

The story starts off

[Literature](#), [American Literature](#)



1.) The story starts off with the storyteller experiencing postpartum depression after giving birth to her baby. Back in the day, this was known as “woman hysterics”. Because of the individuals who were supposed to lease the house were well off individuals who lost their money, the house was leased easily. The narrator communicates the loathe she has for the room she is locked in due to the terrible wallpaper, so appalling it makes her insane.

2.) John is the spouse of the storyteller, who does not trust that his significant other is wiped out. John conceives that by giving her rest and disregarding her in a room without any physical work, she will show signs of improvement. We see at one point in the story John treats her like a child, similar to when he says, “What is it, little lady?”. The storyteller hates her association with John his method for being, she attempts to let him know, however, he is in denial and doesn’t consider her to be an equivalent to him. Since he is a specialist, he guesses he is more insightful than her and couldn’t care less about her opinion. He envisions that men work outside, and the ladies work inside housekeeping and cooking.

3.) The narrator feels as though she has no power in their relationship nor her life and her husband is like a model citizen in their society. Because John is a doctor, he chose to prescribe her to get some rest and to relax in order to get rid of her anxiety. This meant she had to be locked up in a nursery that had very ugly yellow wallpaper. As the story progresses, she tries to convince herself that her husband must know how to get her healthy because he is a doctor. The narrator attempts to convince herself that her husband knows best and that she, a lady, is the result of unreasonable

tensions that is common in her gender. She has mixed feelings about John because she thinks the condition she is in is very serious yet he pays little to no attention to her. Apart from that she does not like the mansion and believes it to be creepy.

4.) At the beginning of the story, the narrator demonstrates her feelings for the wallpaper saying she did not like it and it bothered her. She says it has a type of sub-pattern but she thought it was annoying because you could only see it when it was under the light but not in the dark. When she would look at the wallpaper, she could see a sort of figure behind the design that she didn't appreciate.

5.) When she first arrived to the house she had to stay in the ugly nursery for the first two weeks isolated, all by herself. In the story, when she used the word atrocious to describe the room, that was the first hint she gave us that told us she does not like the nursery since the minute she stepped into that room.

6.) Jennie is John's sister and maid, however I think Jane may likewise be the name of the storyteller since she was left anonymous all through the story. Jennie doesn't generally have a major job in the book, however she realizes the enthusiasm of the storyteller developing.

7.) At the beginning she says that the paper is ugly and unattractive to the narrator and is always saying how annoying she thinks the wallpaper is. Later on in the story she starts liking the wallpaper and its design.

8.) She makes a description of the backdrop contrasting it with a correctional facility bar. She describes seeing a “stooping down and creeping” lady in the backdrop. The more time she spends consistently in the nursery drives her crazier and more flimsy, making her significant other overwhelm her and tumble to pieces. John terrifies her by revealing to her he will send her off to a specialist in the event that she doesn’t beat that. She is so frightened in light of the fact that she realizes that the other doctor resembles, John, yet more.

9.) At the beginning of the summer she was a little sick and told her husband about it. His decision, being the good doctor that he was, told her that all she needed was rest. As the summer goes by, being locked in the nursery all by herself with nothing to do but think and write drives her crazier than before.

10.) In her own way, the narrator wants to try and reason with her husband, but he is convinced that males are superior to women and men are always right. She tries to stay sane when in the room, but we can tell in the ending she is slipping away. Because he is a doctor, he thinks that a woman’s emotions as craziness because he is too lost in his own prejudices for him to understand his wife’s troubles.

11.) When they switch the point of view from first person to second, for a moment, is to make us analyze the story more. This helps us realize the great irritation yet the crazy patterns the wallpaper has. She mentions that when the light hits the wall it looks unclean and faded.

12.) When the story first begins Jane sounds happy to be staying in a big house, but for some odd reason she has a strange feeling something is wrong with the house. She suggests the house might be haunted. She says its pretty but alone because the town is far away. The description of the land and house gives us an idea of the narrator's mental state.

13.) He doesnt see how serious her condition is and believes it to be impossible for women to be sick. The narrator examines is the actions here husband acts out because its not that the room made her unstable rather her husband for ignoring her.

14.) The narrators craziness peaks as she distinguished totally with the lady in the wallpaper. She trusts that not just has the lady left the wallpaper however so has she. Once more, the representative significance is that both she and the lady have freed themselves from manly persecution; by removing from the jail of the wallpaper, they are free. This moment of freedom again happens by evening glow when, as per the theme Gilman has drawn, ladies appreciate a break from the persecution of manly daylight. With her explanation that she escaped the wallpaper, no help to John or Jennie, she recommends that her husband was part blame for isolation. She has enabled John and social desires to rule her and keep her away from freedom.

15.) What drove the narrator to being so mad is how her husband treated her. He never gave her freedom nor the help she needed because he didnt believe she needed it.