

The statement distinguishes fiction and non-fiction. Fiction refers to something not real, it can be imagination or fantasy. An example of fiction is a novel and short story such as J.K Rowling's Harry Potter. Nonfiction is literature based on the real events and facts. It can be information about something or response of event. Common non-fictions are biography, essay, scientific paper and etc.

Imaginative literature usually refers to fictional written works such as a novel, poetry, short stories and drama. Knapp defines imaginative literature as poems, stories, plays-constructs of words which present virtual, or made up life situation. The primary appeal of imaginative literature is the emotion (Par.2). In the other words, imaginative literature creates from emotions of the author. The author must make readers visualize moment to moment action with his words in the novel. Right words can take the reader get the picture of the author's fantasy. The author writes in a way that makes reader unaware of the words on the novel, a way that makes reader visualize the story as if it were taking place on a stage or a screen in his mind.

This thesis is about a novel *Paper Towns* by John Green. This novel is an idea of the author to describe an imaginative place in the world called Paper Town. Paper Towns were not real places, but names of places on maps. It's the thought of creating something that other people want to make real. The author of the novel gives an idea that someone must try to understand a person for who they really are rather than who others believe they could be.

Paper Towns is an intriguing mystery. When Margo Roth Spiegelman disappears, she leaves behind a trail of clues that leads Quentin to her whereabouts, and makes him ask a few questions: Where is Margo Roth Spiegelman? Why did Margo Roth Spiegelman disappear? Is Margo Roth Spiegelman still alive? Who is the *real* Margo Roth Spiegelman? And why do we always use all three of her names?

Paper Towns is the third young adult novel written by John Green. It was published on October 16, 2008 by Dutton Books. The novel explores the coming of age and search of the protagonist, Quentin Jacobsen, for Margo Roth Spiegelman, his neighbor and childhood love interest. Along his search, Quentin and his friends, Ben, Radar, and Lacey, discover more about the "real" Margo.

Quentin Jacobsen is the main character in John Green's *Paper Towns*. He has had a crush on his neighbor, Margo since they were kids. Throughout their childhood and adolescent years, his crush on Margo develops. Quentin realizes his love for Margo, particularly after her disappearance. He tracks clues that he thinks Margo has left behind for him to help him find her. Quentin becomes obsessed with finding these clues and recruits his friends to help him find Margo.

Margo Roth Spiegelman is the main character who gets lost and wants someone to find her. She leaves guideline for Quentin in order that he finds her. The clue is unpredictable by Quentin. She tried to tell what kind she is to Quentin with some hints. Those clues are part of her self-disclosure. DeVito states Self-disclosure as one of the type's communication where information about you the

usual kept secret told to others. The information is new and never hears by other people (447)

It means that self-disclosure is a type of secret communication about a person and kept from the other people. The person tries to give information about himself to other people. It can be new events or facts which are never known by other people.

Paper Towns is about self-disclosure in the sense that the character wants to be herself; she wants to do what she likes to do even though other people disagree with her. The main character, Margo is not just an idea, she is a real person and that is a much more complex person.

Finally, the research of this thesis focuses on the main character in John Green's *Paper Towns*, Margo Roth Spiegelman with her self-disclosure. The researcher is interested in analyzing using Psychoanalysis and New Criticism approach. The researcher would focus on the intrinsic elements of the novel especially the main character in the novel.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

It is the essence of the research because research finding depends on this question:

1. How is Margo Roth Spiegelman's characterize in John Green's *Paper Towns*?
2. What is the effect of Margo Roth Spiegelman's character to her life?

1.3 Objective of the Study

The objective of this research is to answer the question revealed in the research question.

1. To find out Margo Roth Spiegelman's characterize in John Green's *Paper Towns*.
2. To find and analyze the effect of Margo Roth Spiegelman's character to her life?

1.4 Scope and Limitation

The scope is focuses on main characters on analyzing the main character in the novel *Paper Towns* and the researcher concern on the characteristic of the characters in the novel. The limited of the analysis is only analysis the character of Margo Roth Spiegelman and her self-disclosure in the novel.

1.5 Significance of the Study

There are many benefits of research in *Paper Towns* novel. The research useful for additional materials as resources for research on the literature in the novel, which new criticism approach, especially for the students of English Letter Department, Adab Faculty and Humanities of State Islamic University Sunan Ampel.

1.6 Method of the Study

In this research the researcher uses the qualitative descriptive as method of the study. The researcher discusses what the researcher wants to do in this part. It is divided into four main sub chapters. They are research design, source of the data, procedure of data collection, and procedure of data analysis.

1. Research design. The researcher uses a library research and uses New Criticism Theory, Psychoanalysis, and Self-disclosure theory.
2. Source of data. The source of the data in this research is come, from the text of the novel with the title *Paper Towns* written by John Green. The data will be taken by quoting the important sentences in the novel and also related the problem of the study.
3. Procedure of data collection. There will some steps to collect the data. First, reading and understand the story of. Second, selecting the most interesting topic which was taken from the short story that will be going to discusses.

4. Procedure of data analysis. After collecting the data, the researcher will produce the data and divide into some steps. First, the researcher chooses some sentences which show to the problem in the short story. The researcher chooses the theory which is agreed with the problem of the data. The last, the researcher analyze the data based on the theory.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

In order to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation about the basic concepts used in this research, the research would like to give some definition of the key terms as follow:

Self-disclosure : The process of communication by which one person reveals information about himself or herself to another (Devito 254).

Clues : A sign or some information which helps you to find the answer to a problem, question or mystery. (Merriam-Webster, An Encyclopedia Britannica Company)

Affection : Feeling, emotion, passion, or sentiment. (Merriam-Webster, An Encyclopedia Britannica Company)