goes to small town named Avalon. There was Camp Kioga, near Willow Lake. He goes to there with Claire Turner.

People’s end-of-life experiences often involved a journey, and it was usually to a place they were intimately connected with. Sometimes it was where their story began, or where a turning point in life occurred. It might be a search for comfort and safety. Other times it was just the opposite; a place where there was unfinished business to be dealt with. What this sleepy town by Willow Lake was to George Bellamy remained to be seen. (Wiggs 11)

Claire and George really enjoyed their journey. They see beautiful sceneries. The scenery more beautiful and the countryside more bucolic when they go to northwest toward the Catskills Wilderness, a vast preserve with hills, river flow and forests. This small town also near Willow Lake. Claire curious to know about the town which is seems very meaningful to her patient so that she drives the car faster.

. . . . . She accelerated, curious about the town that seemed to mean so much to her client. (Wiggs 11)

Claire does not realize what she does was make the police chase her. She knows the police car chase him from the rearview mirror of his car and a few seconds later she hear the sirens of the police car. She is very scared and remembers to the accident in the past which involve the police.

No sooner had the thought occurred to her than a blue-white flash of light battered the van’s rearview mirror. A split second later came the warning blip of a siren.
Claire felt a sudden frost come over her. The tips of her fingernails chilled and all the color drained from her face; she could feel the old terror coming on with sudden swiftness. She battled a mad impulse to floor the accelerator and race away in the cumbersome van. (Wiggs 11)

Claire also does not realize that she has been driving the car fast. She does not remove her foot from the accelerator. It is because Claire so panic. George tells her to stop driving car fast. Then Claire stops it and brings the car pulled over.

George must have read her mind—or her body language. “A car chase is not on my list,” he said.

“What?” Flushed and sweating, she eased her foot off the accelerator. “A car chase,” he said, enunciating clearly. “Not on my list. I can die happy without the car chase.”

“I’m totally pulling over,” she said. “Do you see me pulling over?” She hoped he couldn’t detect the tremor in her voice. (Wiggs 11)

George knows Claire’s voice is tremble. She feels anxious and scared. Her throat and her chest feel tight, her heart palpitate. She stopped on the gravel verge and put the car in park. George takes the money from his pocket. He suspects the police looking for a bribe. However, it is not as George’s thought. They are not looking for a bribe. Claire asks him to put away his money and George does it. They wait for the police to come to them for a long time. George tells Claire it is because the police are checking the vehicle records to see if there is an alert on their car.

The police come to George and Claire shortly afterwards. The badge identified him as Rayburn Tolley, Avalon PD. He asks them to show driver license and registration. Claire gives her driver license with trembling and gives the folder of the car. She still very scared to meet the police. She is anxious and agitated. Then, Officer Tolley tells her mistake is she driving at excessive speed.
“License and registration,” he said. It was not a barked order but a calm imperative.
Her fingers felt bloodless as she handed over her driver’s license.
Although it was entirely legitimate, even down to the reflective watermark and the organ donor information on the back, she held her breath as the cop scrutinized it. He wore a badge identifying him as Rayburn Tolley, Avalon PD. George passed her the folder containing the van’s rental documents, and she handed that over, too.
Claire bit the inside of her lip and wished she hadn’t come here. This was a mistake.
“What’s the trouble?” she asked Officer Tolley, dismayed by the nervousness in her voice. No matter how much time had passed, no matter how often she exposed herself to cops, she could never get past her fear of them. Sometimes even a school crossing guard struck terror in her.
He scowled pointedly at her hand, which was trembling. “You tell me.”
“I’m nervous,” she admitted. She had learned over the years to tell the truth whenever possible. It made the lies easier. “Call me crazy, but it makes me nervous when I get pulled over.”
“Ma’am, you were speeding.” (Wiggs 11)
Claire does not realize that she was speeding. The police ask them where they want to go. George tells him that they want to go to Camp Kioga. He explains if Claire was speeding, it is because of him. George wants to arrive there soon. The police feel he know this old man. He knows this old man is George Bellamy. Therefore, the police ask Claire to go out from their car and investigate her.
“Where are you headed?” he demanded.
“To a place called Camp Kioga, on Willow Lake,” said George, “and if she was speeding, the fault is mine. I’m impatient, not to mention a distraction.”
Officer Tolley bent slightly and peered across the front seat to the passenger side. “And you are . . . ?”
“Beginning to feel harassed by you.” George sounded righteously indignant.
“You wouldn’t happen to be George Bellamy, would you?” asked Tolley.
“Indeed I am,” George said, “but how did you—”
“In that case, ma’am,” the cop said, returning his attention to Claire, “I need to ask you to step out of the vehicle. Keep your hands where I can see them.” (Wiggs 11)
Officer Tolley is suspicious to Claire. He thinks Claire kidnapped George.

He gets a call from police department about them. The call is from George’s daughter in law named Alice Bellamy. Claire knows Bellamy’s family have much money. Perhaps Alice thinks there was something wrong with Claire. Bellamy’s family has extremely worried about George.

. . . . . “There was a call to the station about you and Miss . . .” He consulted the license, which was still clipped to his board. “Turner. The call was from a family member.” He glanced at a printout the size of a cash register receipt on the clipboard. “Alice Bellamy,” he said. “One of my daughters-in-law,” he said, a note apology in his voice. “Sir, your family is extremely worried about you,” said the cop. . . . . . She forced herself to keep her chin up, to pretend everything was fine. “Is that a crime around here?” she asked. “To have a worried family?” “It’s more than worry.” . . . . . “Mr. Bellamy’s family has some serious concerns about you.” She swallowed hard. The Bellamys were made of money. Maybe the daughter-in-law had ordered a deep and thorough background check. Maybe that check had uncovered some irregularity, something about Claire’s past that didn’t quite add up.

“What kind of concerns?” she asked, dry-mouthed, consumed by terror now.

“Oh, let me guess,” George suggested with a blast of laughter. “My family thinks I’ve been kidnapped.” (Wiggs 12)

Claire is often getting oppression in many ways. The statement and the conversation above is one proof of oppression experienced by Claire. Fortunately, George helps her to give the explanation to the police. Although George is a rich old man, he believes Claire.

George seemed unperturbed by the encounter with the cop. He had politely pointed out that it was a free country, and just because certain family members were worried didn’t mean any laws had been broken.

Officer Tolley had asked a number of questions, but to Claire’s relief, most of them were directed at George. The old man’s no-nonsense replies had won the day. “Young man,” he’d said. “Much as I would enjoy being held captive by an attractive woman, it’s not the case.” (Wiggs 15)
George’s family seems does not like Claire. It can be seen from the meeting with the police just now. Actually, she does not care about that. She just needs to pay attention to George because George is her client. However, it will be better if the family support this situation because the family can make the situation difficult. George’s family thinks that Claire is not right for George.

“My family thinks you’re not right for me.”
“I guessed that when they called the police on us. Maybe I’m not right. We’ll see.” (Wiggs 15)

Alice’s suspicion make George’s grandson worry with George’s condition. His name is Ross Bellamy. He gets the news from Alice’s daughter. She is Ross’s cousin who named Ivy. She tells Ross that George was kidnapped. Ross very shocked to know about that.

“She did what?” Ross practically shouted into the borrowed mobile phone. “Sorry, we have a terrible connection,” said his cousin Ivy, speaking to him from her home in Santa Barbara, where it was eleven and a half hours earlier. “She kidnapped Granddad.” (Wiggs 13)

Ivy says that George hires a private nurse who wrong through online sites. She think the private nurse kidnapped George and take him to hiding place in Ulster County. She knows this thing from her mother.

“Kidnapped?” The loaded word snagged the attention of the others in the waiting room. He waved his hand, a nonverbal signal that all was well, and turned away from the prying eyes.
“You heard me,” Ivy said. “According to my mother, he hired some sketchy home health care worker off of Craigslist, and she kidnapped him and took him to some remote mountain hideaway up in Ulster County.” (Wiggs 13)

Ross feels more anxious and shocked to know what happen to his grandfather. He angry and dislike the private nurse. Moreover, according to his mother, ivy and ivy’s mother, she just wants to take George’s money.
“So you are telling me he’s headed upstate with some sketchy woman who is...who, again?” he asked.
“Her name is Claire Turner. Claims to be some kind of nurse or home health worker. My mom—and yours, too, I’m sure—thinks she’s after his money. (Wiggs 13)

This is another oppression that must be faced by Claire. Although she does not meet George’s family yet, they do not like her. They think Claire does not right for George. Moreover, they suspect that Claire just want to take George’s money.

Ross goes to Camp Kioga directly after he comes back from his duty as a soldier in Afghanistan. Ross looks for George around the room. He looks at the people who was eating and look at the people who were dancing. Ross is shocked when he looks George dancing with a woman. He is very emotional. He wants to get rid of the woman from George. He tried to control his emotion but he still does it.

“I got here as fast as I could. My mother says you hired some phony tart who’s going to fleece you bare.” (Wiggs 31)

The conversation above shows that Ross does not like Claire. He mocks her directly in front of Claire. Although Ross gives not warm greeting to Claire in their first meeting, Claire ignore it. He still gives greeting to Ross.

“Miss Turner, this is my grandson, Ross Bellamy.”
“Delighted,” she said. (Wiggs 31)

Claire also gives time to George and Ross to talk. With her friendliness, she let them go out and she manages everything on the room.

“Pardon me,” Ross said. “I’m going to have a word with my grandfather.”
“Of course,” she said. “Why don’t you go to the bar where it’s quiet. I’ll settle things here.” (Wiggs 31)
The first meeting between Claire and Ross Bellamy is the beginning Claire gets oppression from him. She always gets insult from him. Claire often gets oppression from Ross in many ways.

Ross always disapproves Claire’s statement when they talk about disease which suffers George. He does not believe with Claire. He shows that he really hates Claire through his utterance.

“Is that your medical opinion?” Ross asked. “Or personal?”
“Medical,” she said. “I’ve spent hours familiarizing myself with his case.”
“His case. Yeah, I guess he’s just a case to you.” (Wiggs 33)

Although Ross’s utterance is seemed hurt Claire but she ignore it again. She answers it with give the explanation about George. She explains what should be do for George calmly. She gives understanding to Ross.

“He’s a man who needs me. He needs you, too, and all those who love him. George deserves to find a sense of peace and closure. As horrible as this is, there will be unexpected gifts, too. Not everybody gets a time like this—to spend or waste however he likes. For some people, everything is snatched away in an instant.” She stopped, wondering if she’d revealed too much of herself in that statement. (Wiggs 33)

Ross also feels annoyed when they talk about the dance that has been done by Claire and George. He asks to Claire sarcastically whether dancing is one of George’s treatments. He is so angry but Claire answers his question clearly.

“So where does the dancing come in? Is that part of my grandfather’s treatment, dancing in restaurants? What the hell was that about, Nurse Turner?”
“It was about taking care of my patient. He said he always wanted to dance.” (Wiggs 34)

Claire always answers Ross’s questions with polite language. She explain the best way to help his grandfather is make him happy as much as possible. He must understand his grandfather. He must accept George’s decision to spend the
rest of his life in Camp Kioga. Ross can support George to do everything what he want.

Ross always opposed Claire’s statements. He cannot believe in Claire. He feels there is something wrong with Claire. Therefore, he asks to her friend to find out anything about Claire Turner.

“Do me a favor.”
“Anything.”
“When you get back to the city, see what you can find out about Nurse Claire Turner.” (Wiggs 36)

Claire get bad treated from Ross again. Although he tries to talk politely but it still underestimate. It can be seen when Claire offer a cup of coffee to Ross in the morning. Claire tries to be nice for him. However, she understands. Then, she leaves Ross and George.

. . . . “Good Morning,” she said, speaking in a neutral, well-modulated voice. . . . .
“More coffee?” she offered.
He shook his head. “Thanks, I had some earlier. Just came by to see my grandfather and figure out what the plan is for the day.” He tried to sound polite but dismissive.
She clearly got it. “I’ll leave the two of you alone, then.” She handed George a small paper cup of pills, which he washed down with orange juice. “Can I get you anything else, George?” (Wiggs 37)

Claire and Ross always are in contradiction. Starting from George’s treatment, George’s decision to leave her home and going to Camp Kioga to repair his relation with his brother and about the list of his activity that he want to do in the rest of his life such as dancing and skydiving. Ross accuses Claire that all of George’s activity is the effect of Claire. Those ideas are coming from Claire.

it this way. If the skydiving kills me, you won’t need to worry about helping me with anything else on my list.”
“The list is bullshit. It was your idea,” Ross accused Claire. (Wiggs 46)

Claire does not give up with all of her contradictions with Ross. She struggles to make him believe in her way to take care his grandfather. She ever relents and supports Ross to persuade his grandfather back to the treatment in the city.

Claire flushed. “Ross is very concerned about you. He wants you to go back to the city. He wants you to keep pursuing treatment.”
Ross looked startled; clearly he’d been regarding her as the enemy. “It’s true, Granddad,” he said. “I want you to fight this thing.” (Wiggs 46)

A few moments later, they have not contradiction again. Claire succeeds in making Ross receive the condition of his grandfather. He understands and does anything what George wants to do. He gives bad attitude to Claire all day. He was torn between feeling grateful for her compassion toward his grandfather and annoyed with her insistence on letting his grandfather choose to forego treatment for his illness.

Nevertheless, Claire and Ross sometimes still cannot have the same destination but it is does not like when they are meet at first. Claire’s struggle is seem successful when Ross interested to Claire. It is because Claire is polite woman, friendly and soft spoken. Ross begins to like her. As time goes by, he began to accept the existence of Claire. It can be seen when Ross invite Claire to go out to eat.

“Let’s go grab something to eat,” he suggested.
“We could go to the lodge.”
“I have a better idea,” Ross said, and took out his car keys. “Don’t worry, we won’t go far.”
. . . . . “A convertible! Can we have the top down?”
He grinned and tossed her a baseball cap. “That’s the point. Hop in.”
“Why are you being so nice to me?”
“I’m always nice,” he assured her. (Wiggs 60)

Actually, George is the one who want Ross and Claire know each other more closely. He tries to make them have a relation. He believes they will fall in love and Ross will enjoy it. Then, it was successful. Ross loves Claire. It can be seen at family gathering of George and Charles Bellamy. Claire helps them to make this great event.

“Look at this.” She gestured at his family, everyone laughing and talking and eating. It was a beautiful scene, like a painting, with the lake and the forest in the background. “You and your brother did this. It’s a monument to the life you lived. Be proud, George. Be happy for the times you’ve had.”
“Now that,” said Ross, “is why you’re paying her the big bucks.”
George chuckled. “You were the one who scolded me for finding her on the Internet.” Then his humor faded. “Claire is right. I’ve been keeping my list, tallying things up, but what I’ve realized is that my greatest achievement is right here. This family. They are…proof that I was here. That I mattered.” (Wiggs 102)

The struggle of Claire Turner within her being of private nurse does not end yet. Although she successful to face the oppression from Ross Bellamy, she still get the other oppression from the family member of George Bellamy. It comes from Ross’s mother named Winifred and her aunt named Alice, Ivy’s mother. Ross wants to introduce Claire to them but the situation is not good.

“Claire,” said Ross, “I’d like you to meet my mother, Winifred.”
Hence the lack of warmth, thought Claire. “Nice to meet you,” she said.
“And my aunt Alice,” added Ross, presenting a woman who was slightly younger and plumper than Winifred, though equally fashionable and dour. “She’s Ivy’s mother.” (Wiggs 76)
Winifred and Alice do not like and suspicious to Claire. Winifred recognizes that they are who asked to local police to check on George. She ask Claire with annoyed why she as a young woman go with an elderly man.

“We’re the ones who asked the local police to check on George,” said Winifred.
At least she didn’t pull any punches. “He’s lucky to have a caring family.”
“Yes, he is.” Winifred subjected Claire to a thorough study. “Help me understand. Why on earth would a young woman simply take off with an elderly man?” (Wiggs 76)

Claire appreciates her directness. She answers the question of Winifred clearly. She gives the explanation that she is a licensed private nurse and George need her services.

“I appreciate your candor,” she said. And honestly, she did. It was so much worse to pretend. “The answer is, I’m a licensed private duty nurse, and George engaged my services.” (Wiggs 76)

In addition to Winifred’s statement which seems very annoying to Claire, Alice also give the statement to Claire with annoyed. She tells Claire if she really wants to help George, she should persuade George to back to the city.

Winifred and Alice exchanged a glance, heavy with doubt. “If you truly wish to help, you’ll persuade him to return to the city,” said Alice. “That’s what he needs—people who want to do him some good.” The two women turned resolutely and headed for the dining room. (Wiggs 76)

Claire does not take offense if they are suspicious to Claire. She knows that they do not like Claire and do not like her way to treatment George. She does not care about that. She understands that they just worried about George.

“I don’t take their suspicions personally. They’re worried about your grandfather.” (Wiggs 76)
The oppression of Winifred is happen once again when George will go to skydiving. Winifred accuses Claire that she is the one who causes George do it. She think that Claire want to take George’s money.

Winifred challenged Claire. “Did you put him up to this?”
“Why would I do that?”
“Well, I should think that’s obvious,” Winifred said.
“Mom.” Ross sent her a low-voiced warning.
She ignored it. “The sooner George is gone, the sooner she gets her hands on his fortune.” (Wiggs 78)

By giving the analysis above, it can be seen that there is social problem which Claire has to deal with the oppression which have been done by George’s family. In Islam, it is not taught and it is not appropriate with the rule. One verse in al-Quran says:

“O mankind, indeed We have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted.” (Q. S. Al Hujurat 13)

The verse of al-Quran above tells that human must know each other. They are not allowed to mock each other. Even though they are different in social class, human are created to helping each other, mutual respect and to be justice in society.

From all the analysis towards the struggle of Claire Turner, it can be revealing that Claire’s struggle to face the oppression from the family members of her employer within her being of private nurse is does not easily give up. Although she has to face many obstacles in her profession, she continues struggling. She survives to work as a private nurse for George. In being a private nurse, she often gets oppression from the family members of her employer. She
hired by an employer but then the family treated her badly in oppressive ways. Deliberating from that oppression, it can be claims that this is the evidence of first wave of feminism as one of the sources of women’s oppression because of social reform.