

**THE PERSONALITY OF HAZEL GRACE IN GREEN'S  
*THE FAULT IN OUR STARS***



*A Thesis*

*Submitted to the Faculty of Cultural Sciences Hasanuddin University  
in Partial Fulfillment for The Requirement to Obtain Sarjana Degree  
in English*

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MAKASSAR  
2020**

THESIS

THE PERSONALITY OF HAZEL GRACE IN GREEN'S  
*THE FAULT IN OUR STARS*

BY

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It has been examined before the Board of Thesis Examination on 6 July 2020 and is declared to have fulfilled the requirements.

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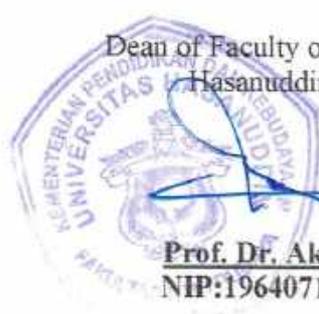
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Today, Monday, 6 July 2020, the Board of Thesis Examination has kindly approved a thesis by **Ayu Angraeni** (No. F21114009) entitled, **THE PERSONALITY OF HAZEL GRACE IN GREEN'S THE FAULT IN OUR STARS**, submitted in fulfillment of one of the requirements of undergraduate thesis examination to obtain Sarjana Sastra (S.S.) Degree at the English Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Hasanuddin University.

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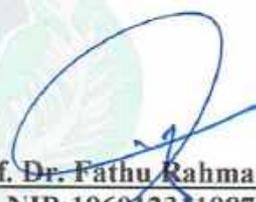
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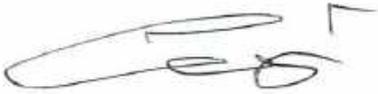
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## ABSTRAK

**AYU ANGRAENI. The Personality of Hazel Grace in Green's *The Fault in Our Stars* (dibimbing oleh Dr. Ayub Khan, M.Si dan Prof. Dr. Fathu Rahman, M.Hum).**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi tipe kepribadian karakter utama dari novel *The Fault in Our Stars* melalui *Myers-Briggs Type Indicators* (MBTI) yang dibangun dari teori tipe psikologis Jung. Penelitian ini juga bertujuan untuk menjelaskan peran tipe kepribadian tokoh utama terhadap jalannya cerita.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Tipe kepribadian diidentifikasi melalui kecenderungan Hazel dalam delapan preferensi yang terbagi ke dalam empat kelompok (*introversion* (I) dan *extraversion* (E), *sensing* (S) dan *intuitive* (N), *feeling* (F) dan *thinking* (T), dan *perceptive* (P) dan *judging* (J)). Preferensi-preferensi ini diidentifikasi melalui pikiran, kebiasaan, dan tindakan Hazel. Kombinasi dari keempat preferensi adalah tipe kepribadian yang dicari. Setelah tipe kepribadiannya diidentifikasi, pengaruh tipe kepribadian tersebut dievaluasi dan dideskripsikan pengaruhnya terhadap cerita.

Lewat penelitian ini, ditemukan bahwa Hazel Grace adalah seorang bertipe INFP. Introversinya bias ditemukan dalam sifat intens dan penuh pemikirannya. Intuitifnya bias dilihat pada pikirannya yang imajinatif dan kecenderungannya melihat gambaran besar. Kecenderungan perasaannya bias dilihat di kesopannya, sifat bersahabatnya, dan kecenderungannya menilai sesuatu berdasarkan sentimennya.

Sikap menyerapnya tergambar dari kemampuannya beradaptasi, rasa ingin tahunya, dan ketidaksukaannya terhadap rutinitas. Selain itu, tipe kepribadiannya memainkan peran yang fundamental dalam mengiring cerita mulai dari pertemuannya dengan Augustus Waters sampai akhir cerita. Hal ini menyebabkan tipe kepribadiannya menjadi bagian tidak terpisahkan dari pembentukan cerita.

**Key words: personality type, MBTI, introversion and extraversion, intuitive and sensing, thinking and feeling, perceptive and judging.**

## ABSTRACT

**AYU ANGRAENI. The Personality of Hazel Grace in Green's *The Fault in Our Stars* (supervised by Dr. Ayub Khan, M.Si and Prof. Dr. Fathu Rahman, M.Hum).**

This research aims to identify the personality type of the main character of *The Fault in Our Stars* through Myers-Briggs Type Indicators which is based on Jung's psychological type. It also aims to describe the effect of the main character's personality type to the story.

The research used descriptive qualitative method. The personality type was identified through Hazel's tendency among eight preferences that are divided into four groups (introversion (I) and extraversion (E), sensing (S) and intuitive (N), Feeling (F) and thinking (T), and perceptive (P) and judging (J)). The preferences were identified through Hazel's thought, behavior, and actions. The combination of four preferences is the sought personality type. After her personality type was identified, its effect to the story was evaluated and described.

Through this research, it was found that Hazel Grace's personality type is INFP. Her introversion can be seen in her intensesness and thoughtfulness. her intuitiveness can be seen in her imaginative mind and tendency to see the bigger picture. Her feeling preference can be identified through her tactfulness, friendliness, and her tendency to judge by her sentiment. Her perceptive attitude was shown in her curiosity, adaptability, and hate toward routines. In addition, her personality type had a fundamental role in driving the story from Hazel's encounter with Augustus Waters to the end of the story. This makes her personality unseparated part of the story building.

**Key words: personality type, MBTI, introversion and extraversion, intuitive and sensing, thinking and feeling, perceptive and judging.**

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Makassar, 6 July 2020

The Writer

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## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background**

Personality is a social behavior that attached to a person and consists of the style of strength, encouragement, desire, opinion, and attitudes. Individual patterns of human behavior are different from one person to another, humans are dynamic beings, their behavior rests on a motivation that breeds an act or response in an attempt to achieve happiness and high ideas that cannot be achieved by personal ability.

There are some ways to extend the understanding of the personality. One of which is literary work. Novel is one kind of literary works in which an author pours his/her creativity. Clara Reeve in Wellek, R. & Warren, A. (1989: p. 282), in Teori Kesusastraan said, "Novel is the picture of real life and action from which age the novel was written" In writing a novel, the story sometimes comes as a reflection of the reality that the author witness in his/her society. A novel is developed by using some elements which have a close relation to each other. One of the most important elements are the intrinsic elements. The intrinsic elements are elements that directly contribute in forming the story in a novel. One of the intrinsic elements is character. a character is a person who takes part in the storyline and experiences the events that occur in the storyline. To make a story flows like in reality, the characters should act as close as what real people would do. Hence, every character should have his/her own personality.

To understand the personality in the literary works, it can be seen from the characteristics of the character formed by the author in conveying the story. The reader can picture the personality of the characters through their characteristics. Any difference that occurs in characterizing each character will influence the course of the story. The personality judgment can be done by looking at what the character said or did in the story. The personality of a fictional character may emerge from a number of events and how the character reacts to the event that he/she is facing. Analyzing the personality of a character in a literary work should be based on the theory and laws of psychology that explain the human personality. In this case, psychology can also be applied to assist in understanding the personality of a character, this kind of field is called psychology of literature. According to Wellek and Austin (1989: p. 90), psychology of literature contains four meanings. First, psychological understanding of an author as a person. Second, study of creative process that occurs in writing the literary work. Third, analysis of psychological laws that are applied in the literary work. Last, it can also mean as study of literature impact toward the readers' psychology.

In this research, the object to be studied is the work of John Green's novel *The Fault in Our Stars*. Green had the inspiration to write the novel in 2000, while he was working as a student chaplain at a children's hospital. The novel was first published in January 2012 by Dutton Books. The book revolves around the lives of teenagers with cancers.

The novel focuses on a budding romance between two teenagers with cancer, Hazel Grace Lancaster and Augustus Waters. Hazel acts not only as the

main character of the story but also the narrator of the story. The book is told from Hazel's point of view. Hazel is a sixteen years old girl who suffered from thyroid cancer with a long-settled colony in her lungs. Hazel had to use a cannula and carry around an oxygen tank due to her cancer which had spread to her lungs. In the early chapters of the book, Hazel described herself with cancer and started forgetting the real definition of herself and her life.

However, she also had the quality of teenage girl with angst yet she was also more analytical and possessed a maturity far beyond her age. Hazel had to attend weekly session of support Group because her doctor and her mom thought it would help her with her depression if she met people like her. Green wrote the story from Hazel's point of view because he felt the stories are rarely depicted from the point of view of cancer patients. The character of Hazel is inspired by Esther Earl, a friend of Green who had thyroid cancer and died at the age of sixteen. However, Green also stated that Hazel is not a portrayal of Esther Earl even though he gained his inspiration for the character and the novel from her. Hazel met Augustus in one of her support Group meetings. He was a friend of the only guy Hazel considered as a friend in the support group, Isaac.

Isaac had requested August to come to that support group session because he felt that he lightened support from Augustus. Upon their first meeting, Augustus was shown to had a feeling for her almost immediately and ask her to watch a movie with him. From their first meeting, it was shown that Augustus attitude towards her had started to change her character already. Hazel shared to Augustus about her favorite book, *An imperial Affliction*. After reading it, Augustus later arranged a

meeting with the author, Peter Van Houten. Augustus later arranged a meeting with the author in Amsterdam by using his wish from the Genie Foundation. However later he revealed to Hazel that his cancer came back and, in the end, he did not survive the cancer.

Based on the statement above, the writer chooses a novel as an object to be analyzed because the novel is one of the form of literary work that most of the story is expressed in the human life and can be understood by the reader. The writer is interested to this novel because it is a great life story played by the main character who suffers from cancer, besides this novel has many benefits for the readers. One of the benefits of this novel is that we can imitate the life struggle of the characters in the novel who never give up despite of having many shortcomings and thousands of obstacles in reaching their wishes. The writer wants to describe the personality of Hazel as the main character and the affect of Hazel's personality to the story.

To illustrate this, the writer needs to characterize the characters in the story as explained earlier using the structuralism approach, because to know the personality of the character it is necessary to know what is said by the characters in the story and how the characters deal with events that occur, so that the writer uses a structural approach in this research. Then, after characterizing the characters in the story, the writer analyzes the character's personality by using psychological analysis assistance, namely Jung's psychological type and to determine Hazel's personality type, the writer uses personality theory developed through Jung's typology, MBTI (Myers Briggs Type Indicators) which will explained in the next chapter. The selection is supported by the statement of Wellek & Austin (1989: p.

90) which states that the psychology of literature contains four meanings, one of which is the analysis of psychological law applied in the literary work.

Hazel Grace is a rational sense of taste, a person who uses a lot of feelings in doing things. Hazel dared to take a decision and believed that what was decided to be true from her behavior, she felt confident that her decision to go to Amsterdam to meet with Peter Van Houten would not make her health condition disturbed and she felt optimistic that her curiosity would be fulfilled as in the end of her favorite book, *An Imperial Affliction*. Knowing the personality of the main character, Hazel Grace, the writer will discuss it more in depth in forthcoming chapters. As a conclusion, the writer puts the title of this analysis is *The Personality of Hazel Grace in Green's The Fault in Our Stars*.

### **B. Scope of Problem**

The writer focuses on how the author pictured the personality of Hazel Grace and the effect of Hazel's personality in his novel, *The Fault in Our Stars*.

### **C. Research Questions**

The questions which emerged from the background of the chosen subject are:

1. What is the personality type of Hazel Gracer in John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars* novel?
2. How does the personality type of Hazel's personality type affect the story in John Green's *the Fault in Our Stars* novel?

#### **D. Objective of The Study**

In this research, the writer is going to accomplish some goals to be attained according to the statement of problems as follows:

1. To describe the personality of the main character in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars*.
2. To describe the effect of the main character's personality in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars*.

#### **E. Significance of The Study**

There are two functional considerations in conducting the research. This study is significant to conduct due to its theoretical and practical functions:

Theoretically, this research aims to enrich the theoretical bases of literary studies, especially those which are related to the psychological analysis of the main character's personality.

Practically this study tries to implement one of literary theories, thus the writer can research the formulated objectives appropriately, it will give understanding on how motives can control one person's behavior in process to achieving his or her purpose and also will give the readers know about the basic drives in human being's emotions based on psychological point of view.

In addition, the results of this study are expected to be a reference and alternative information. This study is supposed to be useful for the other writers in doing similar research, for example, analysis of the main character's personality in *The Fault in Our Stars*.

## **F. Sequence of Writing**

The writing consists of five chapters. Chapter one is the introduction that consists of a background of writing, identification of problem, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of writing and sequence of writing. Chapter two consists of literature review which provides a review of some previous studies and applies some theories to support this analysis. Chapter three consists the kind of methods the writer uses in analyzing the novel, including the method of collecting data, and method of analyzing data. Chapter four consists of the analysis of the research object which is the personality of Hazel Grace as the main character of Green's novel, *The Fault in Our Stars*, and the findings that obtained from the analysis and about the novel's whole intrinsic elements through structuralism analysis. The last is chapter five consists of conclusions and suggestions based on data that have been analyzed in the previous chapter.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **A. Previous Study**

Before conducting this research, the writer has gathered some previous research which have been conducted in the same field, that is the analysis of the main character's personality. The writer has a relationship to the previous research on the same field. The following are some writers had research done before those are Rahmaniah (2012), Susi Astiantih (2014), Fidelia Fitri (2015).

Rahmaniah in 2012 from Hasanuddin University Makassar. In the thesis, entitled *The Analysis of Bigger Thomas' Personality in Richard Wright's Native Son* analyzed Bigger' personality in relation to Black American's life and the role of political events and social conditions in that era that has influenced Bigger Thomas' personality. The writer has applied the descriptive analysis method and psychological review in the process to analyze. The results of the analysis showed that there are many factors which influence Bigger Thomas' personality and psychological conditions as a member of the black community, such as educational background, life experience, and response from other people in their environment. This is a race discrimination that influences the way of thinking and character of Bigger Thomas'.

Susi Astiantih in 2014 from Hasanuddin University Makassar. In the thesis entitled *The Main Character's Personality in Daniel Keyes' Flowers for Algernon* analyzed character especially personality of the main characters in the novel. The

writer used dynamic structuralism approach and the personality theory. The results of this research indicate that every human is born with his or her own special characteristics, talents, and flaws. Although sometimes many people attempt to change various aspects of their own lives, they should accept who they are and themselves.

Fidelia Fitri in 2015 from University of Malang Yogyakarta. In the thesis entitled *Psychoanalytical Study on the Personality of the Character Mariam in The Novel a Thousand Splendid Suns* analyzed the relation between the childhood of the character Mariam and her adult personality, the writer points out some prevalent aspects from the character's childhood and later explains, using the psychoanalysis theory, in what ways these aspects affects her adult personality. Additionally, Freud's notion on the three parts of psychic apparatus, namely the id, ego, and superego is used during the process of analysis and is proven helpful in understanding the idiosyncrasy of the adult personality of the character Mariam, particularly in answering why she behaves in particular ways. The results of the analysis are found that the children of the character Mariam indeed has everything to do with her adult personality, and it is very expected for it to be the main reason behind her reserved and submissive personality as well as the tendency to self-punishment. This finding speaks to the fact that, despite her being the representation of rural Afghan Women, her respective early life experiences also contribute to her personality and therefore her individuality as a character.

After learning of these previous studies, the writer saw that these previous studies have a common study with this thesis. All the previous studies similarly

discuss the personality and psychology with various method. This research different from previous research because in this research using *The Fault in Our Stars* novel by John Green as an object of the research, so the results of this research will be different. Research about the person has not been done in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel before. Therefore, the writer focuses on the personality of the main character and the influences of psychology affecting the main character. The writer tries to analyze the personality of the main character in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green.

## **B. Theoretical Background**

### **1. Structural Approach**

In analyzing the novel, *The Fault in Our Stars*, the writer uses a structural approach. The structural approach is the intrinsic approach, which discusses the work on the elements that construct of the literary works from the inside. Structuralism regards literary works as structures whose elements are closely intertwined and connected to one another. In analyzing the structural works of literature can be done by identifying, reviewing and describing the functions and relationships between intrinsic elements fiction concerned. One thing to note is that understanding and studying the elements of the structure must be sustained by a deep knowledge of the meaning, function, role, and everything related to that element. (Teew, 1988: p. 135) said, “*Structural analysis aims to unpack and expose the relation of every aspect and element of the literary work until it can produce a whole meaning. The analysis is conducted as carefully, thoroughly, and detailed as possible.*”

Structural analysis is not just completed in its elements such as plot, character, theme or the other. The important thing is how to show the relationship between one element and other elements. There are many structures of fiction or novels:

### **1) Character**

The character is a fictional individual who experiences various story events and serves as a story propulsion. A character is a person who take part and experiences events, as events described in a plot. From that sense, the role of the character is very influential in the course of events in the work of fiction. Stanton in Setianingrum (2008: p. 13) said as follows:

*Characterization is the picture of the characters that is displayed with interest, desire, emotion, and moral principle which are owned by the characters. Thus, characterization is the picture of the characters based on their time and personality and it can be known from the physiological, psychological, and sociological characteristics.*

The character is a fictional performer in a fictional story that has a natural human nature, in the sense that the character has the life. The character has a degree of likeness. Because the work of fiction is the result of imaginative or imaginary works, the depiction of the character of the story is also something that is artificial, which is a fictional result of the author who is turned on and controlled by the author uses the name of the background, events, and characters as they are in the world. The creation of character by the author must be truly human.

The story character also occupies a strategic position as a messenger, a mandate, a moral or something the author intends to convey. How the author describes the character of the main character in the novel so that the characters of

the character according to the theme of story, and the message the author wishes to convey. Events in works of fiction are always influenced by characters told and experienced daily events. Characters are lifted as the perpetrators of the story flow and bring the story from the beginning, a climax to the end.

Thus, the character is a character created by the author based on the nature of humanity. A story cannot live without a cast character in it because basically the story is the motion and behavior of the character. Without any actor performing any deed, nothing is impossible.

The events that occur are the result of a behavior or action of characters in the story. Based on their involvement in the story, the character in fiction can be classified a major and minor character

**a) The major character**

A major character is an important figure at the center of the story's action and theme. Most of the action of the story happens around the major characters, and their activity advances the plot and helps determine the outcome of the text. The major character is not always the protagonist, as almost all novels have only one protagonist and several other major characters. The protagonist is the central character that is faced with the conflict that must be resolved.

The character sometimes be indistinguishable from the protagonist and antagonist, or the person creating tension or conflict. Major characters are identified by their purpose in the story and whether their activity helps or hinders the protagonist solve his problem. In a novel, the main action of

the story revolves around the central character, or protagonist. Characters may have their own subplots that occur simultaneously with the protagonists' problem.

A major character has a big role in the development and configuration of the story. A none of this character causes the absent of the story. All elements belong to the story such as theme, plot, atmosphere, etc. are focused on describing these kinds of character.

#### **b) The minor character**

Minor characters are generally flat, stereotypical and not of central importance to the plot. Minor character is the existence of this kind is to support the major one, a minor character plays only small role and contribution to the development and configuration of the story. The characters do not have their own subplots, and their activity is not relevant to the solution of the protagonist's problem. Their purpose is often to establish a particular viewpoint.

#### **1) Plot**

The plot is an important fictional element, even many people consider it the most important among other fictional elements, Nurgiyantoro in (Ghaisani, 2017: p. 17). In order to become a plot, those events must be creatively processed and handled, so the results of their processing and the assimilation itself are beautiful and interesting on the whole. This activity is an author activity, seen from the development of the groove or can also be called channeling. The activity of distribution itself includes the activity of

choosing the events to be bold and the activities of processing those events into the structure of the work of fiction. In general, the storyline is divided into the following sections:

**a) Expositions**

In this section, the author of the story begins to introduce the various characters that exist in the story. In addition, he also introduced the theme of the background that he took. Such as the urban sphere, rural or mountainous though.

**b) Rising actions**

At this stage, the author of the story begins to show the problem to be faced with the main character. Usually at this stage, the design is as dramatic as possible. In order for the reader will be curious about the next stage of the story.

**c) Climax**

Once the problem arises, there is conflict within it. Usually, this conflict occurs between the main character and the antagonist.

**d) Falling action**

This stage of tension at the core of the story where the main character is a very stressful matter. Like falling from floor 30 for example or like the scene of a prince who was about to be killed.

### **e) Resolution**

Once at the top of the problem, the author of the story will begin to carry the flow to the completion stage. Whether the story will happy ending or sad ending. It all depends on the author's decision.

## **2) Setting**

According to (Abrams, 2009: p. 330), the setting is the fulcrum of life, a reference to the sense of place, the relationship of time, and the social environment in which the events are told. The background can give the story clearly and concretely. This is important to the reader because it can create a certain atmosphere as if it really happened. The reader can easily operate his imagination, be able to sense and asses the truth, accuracy and, the actualization of the background so that he feels more familiar.

The setting element can be distinguished by three main elements, namely the place, time, and social. The three elements through each offer different problems and can be discussed by themselves, in fact, interrelated and affect each other.

Here is an understanding setting of the place, setting of the time, and setting of the social:

### **a) Setting of the place**

The place describes the location of an event that is told in a story. The background of the place is usually related to the social setting because each region must have different customs, cultures, and norms. With the

setting of place, readers can describe the situation of the place realistically with that found in the novel. The place background will affect the channeling and characterizations, so it becomes interconnected.

#### **b) Setting of the time**

The time frame describes when an event occurred. In a historical story, it is important to note. Because the reader's knowledge and perception of the time of history are used to try to get into the atmosphere of the story. The reader also seeks to understand and enjoy the story based on the time reference it knows which comes from outside the story in question. It can distract the reader as if the story really exists and occurs. Therefore, the background time in fiction can be related to historical timing.

#### **c) Setting of the social condition**

The social background includes matters relating to the condition of the person or community that is told in a story. The social life of the community is in the form of life habits, customs, traditions, beliefs, views of life and attitude, and others that include a psychological setting as mentioned earlier and the social setting also relates to the social status of the concerned figure Nurgiyantoro in (Ghaisani, 2017: p. 17). Therefore, the social setting is part of the overall background.

### **3) Theme**

Stories are often determined by theme. The conflict between good and evil, growth, maturity, love, freedom, death and others. The theme is

one of the most important elements in a story. The theme is closely related to the focus or ground used by the author to develop a story. Each story is usually based on a specific theme and all activities within the story are also constituted by the theme. Fananie in Setianingrum (2008: p. 12) said, *“Theme is idea, thought, or life perspective which became the author’s motive in creating the story.”* The writer concludes that theme is the purpose of author to create a story. Theme is also an idea, concept or point of view from the author to create the story. The authors can determine the theme by the condition around them such as religion mortality, culture, education, and struggle.

## **2. Jung’s Psychological Types**

Literary works such as prose, drama, and poetry in this assessment requires a theory to examine things that exist in the work. In general, all literary works can be studied with the help or tools. The *Fault in Our Stars* novel by John Green tells the story about the characters; especially the main character’s personality. To analyze the personality that occurred on the main character, it needs the help of psychological analysis.

Literary psychology is a literary study that views work as activity psychiatric. The author will use the inventiveness, taste, and work in the work, while the readers respond to the work is also not separated from their respective psyches (Endraswara, 2008: p. 96). Literary psychology displays aspects of the psyche the characters. Therefore, it requires another theory to reveal the psychiatric figure. Psychology and literature both study the situation psychology of others, the

difference is that the psychology of the symptoms is real, in literature imaginative. According to Noor (2009: p. 91) in the research activity of psychology literature often done by people is a psychological research literature. The theory used to analyze psychology is the theory of personality.

On this research, the writer uses MBTI personality types, which is discussed in the forthcoming sub-chapter, to identify the main character's personality. Before discussing it, it is necessary to understand Jung's psychological typology. Jung's typology is basically based on two things: 1) the way psychic energy moves, and 2) the orientation that a person prefers in the world (Sharp, 1987: p. 12). Therefore, the typology is based on some indicators which is described below:

### **1) Personality Attitudes**

There are two personality attitudes, those are introversion and extraversion. The difference between them is the way the psyche energy moves. These groups are also called psychological modes of adaptation (Sharp, 1987: p. 13). Below, both types are described:

#### **a. Introversion (I)**

Introversion personality indicates that someone's energy focuses on the oneself inner world. In other words, introverted person tends to focus on subjective matters. According to Jung, introversion can be indicated from

*“a hesitant, reflective, retiring nature that keeps itself to itself, shrinks from objects [and] is always slightly on defensive.”*  
(Sharp, 1987: p. 13)

## b. Extraversion (E)

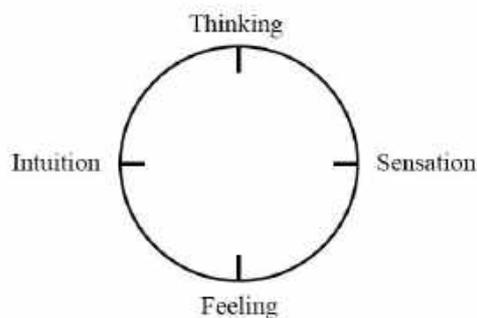
In contrast with introversion, extraversion nature has its focus on outer world so someone with extraverted personality focuses more on objective matters. It is normally indicated from

*“an outgoing, candid, and accommodating nature that adapts easily to a given situation, quickly forms attachments, and, setting aside any possible misgivings.” (Sharp, 1987: p. 13)*

It is important to note that to see whether a person has introverted or extraverted personality, the four functions are needed to be examined. Only through how a person uses his/her function, his/her personality attitude can be identified.

## 2) Function of Orientation

**Picture 2.1**  
**Function of Orientation**



(Sharp, 1987: p. 15)

Jung described that humans psychologically have four modes on how they perceive and judge any information, those are intuition, sensation, thinking, and feeling. Every person has these four modes, but the most dominant mode differs from one person to another. Based on the illustration above, the horizontal line shows perceiving modes and the vertical line shows judging modes. Someone who is more dominant in thinking tend to have weak feeling mode in judging and vice versa. It is also important to know that there is nobody that is 100% thinking person or 50% intuition/sensation person. Everyone is dominant in one mode, but there is no one who does not have one of the modes because he/she is too dominant in the opposite mode. Every mode is described in the sub-chapters below:

**a. Sensation (S)**

Sensation is one of two perceiving ability. This term refers to one's ability to sense things with his/her five senses (Briggs, 1995: p. 2). People who have sensing ability as their dominant function tend to pay more attention to facts. They use their five senses better in perceiving any information given.

**b. Intuition (N)**

If sensation is the perceiving function that focuses on facts, intuition is the function that focuses on the possibility beyond the facts. People who have intuiting as dominant function have strong vision of what the facts

could lead to. They can imagine any possibility beyond the information given better.

**c. Thinking (T)**

Thinking is one of two judging functions. Judging here means the way of someone get into conclusion. People with dominant thinking function tend to judge things objectively. They judge things based on whether they are logical or not.

**d. Feeling (F)**

In contrast with its counterpart function, feeling is judging function that is based on subjective matters. It is oriented more to likeness of the person or whether somethings please the person or not.

**3. MBTI Personality Types**

MBTI personality types is developed by Myers Briggs based on Jung's Typology. It has similar variables to indicate someone's personality except it adds perceiving (P) and judging (J) as the fourth indicator. Basically, every person is dominant in one function of both perceiving and judging functions. The term of perceiving and judging refers to which of the two orientation one prefers in dealing with the outer world where both can be applied. Some people are more pleasant in perceiving while others in judging.

When all possible combinations of the four traits are made, sixteen personality types will be gained as shown in the table below:

**Table 2.1**  
**Personality Types**

	<b>ST</b>	<b>SF</b>	<b>NF</b>	<b>NT</b>
I—J	<b>I</b> <u>S</u> TJ	<b>I</b> <u>S</u> FJ	<b>I</b> <u>N</u> FJ	<b>I</b> <u>N</u> TJ
I—P	<b>I</b> S <u>T</u> P	<b>I</b> S <u>F</u> P	<b>I</b> <u>N</u> <u>F</u> P	<b>I</b> <u>N</u> <u>T</u> P
E—P	<b>E</b> <u>S</u> TP	<b>E</b> <u>S</u> FP	<b>E</b> <u>N</u> FP	<b>E</b> <u>N</u> TP
E—J	<b>E</b> S <u>T</u> J	<b>E</b> S <u>F</u> J	<b>E</b> <u>N</u> <u>F</u> J	<b>E</b> <u>N</u> <u>T</u> J

(Myers, 1995: p. 15)

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHODOLOGY**

In this chapter, the writer presents the method that is used in analyzing of John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*. The writer uses the methodology of research that contains methodological design, qualitative research, method of collecting data, method of analyzing data and research procedure.

#### **A. Methodological Design**

In doing this research, the writer uses methodological study. The methodological study is a scientific way of finding and obtaining data. To see the quality of work procedures can be seen from the quality of truth obtained. Muhadjir (2002: p. 5) said, "*research methodology is part of science that study the procedure of seeking the truth.*"

So, methodological design used in researching novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green is the application of methods of analysis of literary works by using a psychological approach to find the personality of the main character in the work. One of the kinds of research approach is qualitative research, qualitative research is a study whose data is displayed in the verbal form, not in numerical form, Muhadjir (2002: p. 44). The qualitative research approach emphasizes descriptive explanation of the problem under investigation. The data in this study were analyzed using a qualitative or descriptive method which has the purpose to explain or describe the object of researches deeply or more detail. The potential, important,

and promising data which have been collected were identified by highlighting the related sentences.

### **B. Method of Collecting Data**

The method used in this study was library research method. Since the main data of this study is the literary work itself the novel of *The Fault in Our Stars*, the book contains 316-pages published Great Britain. UK 2012. This study was done by these following techniques. Firstly, the researcher focused on reading the novel carefully. Comprehensive reading is needed in order to understand the story and to identify the personality, habit, and behavior of the main character. After that, the promising data were highlighted in order to make the analysis step easier by including quotations or character conversations in the story to support analysis.

### **C. Method of Analyzing Data**

The data in this study were analyzed using the qualitative or descriptive method. Qualitative method is a method which has the purpose to explain or describe the object of researches deeply or more detail. The potential, important, and promising data which have been collected were identified by highlighting the related sentences. The next step was reducing the data in order to get the valid one. After that, the data were classified based on the theories from Carl Gustav Jung- A Theory of Psychoanalysis. The data were analyzed descriptively by the theories of psychology to get the personality of the main character's personality.

#### **D. Procedure of Research**

The steps used in the process of research are:

1. Reading and observing the novel *The Fault in our Stars* as a core objective of this research.
2. Identifying the issues that have to discuss in this research.
3. Determining the main problems, which are related to being a research topic.
4. Making a note of number of problems, which are related to being a research topic.
5. Listing the related information that supports the research.
6. Limiting and formulating the problems that are going to be analyzed.
7. Collecting and classifying the data.
8. Choosing an approach that uses for analyzing the research.
9. Analyzing the data by using the suitable approach that consistent the developed information.
10. Drawing conclusion as a result of the research of this analysis.
11. All parts are collected into a thesis for obtaining Sarjana Degree in English Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Hasanuddin university.