



THE USE OF SYMBOLS TO SHOW THE MAIN CHARACTER'S PERSONALITY IN THE FAULT IN OUR STARS

Maria Fransiska Kurniawati Pengante Kolin, I Putu Andri Permana

English Study Program Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University
chacholline2212@gmail.com

Info artikel

Sejarah artikel:

Diterima

15 Oktober 2022

Disetujui

2 Desember 2022

Dipublikasikan

10 Januari 2023

Abstrak

Seperti yang kita ketahui, linguistik sangat menarik dan selalu mempengaruhi orang-orang dalam berbagai cara. Penelitian ini mengungkap kepribadian tokoh utama melalui penggunaan bahasanya pada novel *The Fault in Our Stars* karya John Green. Penelitian ini menerapkan teori linguistik dari Ferdinand de Saussure (1916) –Teori Linguistik & Whorf (1956) – Bahasa, Pikiran dan Kenyataan diaplikasikan untuk mengungkap kepribadian tokoh utama melalui penggunaan bahasanya. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dan setelah itu data tersebut di klasifikasikan berdasarkan teori utama dari Saussure (1916) –Teori Linguistik & Whorf (1956) – Bahasa, Pikiran dan Kenyataan dan di bantu dengan teori dari bukunya Schultz (2005) yang berjudul – Teori-Teori Kepribadian. Kedua teori ini dan juga data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini mengungkapkan kepribadian tokoh utama dilihat dari penggunaan bahasanya. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa menurut teori dari Saussure, faktor internal dari dalam diri Hazel Grace yaitu pesimis. Hal ini ditunjukkan melalui bagaimana Hazel Grace menggambarkan dirinya dalam beberapa symbol yang tentu memiliki makna yang berbeda dari makna sebenarnya. Sebagai tambahan, menurut teori dari Schultz, Hazel merupakan seorang gadis yang Introvert.

Abstract

*As we all know, linguistics is interesting, and it always affects people in many ways. This study tries to uncover the main character's personality through his/her language use in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green. In this research, linguistic discipline from Ferdinand de Saussure (1916) – Theory of Linguistic & Whorf (1956) – Language, Thought and Reality is applied to uncover the main character's personality through his/her language use. The method used of this research was qualitative method and after that the data were classified based on the main theories from Saussure's (1916) – Theory of Linguistics & Whorf (1956) – Language, Thought and Reality and support with the theories from Schultz's (2005) book entitled– Theories of Personality. Those theories used in this research to uncover the main character's personality through his/her language use along the story. The result of this analysis based on Saussure's theory shows that there is an internal factor from Hazel Grace itself is pessimistic. It's shown by Hazel Graze describes herself in several symbols that show a different meaning from the actual meaning. In addition, based on Schultz's theories, Hazel Grace is an introvert girl.*

Kata kunci:

bahasa, kepribadian,
linguistik, teori,
tokoh

Keywords:

character, language,
linguistics,
personality, theory

INTRODUCTION

Ferdinand de Saussure (1916) defines linguistics as the study of language, and as the study of the manifestations of human speech. He says that linguistics is also concerned with the history of languages, and with the social or cultural influences that shape the development of language. Benjamin Lee Whorf argues that linguistic categories constrain and determine cognitive categorization, and thus language influences thought and behavior (Whorf, 1956). It is widely known that linguistics is interesting, and it always affects people in many ways. For example, when people switch languages, their personalities will change. And we have found that there is a lot of literature to prove this theory.

Linguistics includes such fields of study as: phonology (the study of the sound patterns of language), phonetics (the study of the production and perception of the sounds of speech), morphology (the study of word formation and structure), syntax (the study of grammar and sentence structure), semantics (the study of meaning), pragmatics (the study of the purposes and effects of uses of language), and language acquisition. Language is a system of signs that evolves from the activity of speech. Language is a link between thought and sound, and is a means for thought to be expressed as sound. Thoughts have to become ordered, and sounds have to be articulated, for language to occur.

Saussure (1916) says that linguistics includes such fields of study as: phonology (the study of the sound patterns of language), phonetics (the study of the production and perception of the sounds of speech), morphology (the study of word formation and structure), syntax (the study of grammar and sentence structure), semantics (the study of meaning), pragmatics (the study of the purposes and effects of uses of language), and language acquisition. In this study, the researcher used the branch of pragmatics to analyzed the symbols that represent linguistic information about the utterance, it might be a picture, a letter, a spoken or written word that found in

The Fault of Our Stars novel.

Pragmatics is a field of linguistics concerned with what a speaker implies and a listener infers based on contributing factors like the situational context, the individuals' mental states, the preceding dialogue, and other elements. Saussure says that language is really a borderland between thought and sound, where thought and sound combine to provide communication. Meanwhile, in the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis states that the grammatical and more verbal structure of a person's language influences how they perceive the world. It emphasizes that language either determines or influences one's thoughts. For example, different words mean various things in other languages.

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 (life-likeness).

Personality may be shaped by how our brain works, but in fact the shape of our brain can itself provide surprising clues about how we behave and our risk of developing mental health disorders. 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". In the novel, we can analyze the personality of the main character –Hazel Graze– by the using of language.

The topic of this study is interesting to be analyzing because it is one of the novels that

have beautiful, interesting story and the uniqueness of the story is very heart-touching and is told by the main character itself as the narrator of this novel as well. It talks about Hazel Grace Lancaster as the main character who is suffered from horrifying illness which is stage IV thyroid cancer and is incurable. To support her life she must always carry a portable oxygen tank wherever she goes to help him breathe properly. She does not like to do social interaction and prefers to just staying at home because she thinks it is a useless thing to do since she knows that she might be die sooner or later. She always sees everything in a pessimistic way. It changes after she meets the love of her life as secondary character named Augustus Waters. They are struggling hard in facing their obstacles together.

This research uses certain literature review related with the novel. The first literature review is by Auliyana Zulfika Rahmawati, *An Analysis of Hazel's emotion in John Green's Novel The Fault in Our Stars by John Green*. The research design of this study was qualitative research because this study did not numerical analysis, but in the form of words. This study used objective approach. In collecting the data, this study used some steps there are read and understood the novel, choosing the data dealing with the problems which become the focus of the study, namely emotion, identifying the data which are related to the purpose of the study on the novel, and rewriting all of the data which have been chosen and identifying based on the original quotation in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars*.

The second analysis has been conducted by Jamira titled *The Positivity of Facing Cancer in The Fault in Our Stars by John Green*. The *Fault in Our Stars* shows the positivity of the characters against cancer. It is about a group of teenager who are brought together in common battle against cancer. This research showed that the problem by the major character is their fear. This novel tells about Hazel Grace Lancaster's and August Water's fear after they were diagnosed with cancer at the very young ages. They live out their days with fear of death, pain and oblivion. They were trying to figure out how to overcome their fear.

The third research analysis conducted by Kirkman et al. titled *How The Fault In Our Stars Illuminates Four Themes of the Adolescent End of Life Narrative* propose that adolescents who face life limiting illness have unique developmental *features* and strong personal preferences around end of life (EOL) care. Understanding and documenting those preferences can be enhanced by practicing narrative medicine. This study tries to identify a new form of narrative, the Adolescent End of Life Narrative, and recognizes four central themes. The Adolescent EOL Narrative can be observed in young adult fiction, *The Fault in Our Stars*, which elucidates the notion that terminally ill adolescents have authentic preferences about their life and death. Attaining narrative competence and appreciating the distinct perspective of the dying adolescent allows medical providers and parents to support the adolescent in achieving a good death. By thinking with the Adolescent EOL Narrative, adults can use an EOL planning guide designed for adolescents, to effectively capture the adolescent's preferences, and the adolescent can make use of this type of narrative to make sense of their experiences.

The fourth, according to Andra Fakhrian article named *A Smile of Dying: Gus and Hazel's Pursuit of a Lively Life in "The Fault in Our Stars"*. This study wants to explain logo therapy theory in the case to understand life in Gus and Hazel's eyes. Because the theory is founded on the belief that human nature is motivated by the search for a life purpose; logo therapy is the pursuit of that meaning for one's life. This study aims to show a diverse consideration which have inspected the measurements of the meaning of life in profundity, concurring to the essential models of logo therapy hypothesis among the impact of circumstance and the minor characters to the most characters' most profound sense of being in arrange to search for the center of life. Either way, this investigation tends to result in reply to the criticalness of cancer survivors who are generally caught in existential vacuum since of poor statuses.

The last research *analysis*, Margiraharjo et al. in this study entitled *Conflict Analysis of*

Main Character in the Novel "The Fault in Our Stars" by John Green argue that Conflict is a situation in which there are two opposing ideas, opinions, feelings or wishes. This study focuses on described conflicts in the main character (external and internal conflicts), and the presentation of the main character of the novel through the psychological aspect. The conflict is analyzed based on the theory of literature which divides conflicts into two types, external and internal conflict. The description of the presentation of the main character is analyzed based on the theory that divides the psychological aspect into want, emotions, and feelings.

The similarity that can be seen from previous research is the main character's emotion, conflict and life purpose of Hazel Grace Lancaster who deals with her pain. This study focuses on linguistics way to uncover the main character's personality through his/her language use in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green. This study choose to analyzed the main female character to shows how female character against with her inner conflict such as feel more pain than men, how they express their feeling in verbally and etc. Besides that in this study used symbols to represent linguistic information about pragmatics that can use to analyze the meaning of the symbols that found in *The Fault of Our Stars* novel to show the personality / behavior of the main character.

METHOD

The library research and qualitative or descriptive method was used in this research. Qualitative method is a method which has 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 main theories from Ferdinand de Saussure (1916) – Theory of Linguistic & Whorf (1956) – Language, Thought and Reality and support with the theories from Duane P Schultz & Sydney Ellen Schultz (2005) book entitled – Theories of Personality. The data were analyzed

descriptively to uncover the main character's personality through his/her language use along the story.

The steps taken in collecting the data was library research. Since the data were secondary written data, this research was done by these following techniques. Firstly, this study focused on reading the novel in the internet carefully. Comprehensive reading is needed in order to understand the story and to identify the personality, habit, and behavior of the main character based on the use of language. After that, the promising data were highlighted in order to make the analysis step easier.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The discussion in this study is to uncover the main character's personality through his/her language use. The library research and qualitative method were chosen in processing data as the support to complete research. This study deals with the main theories from Ferdinand de Saussure (1916) – Theory of Linguistic & Whorf (1956) – Language, Thought and Reality and support with the theories from Duane P Schultz & Sydney Ellen Schultz (2005) book entitled – Theories of Personality to analyze the main character's language use that influence the main character's personality. The data were taken from novel John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars*. This study choose to analyzed the main female character to shows how female character against with her inner conflict such as feel more pain than male character, how they express their feeling in verbally and etc. Besides that in this study used symbols to represent linguistic information about pragmatics that can used to analyze the meaning of the symbols that found in *The Fault of Our Stars* novel to show the personality / behavior of the main character.

Linguistics and language

Ferdinand de Saussure (1916) defines linguistics as the study of language, and as the study of the manifestations of human speech. He says that linguistics is also concerned with the history of languages, and with the social or cultural influences that shape the development of language. The linguistic relativity position,

also known as the Sapir-Whorf or Whorfian hypothesis, argues that linguistic categories constrain and determine cognitive categorization, and thus language influences thought and behavior (Whorf, 1956). It is widely known that linguistics is interesting, and it always affects people in many ways. For example, when people switch languages, their personalities will change.

Saussure (1916) says that linguistics includes such fields of study as: phonology (the study of the sound patterns of language), phonetics (the study of the production and perception of the sounds of speech), morphology (the study of word formation and structure), syntax (the study of grammar and sentence structure), semantics (the study of meaning), pragmatics (the study of the purposes and effects of uses of language), and language acquisition.

Saussure (1916) says that language is really a borderland between thought and sound, where thought and sound combine to provide communication. Meanwhile, in the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis states that the grammatical and more verbal structure of a person's language influences how they perceive the world. It emphasizes that language either determines or influences one's thoughts. For example, different words mean various things in other languages. This study will focus on linguistics way to uncover the main character's personality through his/her language use in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green.

Symbols

In linguistics, symbols is a representation of an utterance it might be a picture, a letter, a spoken or written word that uses symbols to represent linguistic information about phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax or semantic. In this study, the researcher used symbols to represent linguistic information about pragmatics that can use to analyze the meaning of the symbols that found in *The Fault of Our Stars* novel to show the personality of the main character. In this study, Hazel Grace as the main character describes her personality by several symbols that are representing linguistic information from pragmatics.

Pragmatics is a field of linguistics concerned with what a speaker implies and a listener infers based on contributing factors like the situational context, the individuals' mental states, the preceding dialogue, and other elements. The symbols that found in the novel such are a grenade, Hazel's swing set, Amsterdam and an Imperial Affliction.

In this discussion, Hazel Grace used symbols to represent pragmatics information that can be described her personality / behavior. Based on Ferdinand de Saussure (1916) – Theory of Linguistic & Whorf (1956) – Language, Thought and Reality as a main theory, Hazel Grace as the main character describe herself in several symbols there are;

A Grenade

Hazel Grace as the main female character in this story said itself when she talking to her parents. As seen in the quote below:

Data 1 (TFIOS CH 6)

“Honey,” my mom said. “What’s wrong?”

“I’m like. Like. I’m like a grenade, Mom. I’m a grenade and at some point I’m going to blow up and I would like to minimize the casualties, okay?”

Hazel repeatedly describes herself as a grenade, a symbol of pain and suffering. Once a grenade is thrown, it is just a matter of time until it explodes. Hazel's terminal diagnosis, therefore, is a guaranteed explosion of pain to all who love her. While Augustus wants to save lives and achieve something great, Hazel has no such aspirations. By identifying herself as a grenade, Hazel reveals her concept of her self-worth: she is dangerous and not worthy of love. As Hazel gives in and allows Gus to love her, she comes to a new understanding of love, suffering, and self-worth.

The quote *“I’m like a grenade, Mom.”* shown that Hazel Grace is pessimistic. She shows little optimism, and can be a downer for everyone else. From this quote, Hazel expresses her sad feeling in verbally. She said that she like a grenade that also symbols her pain.

Hazel's Swing Set

The swing set is a symbol of youth and childhood innocence and reminds both Hazel

and Augustus of the carefree life they can never return to. The emotional significance of this symbol is complicated. As seen in the quote below:

Data 2 (TFIOS CH 8)

“’Cause I’m just — I want to go to Amsterdam, and I want him to tell me what happens after the book is over, and I just don’t want my particular life, and also the sky is depressing me, and there is this old swing set out here that my dad made for me when I was a kid.”

It’s not like I had some utterly poignant, well-lit memory of a healthy father pushing a healthy child and the child saying higher higher higher or some other metaphorically resonant moment.

Hazel feels that with her illness she is not optimistic to against her cancer, she can’t be as normal as she used to be and the carefree life she can never return to. She against with herself so when Hazel stayed in the backyard and she saw the swing set, she feels sad.

Early in the novel, Hazel and Augustus give the swing set away since the childhood happiness it represents is too painful to contemplate. As seen below in the quote below:

Data 3 (TFIOS CH 8)

“I see your point,” he said as he put an arm around my shoulder.

“That is one goddamned swing set.”

“Is it now?” He smiled. Gus loaded this giveaway site called Free No Catch and together we wrote an ad. “Headline?” he asked. “Swing Set Needs Home,” I said. “Desperately Lonely Swing Set Needs Loving Home,” he said. “Lonely, Vaguely Pedophilic Swing Set Seeks the Butts of Children,” I said.

Hazel thought that she would've wanted to keep the swing set because it brought back childhood memories, no matter what condition it was in at the time. So, Hazel and Gus sold the swing set online, and someone came by to take it home to their kids, and the swing set was no longer depressing, and no longer in Hazel's backyard. Either way, the swing set reflects the

difficulties of contemplating the past in a life with no future.

Amsterdam

Hazel wants to be carefree life. She wants to life as a normal people. Amsterdam represents freedom for Hazel and Augustus. This provides a symbolic setting for Hazel and Gus to exercise their freedom. The city itself is known for its libertine pursuits. Visitors there have the freedom to experiment with drugs and prostitution, for example. As seen in the quote below:

Data 4 (TFIOS CH 11)

“Our city has a rich history, even though many tourists only want to see the Red Light District.” He paused. “Some tourists think Amsterdam is a city of sin, but in truth it is a city of freedom. And in freedom, most people find sin.”

They are going on the trip is an act of defiance, as both Gus and Hazel disregard the concerns of their parents and/or doctors. They also become sexually involved during their time there. For a few days, they escape the doctors and tests and simply enjoy themselves. As seen in the quote below:

Data 5 (TFIOS CH 11)

“That is really good,” I said. “I’ve never drink champagne.”

“I’ve never had champagne either,” Gus said after he left.

By mentioning freedom, the cabbie alludes to the new kinds of freedom Hazel will experience there. Hazel and August drink champagne for the first time. They feel so happy for being normal as same as other people. In Amsterdam, even Hazel thinks about death, but her thoughts are not necessarily negative, as the dead have left behind the beauty of the city.

An Imperial Affliction

Hazel is a person who is very obsessed with something. In this novel told that she is completely obsessed with a book called An Imperial Affliction by Peter Van Houten. Hazel likes An Imperial Affliction because this book

is related to her life and her cancer: what it is like to be dying and not have died. An Imperial affliction has an abundance of metaphorical resonance throughout *The Fault in Our Stars*. So, this book is special and she does not like to share it because it tells about her thoughts and feelings. As seen in the quote below:

Data 6 (TFIOS CH 11)

“Yeah,” he said quietly. “I believe in that line from An Imperial Affliction. ‘The risen sun too bright in her losing eyes.’ That’s God, I think, the rising sun, and the light is too bright and her eyes are losing but they aren’t lost. I don’t believe we return to haunt or comfort the living or anything, but I think something becomes of us.”

To begin with, it represents the healing value of fiction. Hazel refers to it as her personal bible because it's the only account of living with cancer she's found that corresponds to her own experience. That fact provides her with a great deal of comfort as she battles her illness, and it also establishes the foundation for the novel's other symbolic meaning; It represents Hazel's experience, and in particular her relation to her family. Hazel Grace is pessimistic shown when she tells to her parents that she is a grenade. Hazel Grace also not optimistic to against her cancer, it shown when she thought that she can't be as normal as she used to be and the carefree life she can never return to when she was her swing set at the backyard. Besides that, she completely obsessed with a book called *An Imperial Affliction* by Peter Van Houten because this book is related to her life and her cancer; what it is like to be dying and not have died.

Personality

Personality is character of someone who has been there since birth or newly acquired since adolescence, adulthood or due to other factors. Based on Duane P Schultz and Sydney Ellen Schultz's theories on the book from Duane P Schultz & Sydney Ellen Schultz (2005) entitled *Theories of Personality*, there are two kinds of personality, they are extrovert and introvert. Extrovert is someone who focuses

more on the world outside themselves. Meanwhile, introvert is someone who focuses on their own mental world. From the explanation above that Hazel Grace describes her personality by several symbols it's shown that Hazel Grace is an introvert girl. Hazel Grace personality will be described as follows:

Introvert Thinking Type

According to Schultz (2005: 103), “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.” Introverted thinkers can look like they are cold and unfriendly. They can also look close. 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. As seen in the quote below:

Data 7 (TFIOS CH 1)

Late in the winter of my seventeenth year, my mother decided I was depressed, presumably because I rarely left the house, spent quite a lot of time in bed, read the same book over and over, ate infrequently, and devoted quite a bit of my abundant free time to thinking about death.

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.

Introvert Feeling Type

According to Schultz (2005: 103), “The introvert feeling type represses rational thought. They seem mysterious and inaccessible and tend to be quiet, modest, and childish.” In this story, 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. As seen in the quote below:

Data 8 (TFIOS CH 1)

The Support Group, of course, was depressing as hell.

Me: "I refuse to attend Support Group."

Mom: "One of the symptoms of depression is disinterest in activities."

Data 9 (TFIOS CH 1)

Mom: "Hazel, you're a teenager. You're not a little kid anymore. **You need to make friends, get out of the house, and live your life.**"

Me: "If you want me to be a teenager, don't send me to Support Group. Buy me a fake ID so I can go to clubs, drink vodka, and take pot."

She starts to hate her life and herself because during her life, she will only make people hurt and sad. She doesn't want to make friends and get out of the house. She also starts to have fear of death because she does not want other people to be sad when she dies.

Introvert Sensing Type

According to Schultz (2005: 103), "The introvert sensing type appears passive, calm and detached from the everyday world. They are aesthetically sensitive, expressing themselves in the art of music, and tend to repress their intuition."

In this story, Hazel is an Introvert Sensing Type girl. She looks with benevolence and amusement. It can be seen when she compares her life with Caroline who is Augustus ex-girlfriend. As seen in the quote below:

Data 10 (TFIOS CH 6)

My healthy self-looked very little like her healthy self. But our cancer selves might've been sisters. No wonder he'd stared at me the first time he saw me.

I kept thinking about my shoulder, which hurt, and also I still had the headache, but maybe only because I'd been thinking about a girl who'd died of brain cancer.

Hazel Grace feels so sensitive. She thought that, if she dies, she seems like Caroline, seems to be mostly a professional sick person. Hazel worries, she will be oblivion.

Introvert Intuiting Type

According to Schultz (2005: 103), "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-aloof, unconcerned with practical matters, and poorly understood by others."

In this story, Hazel Grace always sees everything in pessimistic way. As seen as quote below:

Data 11 (TFIOS CH 6)

"You're being very teenager today," Mom said. She seemed annoyed about it.

"Isn't this what you wanted, Mom? For me to be teenagery?"

"Well, not necessarily this kinda teenagery, but of course your father and I are excited to see you become a young woman, making friends, going on dates."

"I'm not going on dates," I said. "I don't want to go on dates with anyone. It's a terrible idea and a huge waste of time and—"

She always thinks whatever she does is useless. She thinks everything that he does is nothing more would be forgotten by everyone later. That's why she doesn't want to date anyone else or making friends with others.

Based on the discussion above, Hazel Grace as the main female character in *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green Hazel is an introvert person. She doesn't 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.

CONCLUSION

Based on results of data analysis that has been presented in discussion section, it was found that the main character's personality through his/her language use in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green. This research focused on the main theories from Ferdinand de Saussure (1916) – Theory of Linguistic & Whorf (1956) – Language, Thought and Reality and support with the theories from Duane P Schultz & Sydney Ellen Schultz (2005) book entitled – Theories of Personality. Ferdinand de Saussure (1916) – Theory of Linguistic & Whorf (1956) – Language, Thought and Reality

theories show that the factors that influence the characterization of Hazel Grace there is internal factors. Internal factor from Hazel Grace itself is pessimistic shown with how Hazel Grace described her selves in several symbols that can influence to her personality. Duane P Schultz & Sydney Ellen Schultz as a support theory show that Hazel Grace is an introvert person.

Though the novel follows a tragic story, it shows the happy-sad relationship between the main characters and the second main character. 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. Moreover, this novel delivers a lesson to the reader to stand on their ground and be grateful in spite of their sufferings in order to live a meaningful life, and make it clear that there is always hope even when odds are against you. Through their story, we can look at our own, and recognize the importance of being present and thankful, for the lives we live and the people we get to love. In addition to that, it is clear that the main characters, Hazel and Augustus, faced many hardships in their life such as Augustus losing his leg, their friend Isaac losing his sight and Hazel struggling with her breathing but they stood against it with the support of each other and their optimistic attitude.

In conclusion, this study can be helpful for those who are having tough times in their lives. Also, it indicates a message and points that no matter what it is that one is going through in their lives, it is never a solution to give in to their agony and misery just as Augustus kept his optimistic behavior to inspire others. Another lesson that the research gives is that happiness and a meaningful life will not knock on your door, but you have to work for it. Ultimately, this research can motivate the readers to go through the difficult times that they might encounter during their lives and to help them focus on the bright side of life and think in an optimistic manner so that this gives them the strength to overcome their shortfalls, sufferings and hardships.

REFERENCE

- Cherry, Kendra. (2020). Learning Styles Based on Jung's Theory of Personality. Dotdash Meredith:
Verywell Mind
- Egri, Lajos. (1960). 'The Art of Dramatic Writing'. New York: Simon & Schuster, Inc. Available in:
<http://www.itworkss.com/download/Books/Lajos/Egri/The/Art/Of/Dramatic/Writing.pdf>
- Fakhrian, Andra. (2016). A Smile of Dying: Gus and Hazel's Pursuit of a Lively Life (Vol. 3).
Academia.edu: The English Literature Journal.
- Haveman, Kagan. (1964). Psychology an Introduction. New York: Hartcourt.
- Jamira. (2017). The Positivity of Facing Cancer in The Fault in Our Stars by John Green. Malang:
Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim
- Kirkman, Anna Obergfell, et al. (2018). How The Fault in Our Stars illuminates Four Themes of the Adolescent End of Life Narrative (Vol. 45).
BMJ Journals: Medical Humanities.
- Margiraharjo, Angelika Arif, et al. (2016). Conflict Analysis of Main Character In The Novel 'The Fault In Our Stars' By John Green (Vol. 17).
Humanist Journal: Faculty of Cultural Sciences,
Udayana University.
- McLeod, Dr. Saul. (2018). Erik Erikson's Stages of Psychosocial Development. SimplyPsychology.
- Moputi, Relita. (2018). Introduction: An Ambition Analysis Represented by The Main Character in Perfume: The Story of A Murderer. (Vol. 7).
Journal: British, Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
- Moussa, Fouad et al. (2021). The Significance of Optimism in The Fault in Our Stars. ResearchGate:
Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Faculty of Humanities, University of

Zakho

- Rahmawati, Auliyana Zulfika. (2015). "An Analysis of Hazel's Emotions in John Green's Novel The Fault in Our Stars. Other thesis: University of Muhammadiyah Malang.
- Sabrina, A Fitri. (2021). Introduction: Analysis of The Novel The Silent Patient. Repository Unsada: University of Darma Persada
- Saussure, de Ferdinand. (1916). Course in General Linguistics. Edited by Charler Bally and Albert Sechehaye in collaboration with Albert Riedlinger, translated by Wade Baskin (1966 pp. 68-73).
New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- Schultz, Duane P and Sydney Ellen Schultz. (2005). Theories of Personality. California: Wadsworth,
A Devision of Thomson Learning, Inc.
- Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. (1984). Theory of Literature. New York: Harvest Book.
- Whorf, B. L. (1956). Language, thought, and reality. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Wikipedia. (2022). John Green. John Green - Wikipedia