CHAPTER 3

ANALYSIS

This chapter contains data analysis, which related to some intrinsic elements. The writer divides this chapter into three parts answer the statement of problems. The first part is about four characters and their characterizations in novel, the second part are about the plot and the third is to find the moral value in the novel *My Sister's Keeper* by Jodi Picoult.

3.1. Character and characterization four characters

Character is an important element that builds the story because a character is a person who carries out the events of the story and those events become a story (Gillespie 20). From many characters in this story, the writer only discusses four characters because the writer only focuses for the major character which are considered have a characteristic, because of that, this analysis is divided into four characters which is becoming an important part of the novel. The four characters have a dominant personality. Those are: Anna, Sara, Brian and the last is Campbell as the lawyer. The writer will explain those characters and characterizations in this chapter.

3.1.1. Anna Fitzgerald

A protagonist is an identical with all the good character inside the actors which had been chosen and created by the author. According to Altenberd and Lewis, he said that the protagonist is a character who is admired by the readers,

which always called as a hero because he or she always does ideal role and follow the rules.

Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that Anna is the main character of this story because she has an ideal role and she follows the rule of this story. Anna is a little girl who struggles to be accepted and respected in her family, especially to her sister. In this story Anna was born for a specific purpose, for example to save her sister Kate.

> On the other hand, I was born for a very specific purpose, to create a specific combination of precious genetic material. In fact, when Jesse told me how babies get made and I, the great disbeliever, decided to ask my parents the truth, I got more than I bargained for. They sat me down and told me all the usual stuff, of course--but they also explained that they chose little embryonic me, specifically, because I could save my sister, Kate. (Picoult 4).

Anna is a perfect donor for Kate, because she has a perfect combination with Kate's body, the birth of Anna's plan through baby tubes program, because at the time Kate has Leukemia disease, it refers to from the quotation below:

> Suddenly Dr. Farquad, whom we have not seen for hours, comes into the room. "I hear there was a little problem with the coagulopathy panel." She pulls up a chair in front of us. "Kate's complete blood count had some abnormal results. Her white blood count is very low--1.3. Her hemoglobin is 7.5, her hematocrit is 18.4, her platelets are 81,000, and her neutrophils are 0.6. Numbers like that sometimes indicate an autoimmune disease. But Kate's also presenting with twelve percent promyelocytes, and five percent blasts, and that suggests a leukemic syndrome." "Leukemic," I repeat. The word is runny, slippery, like the white of an egg. (Picoult 24).

make Kate keep alive. It refers to the quotation below:

"The first time I gave something to my sister, it was cord blood, and I was a newborn. She has leukemia—APL (Acacute Promyelocytic Leukemia). and my cells put her into remission. The next time she relapsed, I was five and I had lymphocytes drawn from me, three times over, because the doctors never seemed to get enough of them the first time around. When that stopped working, they took bone marrow for a transplant. When Kate got infections, I had to donate granulocytes. When she relapsed again, I had to donate peripheral blood stem cells". (Picoult 12).

Based on the quotation above, it shows that Anna not only donates her bone marrow for Kate, but also the other Kate needs, like her lymphocytes, granulocytes and her blood stem cells. Over time, Anna grew up and she was already 13 years old. The first relationship between Anna and Kate is normally like another sister relations. They take care of each other and sometimes make jokes together. It can be seen from conversation below:

Kate: Hey, Mom, You wanna sees our routine?

Sara: what routine?

Anna: hey baby, what's your sign?

Kate: Cancer

Anna: you are a cancer? Kate: No, I am Leo...

Anna and Kate: But I have cancer, (Picoult 10).

From the dialogue above, it shows that all the members of her family are very close and loves each other. Anna always tries to keep Kate's life by supporting Kate needs, and donating her blood, it's true from the quotation below:

When she was two; she's sixteen now. Molecular relapse and granulocyte and portacath--these words are part of my vocabulary, even though I'll never find them on any SAT. I'm an allergenic donor--a perfect sibling match. When Kate needs leukocytes or stem cells or bone marrow to fool her body into thinking it's healthy, I'm the one who provides them. Nearly every time Kate's Hospitalized, I wind up there, too". (Picoult 11).

Based on the quotation above, the writer concludes that Anna cares about Kate. She is always there, when Kate needs her. She is a good sister, she is very kind, and she will do anything to save her sister as much as possible. Moreover, she is ready at the hospital whenever Kate needs her. Never think how much the illness in her feelings while she does of operations and donate for Kate, it's just for Kate to stay alive and healthy.

Time passes by, Anna changes to be a different character, Anna thinks that her appearances are just to be a donor, she feels sad and she thinks that her parents only care and give a big attention to her sister, she has a blurt out with her arguments together right from her parent, especially to get attention and affection from her parent, it refers from the conversation below:

: I want to sue my parent for the right to my own body.

Campbell: Would you repeat that, please?

: I want to sue my parents for the right to my own Anna body, my sister has leukemia. They are trying to force me to give her my body part. (Picoult 201).

Based on the conversation above, it shows that Anna is insisting on her want to sue her mother in the court. She is firm with her arguments. This depiction is far different from her first character. Anna is really trying hard to sue her mother to fulfill her safety needs of her health and her body; Anna does not

want to give her kidney to her sister, because if she does it many problems will face in her future, especially for her health.

Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that the main character of this story Anna is experiencing a different nature, that from the beginning she was compassionate and does whatever it takes Kate but he turned into an outspoken person and think about his own life.

3.1.1.1 Anna Fitzgerald as daughter

Anna is the last daughter of Sara and Brian, she becomes a kind daughter in her family, and she becomes an obedient and loving. She loves her family, even thought she knew that she was born to save Kate's life, but she still loves her mother and her sister, the concerning of Anna characterization are:

3.1.1.2. Anna is a loving person

Loving is one of characteristic that a human has, the writer found that Anna is a loving person in this story, she is a loving her sister and her mother:

a. Anna Love sister

In this case, the writer found that the main character in this story is good figure or a good person. Even though she still little girl, but her figure in this story becomes a good figure. Anna has a good property for every young age. This means that Anna does not like the other children that sometimes they are more concerned with their own feelings.

Anna becomes a good sister for Kate; she always supports Kate and her older brother Jesse. The more attention that she has made her becomes a good main character in this story. Anna loves her sister so much. Not only give everything that she has, but also Anna is willing to leave her dreams. It means that Anna rather Kate's priority than she goes to Minnesota to enjoy her being a winner there; it can be seen from quotation below:

> I crouch down next to her. "There is nothing, believe me, I'd rather make you do less. But if you don't, Anna, then one day, you're going to wish you had." Belligerent, Anna walks into Kate's room, climbs onto a chair. Kate's chest rises and falls, the work of the respirator. All the fight goes out of Anna as she reaches out to touch her sister's cheek. "Can she hear me? "Absolutely," I answer, more for myself than for her."I won't go to Minnesota," Anna whispers. "I won't ever go anywhere." She leans close. "Wake up, Kate." (Picoult 240).

Based on the quotation above, it shows that Anna is still young, but she can take right choice. She rather keeps Kate in the hospital than going to Minnesota to enjoy her win. It means that the writer concludes that Anna is not like the other teenager normally, they rather think of their pleasure than think about the other people who are besides them.

The next discussion, Anna is a helper for Kate. It means that she always gives everything she has; it is true based on the quotation below:

> I am the one who can give her what she wants. I keep my eyes on my mother, even as she away from me"; I have always been the one who can give her what she wants". (Picoult 312).

This means that Anna is candid person. She does everything without burden or request repayment for all everything she gave. All of it because she very loves Kate and Anna wants to see Kate can be healthy:

> I dried whatever he handed me, and we both tried to pretend we didn't know the truth: that in addition to the peace of me that's always wanted Kate to alive." (Picoult 314).

Jesse is wrong; I didn't come to see Kate because it would make me feel better. I came because without her, it is hard to remember who I am. (Picoult 138).

Those sentences show that Anna really loves her sister Kate. Anna always is there whatever and whenever Kate needs her or just about to make her enjoy and laugh together. It means that Anna can make Kate feel comfortable, it is referred from the conversation below:

You guys do prom hairstyles?

Sure, the stylist says. Like an updo?

Yeah. For my sister. Anna looks at Kate, who has stopped fighting. A smile glows slowly across her face, like a firefly caught in a jelly

That's right. For me, Kate says mischievously, and she unwinds the scarf from her bald head... at that, my daughters collapse into each other's arms, hysterical. They laugh until they cannot catch their breath. They laugh until they cry. (Picoult 318).

From the quotation above, it shows that Anna can make Kate, comfortable and she can make Kate smile, they laugh together, and happy. Based on the all explanations above, the writer concludes that Anna in this story is a good sister to her sister, she becomes a right sister for Kate because she has characteristic like: lover, candid, and make comfortable with everyone who besides her.

b. Anna Love mother

When she faced a big problem of her life, at that time her mother does not care all about Anna, and when she hurt her feeling by her mother, she still loves her mother so much. It is true from the quotation below:

Brian sticks his head in to Kate's room "Sara". He says exhausted. Anna is asking for you." But I can't be in two places at one time. I hold the pink emesis basin up to Kate's mouth as she vomits again. Besides me Donna helps lower Kate back onto her pillow. "I am a little busy right now" I say," (Picoult 210).

At that time, Anna really illness, because the effect of operations. She does it, because she wants to save Kate, at that time she very needs her mother, she always called her mother. After that, Brian is going to Kate's rooms, Brian meets Sara. Brian said to Sara that Anna asks her, but at the time Sara was very busy to keep two her daughters at one time, and she rather to safeguard Kate, who is sleeping than Anna, who is feeling hurt from the effects of operations.

Even though Anna often feels hurt by her mother, and sometimes Anna feels that she called if Sara needs something for her, but Anna always loves her mother so much:

> She looks down, so that her hair covers her face. "They don't really pay attention to me, except when they need my blood or something. I wouldn't even be alive, if it wasn't for Kate is sick." (Picoult 13).

Campbell said: Your mother told me you want to drop the lawsuit. He says. Did she lie to me? "No." I swallow hard. "Then. . . Why did you lie to her?"

There are a thousand answers for that; I choose the easy one. "Because I love her," I say, and the tears come all over again. "I'm sorry. I'm really sorry." (Picoult 76).

Based on the conversation above, it shows that Anna loves her mother. She never cares whatever her mother doing to her. Even though her mother always makes Anna feel hurt, she still and will love her mother. Anna will do anything to make her mother happy and give whatever she has, obedient to everything her mother instruct to her.

3.1.2. Sarah

An antagonist is a character or a group of characters which stand in opposition to the protagonist or the main character. Another definition states that the antagonist is in direct conflict with the main character in a story, or the protagonist, because the protagonist has been in conflict with the antagonist (Gillespie 23).

Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that Sara is an antagonist in this story; because she is the one who have conflicts with the main character, and she is the one which of the problems occur in this story.

3.1.2.1. Sara as a mother

In this story Sara is a mother for Kate, Jesse and Anna. Actually, her profession as a lawyer, but she stopped being a lawyer when she knows that Kate has Leukemia disease. She is a housewife because she wants to focus to care of Kate, in this story, she is seen as the most fought for the healing of Kate, so she

does not care about the feelings of the other children, like Jesse and Anna. It refers to based on the quotation below:

Well, I don't need to tell you that eleven-year-old budding derelicts and house rules are like oil and water. By the end of my First week with this board I thought I'd rather slide down a razor blade into alcohol than tool up and down the sidewalk yet one more time with all the toddlers on their Big Wheels. (Picoult 219).

Based on the quotations above, it shows that Jess is beginning to naughty. He was brave to drink alcohol, and also he was brave to smoke, it refers from the quotation below:

First I take off my shirt and dunk it into a puddle on the side of the road; then wrap it around my head and face. The smoke is already billowing, angry black clouds. In the hollow of my ear is the sound of sirens. (Picoult 224).

Jesse feels that her mother is does not care and give her attention to him. So that's why he was brave to do it, like drink the alcohol and smoke. Not only that, but also Jesse is to be a different character, it can be seen from the quotation below:

He thinks twice, then steps back to let me enter. The room is a sea of dirty clothes and magazines and leftover Chinese takeout cartons; it smells like the sweaty tongue of a hockey skate. The only neat spot is the shelf where Jesse keeps his special collection--a Jaguar's silver mascot, a Mercedes symbol, a Mustang's horse--hood ornaments that he told me he just found lying around, although I'm not dumb enough to believe him. (Picoult 7).

Based on the quotation above, it shows that Jesse has never been cared by Sara, it can be seen from Jess act, he was brave to drink alcohol and smoke, and the Jess does not care about what happened in his room, his room is dirty, it shows that Jesse is the lack of attention by Sara.

The next is Anna. She feels lack out, it refers from the quotation below:

In our living room we have a whole shelf devoted to the visual history of our family, there is Kate with hair and Kate all bald, one of Kate as a baby sitting on Jesse's lap. One of my mothers holding each of them on the edge of a poll. There are pictures of me too, but not many, I go from infant to about ten years in one fell swoop. Maybe it is because I was the third, and they were sick and tired of keeping a catalog of life. Maybe it is because they forgot, (Picoult 130).

Based on the quotation above, it shows that Anna feels left out, she needs more attention by her mother. So that makes she feels alone in his family. Nevertheless, Sara is kind to her family and her daughter. Her struggle to keep Kate alive. She never gives up, and she believes that Kate will be healthy. She is self confident about Kate's cures. Sara has characterizations such as the following:

3.1.2.2 Sara is a self-confident person

Self confidence is someone who confidence in herself or her own abilities (Merriam 12). According to this explanation the writer found that Sara's characteristic is self confident; self confidence in this case shows that Sara struggles to make Kate alive. Sara is sure that Kate will be healthy, even though that is impossible, because at that time the conditions of Kate is down, Kate feel that she will die slowly. It refers to the conversation below:

"Mom?" Jesse asks, "is that where Kate will go?" The question, just as innocent as any of the others Jesse would ask, makes my legs go weak. I pull the car over and put on my hazard lights. Then I unbuckle my seat belt and turn around.

"No, Jess," I tell him. "She's staying with us forever." (Picoult 88).

Based on the conversation above, it shows that Sara believes that Kate will healthy, and she also self confident that Kate will stay with her forever, even though it is difficult and impossible to see Kate healthy, because at that time the doctor said that the person who has leukemia will die slowly. Sara is sure that it is wrong and said to Jesse that Kate is with us. It shows that Sara is a self confident woman.

3.1.2.3. Sara is an egoist person

Egoist is a person who is preoccupied with his or her own interest: a selfish person (Webster 23). Sara is an egoist person in this story because she never thinks about the other feeling her daughter Anna and her son, Jesse. It can be seen from quotation below:

> "This is Jesse, all over again," my mother adds. "She's doing it for the attention." I can feel her looking down at me, like I'm some kind of creature she's never seen before. "Maybe we need to take her somewhere, alone. Go to a movie, or shopping, so she doesn't feel left out. Make her see that she doesn't have to do something crazy to get us to notice her. What do you think?"

My father takes his time answering. "Well," he says quietly, "maybe this isn't crazy." You know how silence can push in at your eardrums in the dark, make you deaf? That's what happens, so that I almost miss my mother's answer. "For God's sake, Brian. whose side are you on?" And my father: "Who said there were sides?" But even I could answer that for him. There are always sides. There is always a winner, and a loser. For every person who gets, there's someone who must give.

Based on the quotation above, it can be seen that Sara is an egoist person; she thinks that everything is okay when she takes out of Anna, like going shopping, or watching the movie in the mall. In fact Anna does not need all of it. She only wants her mother to understand about her desire and feeling. It is so different from Brian behaviors. In this case, Brian is the only person that cares and loves Anna, he told supports Anna, it can be seen from dialogue above, when Sara told him that Anna has a crazy thought, but Brian's answers that she is not crazy. The one reason Brian does not agree with Sara because he knows that her wife is an egoist and does not care about Anna's life.

3.1.3. Brian

Brian is a husband of Sara, and he is a father of Jesse, Kate and Anna. His profession is a fire fighter. Even though he lives at the firehouse a lot and called away often, but he never let his family. He loves his family.

3.1.3. Brian as a father

Brian struggles to keep peace between Kate and Anna. At some moments, Brian as mediator when Anna and Sara's conflict happened, but Brian rather supports what Anna wants than to hear what Sara said, because Brian knows that Sara is an egoist woman. Brian cares all of her daughter Kate and Anna, and also Brian cares and gives his attention and he loves fairly with them.

The concerning Brian's personality, he is a loving, and also wise. To explain the characteristics of Brian, below are Brian's personalities:

3.1.3.2. Brian is a wise person

Brian not only becomes a loving father for her daughter Kate and Anna, but also he is wise for all the moments. He tries to search the way out of the problems in his family. It can be seen from on the quotation below:

"The arsonist?" she asks.

"Doubt it. He goes for empty buildings and this one had a kid in it."

"Who you saved," Anna guesses.

"You bet." He glances at me. "I thought I'd take Julia up to the hospital. Want to come?" She looks down at her bowl. "I don't know."

"Hey." Brian lifts her chin. "No one's going to keep you from seeing Kate."

"No one's going to be too thrilled to see me there, either," she says, (Picoult 137).

This means that Brian is wise man, he knows where is right or wrong, so that Brian always in Anna's sides. When Anna has problems with her mother and she does not want to donate her kidneys for Kate. At that time Anna wants to know of Kate's conditions, but she afraid to meet Sara. So, that why Brian said that "no one going to keep you from seeing Kate" to Anna.

Based on the all the explanation of character and characterizations of Brian, the writer concludes that Brian has good personality; it proof by his acts to his entire daughter and son and also his wife. Brian is mediator if the problems appear in his family. Brian is a lover and wise for his wife, daughters and of course for his family Fitzgerald.

3.1.4. Alexander Campbell

Campbell is an intelligent man. He is a person who helps Anna, because he is sympathy with Anna's problems. Campbell is regarding Anna such a real his daughter. He is kind and also become a friend of Anna. He is a lawyer of this story. Campbell has nature like:

3.1.4.1. Kind

When Anna has a problems with her mother, Anna did not want to donate their kidneys on Kate, but his mother kept forcing her to donate their kidneys on Kate, ever since Anna wants to get rights to herself, and then she went to see a lawyer named Alexander Campbell.

She needs a lawyer to accompany her. Anna is coming in the Campbell office, she introduces herself to Campbell, and she said that she needs help from Campbell to get a medical emancipation. At that time Campbell knew about Anna and her problems. It refers from quotation below:

The girl sitting across from me waits for an answer, one I'm deliberately withholding. She says she wants to sue her parents, like every other teenager on the planet. But she wants to sue for the rights to her own body. It is exactly the kind of case I avoid like the Black Plague--one which requires far too much effort and client baby-sitting. With a sigh, I get up. "What did you say your name was?"

"I didn't." She sits a little straighter. "It's Anna Fitzgerald." I open the door and bellow for my secretary. "Kerri! Can you get the Planned Parenthood number for Ms. Fitzgerald?"

"What?" When I turn around, the kid is standing. "Planned Parenthood?"

"Look, Anna, here's a little advice. Instigating a lawsuit because your parents won't let you get birth control pills or go to an abortion clinic is like using a sledgehammer to kill a mosquito. You can save your allowance money (Picoult).

It mean that Campbell was refused of Anna problem, Campbell instructs Anna that she save her money, and go out from Campbell office, but at that time Anna still continue to talk about her problems to Campbell:

> For the first time since I've entered my office, I really, truly look at her. Anger glows around this kid like electricity. "My sister is dying, and my mother wants me to donate one of my kidneys to her. (Picoult 12).

Actually heard those sentences, Campbell has sympathized Anna, but his expression was usual, and he said to Anna:

> "Obviously, you've agreed to be a donor for your sister before." (Picoult 13).

> "Fine, then. You can polish my doorknobs." It's not that I'm a particularly charitable man, but rather that legally, this case is a lock: she doesn't want to give a kidney; no court in its right mind would force her to give up a kidney; I don't have to do any legal research; the parents will cave in before we go to trial, and that will be that. I lie to her. (Picoult 15).

Campbell explains to Anna that her case is locked and illegal. Based on the quotation above it shows that Campbell is a kind man. He does not need money; even though he begins care to Anna, but he rather lie than Anna and her mother relationship will frictions. He must lie to Anna. It is for a goodness of Anna's life.

As we know now, that a lawyer does not care what problems of their clients, if they get clients they will receive and ready to accompany them to get what their desire. It just for money, but looking on this case, it is very different from the fact, in this story Campbell become a kind lawyer. He does not need money to continue Anna's cases, Campbell wants to see Anna and her mother live peacefully. It means that Campbell tries makes Anna's relationship harmoniously. But in the end, Campbell is changes. He is willing to help Anna against Anna's mother in court to get the rights over Anna.

3.2. Plot

The plot of a story can be described as "what happens to the character" or as the way of story. The kinds of plot like expositions, complications, climax, falling action and resolutions will be analysis. It means that the writer will analyzes one by one of a compositions plot in *My Sister Keeper* novel. Those are:

3.2.1. Exposition

Based on the sub chapter explain that exposition is how the problems begin or appears of the story. The exposition this story begins when Kate in the washroom, the blood is out from her nose, and she was taken to hospital because she is unconscious, her condition is down. At that time the doctor said that Kate's condition is worse. There is a problem had happened to Kate's kidney, and she needs a kidney from Anna, because Anna that only one person that can help and keep Kate's life.

Kate's dialysis sessions run three times a week, for two hours at a time. She has a Mallukar catheter which looks just like her central line used to look and protrudes from the same spot on her chest.

This gets hooked up to a machine that does the work her kidneys aren't doing. (Picoult).

Based on the quotation above, it shows that Kate's condition is worse, it makes Sara down. She very loves and cares Kate's life, as a mother Sara does not lose her daughter Kate, so that Sara asked to Anna that she must keep Kate's life.

It means that Anna must donor her kidney to make Kate alive and healthy, it true based on the quotation below:

> "My sister is dying, and my mother wants me to donate one of my kidneys to her," (Picoult 12).

From the quotation above, it shows that Sara want Anna to donate her kidney for save Kate's life. The writer concludes that the exposition in this story is happened when Kate diagnose to fail kidney, after that Sara wants Anna donate her kidney for Kate.

3.2.2. Complications

The complication this story when Anna did not want to be a donor for Kate anymore. She begins to complain what desires her mother, and she prefers to save herself then followed her mother's instructed. It is true based on the quotation below:

> Anna? Judge De Salvo prompts, and then he sets that stupid can of Mott's down on the table between us and I burst into tears. "I can't give a kidney to my sister. I just can't." (Picoult 75).

Anna initially obeyed all her mother's wants, and donates whatever Kate needs. Now she began to complain and think about her own life as how she will live with one kidney and her dream of becoming an athlete will not be realized if her life with one kidney.

Meanwhile, the reason why Anna claims her mother are: the first because she feels that she did not exist in front of her family, her mother always focuses her attention to Kate. In fact, the other her child having illness named Jesse. The second reasons because she feels that her mother does not care about her, and her mother is compelling to her. It is true based on the conversation below:

> Julia: Did you tell your parents you don't want to donate a kidney? Anna: "They don't listen to me."

Julia: "They might, if you mentioned this." She looks down, so that her hair covers her face.

Anna: "They don't really pay attention to me, except when they need my blood or something. I wouldn't even be alive, if it wasn't for Kate being sick" (Jodie Picoult 13).

Based on the conversation above, the writer concludes that Anna's feeling her mother never give her attentions to her. The third because she think her life with one kidney, and also about her dreams become a cheerleader and atilt, but besides that she also think about Kate's life, if she did not donor her kidney of course she will see Kate die. From explanation above, the writer concludes that the reasons why Anna does not want as donor is sensible.

Based on the explanation above, the complications of this story when Anna does not wants to donate to her sister anymore. She does not want to give her kidneys because she begins to think about her dreams and her life in future.

3.2.3. Climax

At that time, Sara knew that Anna does not give her kidney to save Kate, Sara forced Anna that she must give her a kidney, no reason to refuse that. Sara just thinks about Kate, never think about Anna. It refers to from the conversation below:

Did you tell your parents you don't want to donate a kidney?"

"They don't listen to me."

"They might, if you mentioned this."

She looks down, so that her hair covers her face. "They don't really pay attention to me, except when they need my blood or something. I wouldn't even be alive, if it wasn't for Kate being sick. (Picoult 14).

Based on the conversation above, it show that actually Anna has said to Sara that she cannot give her kidney for Kate, but Sara never care about Anna's decision. She still force to Anna that she must give her kidney to save Kate's life. It makes Anna take strip law to get on her own right body, she sue her mother in the court to get a medical emancipation for her own body, she rent a lawyer to save her own body. She goes to Alexander Campbell office, she asks help Campbell and sue her mother in the court, it refers from the quotation below:

> The girl sitting across from me waits for an answer, one I'm deliberately with holding. She says she wants to sue her parents, like every other teenager on the planet. But she wants to sue for the rights to her own body. It is exactly the kind of case I avoid like the Black Plague--one which requires far too much effort and client baby-sitting. (Jodie Picoult 14)

When Sara was in hospital, she met with her friends. At the time her friends telling her that Sara's family becomes issue in the new paper, her friends give a document to Sara, suddenly Sara very shocked. She knows that Anna did not want as a donor for Kate anymore.

Kate: Mom what's going on?

Sara: I have no idea. She unfolds the papers. I'm close enough to read them over her shoulder. THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND ANPROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS, it says right across the top, official as can be. FAMILY COURT FOR PROVIDENCE COUNTY, IN RE: ANNA FITZGERALD, A.K.A. JANE DOE PETITION FOR MEDICAL EMANCIPATION. Oh shit, I think. My cheeks are on fire; my heart starts to pound. I feel like I did the time the principal sent home a disciplinary notice because I drew a sketch of Mrs. Toohey and her colossal butt in the margin of my math textbook. No, actually, scratch that--it's a million times worse. That she gets to make all future medical decisions. That she not be forced to submit to medical treatment which is not in her best interests or for her benefit. That she not be required to undergo any more treatment for the benefit of her sister, Kate. My mother lifts her face to mine. "Anna," she whispers, what the hell is this?

Anna: It feels like a fist in my gut, now that it's here and happening. I shake my head. What can I possibly tell her? Anna! She takes a step toward me. (Picoult 41-42).

Based on the quotation above, it shows that Sara so surprise when she knows that Anna sue hers in the court. Anna wants to feel a freedom in her own body to get a medical emancipation; it is sure makes Sara more shocks. Actually the reason why Anna claims her mother because she has instructed by her sister Kate, at the court Anna telling to everyone the reason why she does not give her kidney because Kate did not want to like that. It is true based on the quotation below:

> "Look here ..." I said, brandishing it and walking back into the bedroom, thinking I had a great little wedge of blackmail to use to my advantage for a while, and then I saw Kate holding the pills. "What are you doing?" Kate rolled over. "Leave me alone, Anna."

"Are you crazy?"

"No," Kate said. "I'm just sick of waiting for something that's going to happen anyway. I think I've fucked up everyone's life long enough, don't you?"

"But everyone's worked so hard just to keep you alive. You can't kill yourself." (Picoult 342).

Based on the quotation above, it show that Actually Anna will want donate her kidney for Kate, but at that times Kate sure that she waiting for

something that going to happen it means that she know she will die slowly and she sure about that. Kate said that she did not want Anna to donate her kidney to her. It refers to based on the quotations below:

> The next time it came up was after my mother came into our room to talk about donating a kidney.

"Don't do it," Kate said, when they were gone.

I glanced at her. "What are you talking about? Of course I'm going to do it.

"Do you think it would work?" I asked. "A kidney transplant?" Kate looked at me. "It might." She leaned over, her hand on the light switch. "Don't do it," she repeated, and it wasn't until I heard her a second time that I understood what she was really saying.

My mother is a breath away from me, and in her eyes are all the mistakes she's ever made. My father comes up and puts his arm around her shoulders. "Come sit down," he whispers into her hair.(Picoult 345).

Based on the quotations above, it shows that Anna wants donate her kidney actually, but Kate does not want like that. Of course that statement makes Sara was surprise hear all of statements Anna. Sara said that Anna is misunderstood about that and perhaps Kate is in a bad day said talking like that. It is refers to based on the quotation below:

> My mother gets up slowly. "It's not true," she says, her voice stretched thin as glass. "Anna, I don't know why you'd say that." My eyes fill up. "Why would I make it up?"

> She walks closer. "Maybe you misunderstood. Maybe she was just having a bad day, or being dramatic." She smiles in the pained way of people who really want to cry. "Because if she was that upset, she would have told me." "She couldn't tell you," I reply. "She was too afraid if she killed herself she'd be killing you, too." I cannot catch my breath. I am sinking in a tar pit; I am running and the ground's gone beneath my feet. (Picoult 346).

From all complications above, the writer concludes that complication in this story when Sara and Anna debate in the court, and it happened when Sara know all the reasons why Anna claim her, and also Sara so surprises knows that the behinds because Kate does not want kidney from Anna. It make she feel hurt and hopeless; she is unbelief that someone who always her struggle to alive as long as her life, she was try killed herself. Sara feels faulty to Anna. Sara said sorry about her act before.

3.2.4. Falling Actions

The falling action of this story when the judge decide that Anna get a medical emancipations for right own body. It means that Anna is the winner and her mother cannot force Anna to donate her body to save Kate anymore. It refers from the conversation below:

> Can I ask you something?" "Sure," he says. "Does there have to be a trial?" "Well . . . your parents can just agree to medical emancipation, and that would be that," the judge says. Like that would ever happen. (Picoult 74).

Based on the conversation above, it show that Anna get a medical emancipation for her right body. The judge said to Anna that she is the winner.

3.2.5. Denouement (Resolution).

Resolution is the end of the story, the end of this story is while Anna dies. On the way to the hospital, Campbell and Anna got into a serious car accident. The car is struck by a truck. Campbell is saved, but Anna is dead.

I realize that the face pressed up against the other side of the broken window is Anna's. "Get them out," I yell, "get them out now!" I do not know how I force myself back out of this snarled skeleton to knock Red out of the way; how I unhook Campbell Alexander from his seat belt and drag him to lay in the street with the rain pelting around him; how I reach inside to where my daughter is still and wideeyed, strapped into her belt the way she is supposed to be and Jesus God no.(Picoult 328).

Based on the quotation above, Brian has seen on the road that happened by accident, he tries to help the casualty. He was so surprised when he is known that is Anna her daughter. So Brian brings Anna in the hospital. But she is dead.

> At that moment I hear Campbell Alexander, and the sound of something being thrown against a wall. "God dammit," he says. "Just tell me whether or not she was brought here!" He bursts out of the doorway of another trauma room, his arm in a cast, his clothes bloodied. The dog, limping, is at his side. Immediately, Campbell's eyes home in on mine. "Where's Anna?" he asks. I don't answer, because what the hell can I say. And that's all it takes for him to understand. "Oh, Jesus," he whispers. "Oh God, no." (Picoult 329).

This means that Campbell knows that Anna is dead. Because Brian does not answers his questions. Of course Campbell was so surprise, and Campbell said to doctor that there is someone who needs Anna's kidney for save her life, she is Kate. It refers from quotation below:

> Campbell is the one who actually answers the doctor. "I have power of attorney for Anna," he explains, "not her parents." He looks from me, to Sara. "And there is a girl upstairs who needs that kidney." (Picoult 365).

Sara is in a big depression, she loses Anna forever in her life. She realizes that her choice makes Anna feels neglected, but which makes Sara feels more frustrate when she knows that Anna donates everything in her body to save Kate's

life. It means that Anna gives her kidneys for Kate. In the end, Kate is saved by Anna's kidney.

Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that the resolution in this story is happy ending even though the main character was dead, but in the end the big of Fitzgerald family is happy. Like Kate, she becomes a dancer, teacher, Jesse becomes a police and Campbell married to Sara's sister named Julia. They are happy in the end, but they always remember and never forget about Anna.

3.3. Moral Value's Analysis in Jodi Picoult's My Sister Keeper.

As the writer mentions before, that the writer will try to analyze the moral value of this story. The writers will analyze the moral value in every side of all characters in the story. All of the characters in this story are good character where are they have the same purpose that is struggles to alive Kate healthy as can as possible they can. It can be seen in every character those are:

Anna does everything to help her sister, even though in the middle story she complains to her mother. It is because the one reason that Kate instructs Anna that she don not donate her kidney to Kate.

> He walks toward me, Judge right beside him. I am just as shaky as he is. I think about that dog an hour ago. How did he know for sure what Campbell really needed, and when? "Anna, do you love your sister?"

> "Of course." "But you were willing to take an action that might kill her?"

> Something flashes inside me. "It was so she wouldn't have to go through this anymore. I thought it was what she wanted." (Picoult 335).

Based on the explanation above, it show that the main characters of this story she is kind, and the reason actually she does not give her kidney, because she has instruct by Kate. Actually, the main character of this story will do anything that she has, it is true based on the quotations below:

The next time it came up was after my mother came into our room to talk about donating a kidney. "Don't do it," Kate said, when they were gone. I glanced at her. "What are you talking about? Of course I'm going to do it."

"Do you think it would work?" I asked. "A kidney transplant?" Kate looked at me. "It might." She leaned over, her hand on the light switch. "Don't do it," she repeated, and it wasn't until I heard her a second time that I understood what she was really saying. "Anna, do you love your sister?". "Of course."

"But you were willing to take an action that might kill her?" Something flashes inside me. "It was so she wouldn't have to go through this anymore. I thought it was what she wanted. (Picoult 344).

Based on the quotation above, it show that the main character of this story she is candid in giving whatever she has, the writer concludes that the moral value that can found in main character is "someone must be a good sister, for their sister, give whatever that we can for our sister". Like what Anna doing and Anna give for her sister Kate.

The seconds is Sara, if we see on Sara's characters in other side. She is a mother who is always keeping her daughter Kate. Whatever had happened, she still continues to save her daughter. Because no mother in this world who wants to lose her daughter. Even though she has seen unfair to Anna, and her conflict going on the court, but the reasons behinds it, she very loving to her daughter who has illness before, she does like that because she wants to save Kate. Maybe Sara is unfair and egoist but actually she very loves all of her daughter Kate and Anna. It's proofed when she know that Anna is death, she feels so sad. It refers to from the quotation below:

In the English language there are orphans and widows, but there is no word for the parent who loses a child.

And me, well, I began to hate myself. It was, of course, all my fault. If Anna had never filed that lawsuit, She would be here, and I would be the one coming back to haunt her. (Picoult 365).

Nothing differences between Anna and Kate in giving her attention and she loves. It's because Kate has Leukemia illness, it makes she seen more loves Kate than Anna.

A few seconds later, the door closes, and the hall light that has been dancing on the ceiling disappears. Blinking, I roll onto my back--and find my mother still standing beside my bed. "I thought you were gone," I whisper.

She sits down on the foot of my bed and I inch away. But she puts her hand on my calf before I move too far. "What else do you think, Anna?"

Even in the dark, I can see the shine of her eyes. "Oh, Anna," my mother sighs, "how can you not know how much I love you?" (Picoult 222)

Sara shakes her head, clearly uncomfortable. "You don't know what it's like," she says quietly, "until your child is dying. You find yourself saying things and doing things you don't want to do or say. And you think it's something you have a choice about, but then you get up a little closer to it, and you see you had it all wrong. She looks up at Anna, who is so still beside me I think she has forgotten to breathe. "I didn't want to do that to Anna. But I couldn't lose Kate." (Picoult 311).

The writer concludes that the moral value of this story is "in every attempt will be achievement". It means that if the human has attempt to make their wants comes true, it will be true. It based on the character and characterizations of this story, they have a same purpose to makes Kate healthy, and in the end Kate is healthy.