

PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSONALITY OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN JOHN GREEN'S *THE FAULT IN OUR STARS*

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ABSTRACT

This study deals with Psychological Personality of the Main Character in John Green's The Fault in Our Stars. In analyzing the data, the writer applies two theoretical approaches, namely intrinsic and extrinsic approaches. In this thesis psychological discipline is applied to analyze personality in the novel. The Thesis applies qualitative descriptive where the focus of this analysis are to find out the kind of personality of the main character portrayed in John Green's The Fault in Our Stars and the impact of the main character's personality change. The result of this analysis shows that there are 4 (four) types of personality, they are Introvert Thinking Type, Introvert Feeling Type, Introvert Sensing Type, Introvert Intuiting Type which are possessed by the main character.

Keywords: Personality, Introvert Thinking Type, Introvert Feeling Type, Introvert Sensing Type, Introvert Intuiting Type, Personality Change Impact

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas tentang Kepribadian dalam Novel John Green The Fault in Our Stars. Dalam meneliti skripsi ini penulis menerapkan pendekatan intrinsic dan ekstrinsik dihubungkan dengan disiplin ilmu psikologi untuk meneliti kepribadian dalam novel The Fault in Our Stars. Skripsi ini menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif. Fokus dari penelitian ini adalah menemukan jenis-jenis kepribadian dari tokoh utama yang digambarkan dalam novel The Fault in Our Stars dan bagaimana pengaruh kepribadian tersebut dalam menyelesaikan permasalahan di antara tokoh utama. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada 4 (empat) jenis kepribadian yaitu, pemikiran yang tertutup, perasaan yang tertutup, sensasi yang tertutup, dan intuitif yang tertutup yang dimiliki oleh tokoh utama.

Kata kunci : Kepribadian, Pemikiran Yang Tertutup, Perasaan Yang Tertutup, Sensasi Yang Tertutup, Intuitif Yang Tertutup, PengaruhKepribadian.

1. INTRODUCTION

Literature is the world of imagination created by the author. Imagination is made from the real life and the environment around the author. Imagination created by the author is related to the psychological condition experienced by the author. Olaofe and Okunoye (2008:19) say "Literature is thus summed up as permanent expressions in words (written or spoken), specially arranged in pleasing accepted patterns or forms".

Literature can be containing essay describing portrait of human life. Many lessons about life can be found in literature. The author needs high creativity to be able to make a literary work, so his or her work can attract public attention and can influence the audience. Literary works have several genres that can be classified into short stories, poems, rhymes, songs, and novels.

Literary work is creative writing and novel is one kind of it. Novel is a narrative work of prose fiction that tells about specific human experience which is focused on sequence of event, time, and solution. Wellek and Warren (1984:282) say that "The novel is a picture of a real life and manners and of the time in which it is written". The statement tells us that novel is the real portrayal in the real life. There are many elements in a novel which build the unity of the whole story. One of the elements is character. It is a central point of a novel because the various characters are the ones who represent and enliven the story from the beginning until the end. Characters in literary work are a reflection of human being which is created by author's imagination. That is why a character must have something similar to the people in life.

Every human has different story in their life. Every human can make their own imagination. The imagination comes from their mind, experience, and sometimes from other people's experience. Imagination makes the author grow and exercise their expressions like concern,

interest, tension, hope, regret, laughter and sympathy. That is why literature can be said to express human life experience, feelings, and imagination that can be analyzed with psychology.

Personality is a character of characteristic which human gets since their birth. According to Kagan and Haveman (1964:403), "personality theory is an attempt to organize the great variety of human thinking, feeling, and behavior around some general principles that will help us understand why people are like in some ways and very different from others".

The writer chooses this novel because it is one of the novels that have beautiful and interesting story. It talks about true love between Hazel Grace and Augustus Waters. Therefore, the writer intends to analyze the psychology of the main character through her personality in John Green's novel, *The Fault in Our Stars*.

In this study the writer analyzes the psychological personality the main character has, the causes of the main character's type of psychological personality and the impacts of the main character's psychological personality change in John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*.

2. THEORETICAL

FRAMEWORKS

There are some relevant theories that are used for conducting this study, they are Psychology, Personality, Types of Personality based on Carl Jung's theory.

a. Psychology

This study analyzes Hazel Grace Lancaster's personality in *The Fault in Our Stars*. Before analyzing, it is better to understand the meaning of the psychology. The word *psychology* is derived from two Greek words: "*Psyche*" meaning the mind, soul, or spirit and "*Logos*" meaning discourse or to study.

<https://www.southampton.ac.uk/~harnad/Hypermail/Thinking.Psychologically98/0012.html>).

Related to the definition of psychology, Levin (1978:17) declares: “psychology is the science of mental life, both of its phenomena and of their conditions; he believes that the aim of mental life or consciousness is to guide the organism in the adaptation, to help keep alive”.

In the literature, Psychology is one aspect that has relation with it. We can analyze the psychology aspect in literature. Literature is a study about text while psychology is a science of human soul, behavior and human mind. Both of these sciences can be interconnected by using the science of psychology. Personato analyze character in literature that aims to know the soul of the character or the author.

b. Personality

Personality is character of someone who has been there since birth or newly acquired since adolescence, adulthood or due to other factors. Everyone has a different personality, although siblings are not surprised if they do not have the same character or personality.

Michel and Yuichi (2003:3) says that: “Personality is the complex organization of cognition, affects, and behavior that gives the direction and pattern (coherence) to the person’s life. Like the body, personality consists of both structure and processes and reflects both nature (genes) and nature (experience).

c. Types of Personality

Every human has different personality. No one on this earth has the same personality. Carl Jung divides personality into eight types based on interactions of the attitudes; extrovert and introvert and the function; thinking, feeling, sensing, and intuiting. There are two kinds of personality, they are extrovert and introvert.

a) Extrovert

Human with this personality tends to be cheerful, full of joy, and has many friends since they are sociable. This kind of personality is easy to start a new conversation with people especially someone that is considered as their close friend. An extrovert tends to do many things and is able to create a good people in an association. Carl Jung in Sharp (1987:37) declares: “Extroversion is characterized by an interest in the external object, responsiveness, and a ready acceptance of external happenings, a desire to influence and be influenced by events, a need to join in and get “with it”, the capacity to endure bustle and noise of every kind, and find them enjoyable, constant attention to the surrounding world, the cultivation of friends and acquaintances, none to carefully selected, and finally by the great importance attached to the figure one cuts, and hence by the strong tendency to make a show of oneself, Accordingly, the extrovert’s philosophy of life and his ethics are a rule of a highly collective nature with a strong streak of altruism, and his conscience is in large measure dependent of public opinion . . . his religious convictions are determined, so to speak, by majority vote.”

1) Extrovert Thinking Type

“Extroverts types of thinking live in strict accordance with the rules of society. These people tend to suppress feelings emotions, to be objective in all aspects of life, and to be dogmatic in their thoughts and opinions. They can be regarded as true and cold good scientists because their focus is on learning about the outside world and using logical rules that explain and understand it” (Schultz, 2005: 102).

2) Extrovert Feeling Type

“The extrovert feeling type tends to repress the thinking mode and to be highly emotional. These people confirm to the traditional values and moral codes they

have been taught. They are unusually sensitive and make friend easily, and they tend to be sociable and effervescent” (Schultz, 2005: 103)

3) Extrovert Sensing Type

“The extrovert sensing type finds focuses on pleasure and happiness and on seeking new experiences. These people are strongly oriented toward the real world and adaptable to different kinds of people and changing situations. Not given to introspection, they tend to be outgoing, with a high capacity for enjoying life” (Schultz, 2005: 103).

4) Extrovert Intuiting Type

“The extrovert intuiting type finds success in business and politics because of a keen ability to exploit opportunities. These people are attracted by new ideas and tend to be corrective. They are able to inspire others to accomplish and achieve. They also tend to be changeable, moving from one idea or venture to another, and to make decisions based more on hunches than on reflection. Their decisions, however, are likely to be correct.” (Schultz 2005: 103)

b) Introvert

This kind of personality is the opposite of the previous one. Introversion is a preference to focus on the world inside the self. Introverts tend to be quiet, peaceful, and deliberate and are not attracted to social interactions. An introvert can do activities alone or with one other close friend. According to Carl Jung, here is the definition of Introvert:

“ The introvert is not forthcoming, he is as though in continual retreat before the object. He holds aloof from external happenings, does not join in, has a distinct dislike of society as soon as he finds himself among too many people. He confronts the world with an elaborate defensive system compounded of scrupulosity, pedantry, frugality,

cautiousness, pain, and open-eyed distrust. Under normal conditions he is pessimistic and worried, because the world and human beings are not in the least good but crush him... his own world is a safe harbor, a carefully tended and walled-in-garden, closed to the public and hidden from prying eyes. His own company is the best.” (Sharp, 1978: 66)

a) Introvert Thinking Type

The introvert thinking type does not get along well with others and has difficulty communicating ideas. These people focus on thought rather than on feelings and have poor practical judgment. Intensely concerned with privacy, they prefer to deal with abstractions and theories, and they focus on understanding themselves rather than other people. Others see them as stubborn, aloof, arrogant, and inconsiderable.” (Schultz, 2005: 103)

Introversion is a preference to focus on the world inside the self. Introverts tend to be quiet, peaceful and deliberate and are not attracted to social interactions.

b) Introvert Feeling Type

The introvert feeling type represses rational thought. These people are capable of deep emotion but avoid any outward expression of it. They seem mysterious and inaccessible and tend to be quiet, modest, and childish. They have little consideration for others’ feelings and thoughts and appear withdrawn, cold, and self-assured.” (Schultz, 2005: 103)

Introverted feeling people thrive in careers as art critics. Feeling people makes decisions based on feelings, so the introverted feeling function allows the person to know what the value.

c) Introvert Sensing Type

“The introvert sensing type appears passive, calm and detached from the everyday world. These people look on most human activities with benevolence and amusement. They are aesthetically sensitive, expressing themselves in the art

of music, and tend to repress their intuition. (Schultz, 2005: 103). Sensing people process data with their five senses, so the introvert sensing function allows a person to remember data in detail and be able to compare it to the current data.

d) Introvert Thinking Type

“The introvert intuiting type focuses so intently on intuition that people of this type have little contact with reality. These people are visionaries and daydreamers-alooof, unconcerned with practical matters, and poorly understood by others. Considered odd and eccentric, they have difficulty coping with everyday life and planning for the future.” (Schultz, 2005: 103)

Introvert people process data through impressions, possibilities and meanings, so the introvert intuition function allows a person to have a sense about the future.

3. RESEARCH DESIGN

In this study, the writer conducted a qualitative research and library research. In this study, the writer collected the data to describe the psychological personality of the main character in John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*.

The statements of the problems of the study which relate to psychological personality are formulated as follows:

1. What type of psychological personality does the main character have in John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*?
2. What are the causes of the main character's type of psychological personality in John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*?
3. What are the impacts of the main character's psychological personality change in John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*?

The data were collected through the following procedures:

1. Reading John Green's novel, *The Fault in Our Stars*.

2. Collecting some books that are relevant with the topics from the library of Darma Agung University, other thesis about psychological analysis, and some of the data were taken from internet to improve the supporting data.
3. Finding and selecting the data about psychological personality in John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*.
4. Arranging the data and choosing the data that have relation with the title.

4. DISCUSSION

This study deals with psychological personality of the main character in John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*. The data were taken from novel John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*. The Library Research and Qualitative Method were chosen in processing data as the support to complete research.

In analyzing the data, the writer applied Carl Jung's theory. Based on Carl Jung's theory, there are two kinds of personality, there are introvert and extrovert.

A. The Main Character's Psychological Personality as Portrayed in John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*

Hazel Grace as the main female character in this story is known to be very close with her mother and father and has largely left behind the friendship she had before she was diagnosed with cancer and pulled from public school. She does not like to do social interaction and prefers to just staying at home because she thinks it is useless thing to do since she knows that she might die sooner or later.

Based on Carl Jung's theory, Hazel Grace is an introvert girl. Introvert refers to be alone or gather with a small group. There are four type of introverted, they are: *introvert thinking type*, *introvert feeling type*, *introvert sensing type*, and *introvert intuiting type*

a) Introvert Thinking Type

People with introvert thinking type do not get along with others and have difficulty communicating ideas. These people focus on thought rather than on feelings and have poor practical judgment. In this story, Frannie, thinks Hazel is depressed because she does not like to do social interaction and does not want to get a close friend.

Introverted thinkers can look like they are cold and unfriendly. They can also look close. Her mother, Frannie thinks that Hazel is depressed because Hazel spends quite a lot of time alone. Hazel only reads some book, and spends her times to thinking about death. Her mother thinks that she is depressed because depression is a side effect of cancer. So, her mother believes she needs treatment.

b) Introvert Feeling Type

This type is considered to repress rational thought. These people can have deep emotions but avoid any outward expression of them. Introverted feeling people thrive in careers as art critics. Feeling people make decisions based on feelings, so the introverted allows the person to know what the value.

Although Hazel is not interested to attend Support Group because she thinks it is useless, but for the sake of her parents she wants to do it. She starts to hate her life and herself because during her life, she will only make people hurt and sad. She also starts to have fear of death because she does not want other people to be sad when she dies.

c) Introvert Sensing Type

The Introvert sensing type appears passive, calm, and detached from the everyday world. They are aesthetically sensitive, expressing themselves in art of music and tend to repress their intuition.

Introvert sensing express themselves by listening to music. When Hazel argues with her mother, she plays a song to express her feelings. She opens a

page tribute to Caroline, Augustus ex-girlfriend. She imagines that one day when she dies there is not a word anyone else can say about her, other than that she is a cancer survivor.

Hazel is an Introvert Sensing Type girl, she looks with benevolence and amusement. It can be seen from quotation above when she compares her life with Caroline. If she dies, she seems like Caroline, seems to be mostly a professional sick person. Hazel worries, she will be oblivion.

d) Introvert Intuiting Type

These people of this type are visionaries, and daydreamers-alooof, unconcerned with practical matters, and poorly understood by others. They also have difficulty coping with everyday life and planning for the future.

Hazel always sees everything in pessimistic way. She always thinks whatever she does is useless. She thinks everything that he does is nothing more would be forgotten by everyone later. When Augustus Waters said that he afraid to oblivion, Hazel encourages him to ignore it. Because for Hazel, when people died, they will be forgotten. For her, the people will not survive forever.

B. The Causes of the Main Character's Type of Psychological Personality in John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*

The causes of Hazel to be an introvert girl in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* is cancer. This speech was delivered by groom's sister to so
Cancer is one kind of deadly diseases. After she was diagnosed with lung IV *thyroid* cancer, it makes Hazel always thinks about death.

After Hazel was diagnosed cancer, she spends more her time just stay at home, read some books, and always thinks about death. It makes her mother, Frannie decides she is depressed. It show that how

cancer changes Hazel's life. She always thinks she might die sooner or later.

After Hazel is diagnosed with cancer she chooses to spend her time at home reading some books, and watching television. She does not want to make friends, so her mother decides that Hazel needed treatment and also attend a support group.

C. The Impacts of the Main Character's Psychological Personality Change in John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*

This study uses Carl Jung's theory of personality. Jung divides personality types based on interaction of attitudes; **extrovert** and **introvert** and four functions; thinking, feeling, sensing and intuiting. Having analyzed John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*, the writer concludes that the main character in the novel, Hazel Grace is introvert type personality because she likes to be alone.

But after meeting Augustus Waters, Hazel changes her personality. It can be proven through the following analysis.

a) Making Friends

At the beginning of the novel, Hazel is a girl who likes to be alone. Then she attends Support Group where she meets Augustus Waters. When Augustus asks her name, she answers. It shows that Hazel starts to make friends in Support Group.

After meeting Augustus, Hazel's personality changes from a girl who likes to spend time alone to be a girl who starts to have a friend. Her personality is different than before. Usually she does not want to make friends, finally Augustus becomes her friend. They also intend to meet every day and spend their time watching a movie.

"I turned to the car.
Tapped the window. It
rolled down.

"I'm going to a movie
with August Waters," I

said. "please record the
next several episodes of
the ANTM marathon for
me"

b) Falling in Love

Love is a mix of emotions, behaviors, and beliefs associated with strong feelings of affection, warmth, and respect for another person. Love is one factor that changes Hazel. Because of love, Hazel looks like a teenager. She likes Augustus and she likes the little things about Augustus.

She realizes that after knowing and falling in love with Augustus, her personality changes. In the beginning, she does not want interaction with other people, but after meeting Augustus Waters, she is falling in love and always thinking about him.

c) Becoming Optimistic

Optimistic people are people that hope the good things will happen to them. Optimism is the opposite of pessimism, where pessimism is a feeling of helplessness. Hazel is a good girl. She does not want to make her parents sad and think that they cannot make their daughter's dreams come true when Hazel need much money to go to Amsterdam to meet with her favourite author, Peter Van Houten. So Hazel decides to think how to get money.

Hazel changes her personality. She starts to believe about herself and to be optimistic. This situation can be proven through the following quotation.

5. CONCLUSIONS

After analyzing the data, there are some conclusions drawn as follows :

1. The main character, Hazel, is an introvert person. She does not like to do social interaction, and not easy to make closed person because she thinks it is useless after knowing she might die sooner or later
2. The causes of the main character's type of psychological personality in

this novel is cancer. She is diagnosed with stage IV thyroid when she was thirteen years old. She is told that her illness is incurable, in other words that sooner or later she would be died. That is why Hazel does want to make friends, only just stay at home, because she thinks it does not important thing

3. The impacts of the main character's psychological personality change are relationship and more about love. The change of Hazel's personality happens after meeting Augustus Waters. As a result, Hazel's personality changes to be someone who wants to make friends, fall in love with Augustus Waters and also become Optimistic.

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