



conducted by Prihantoro (2014). He examines the use of pronoun in a blog posting to address in-group identity. Second, it is conducted by Syahrial (2014). He investigates the identity of place through narrative. Hence, the recent studies have neglected a literary work, moreover, a novel. In addition, most of the researchers are interested in studying social identity rather than personal identity. Thus, the writer intends to take this neglected genre by studying personal identity construction in a novel.

In this research, the subject of study is Mikhail. He is a minor character in novel *the Zahir* written by Paulo Coelho. He is chosen because of three reasons. First, he has a significant role in the story. His meeting with Esther, a wife of character I, considerably influences the plot development. Mikhail has a great contribution in Esther's decision to leave her husband and to stay far away in Mikhail's village which leads the conflict begins. Later, he regularly meets character I and brings him to find his wife. Second, he is a stigmatized person. He is given a derogatory label "epilepsy" by his society and experiences the discrimination. Galinsky et al. (2003) have found three kinds of responses to combat derogatory label. Two of them are with labeling by self (re-label and re-appropriation). It allows Mikhail to use one of the strategies considering the story in the novel that he successfully copes with the bad views from others. The writer assumes there will be one label or more used by Mikhail to combat the derogatory label as well as to identify himself among his society. Third, he has a powerful speech. In Paris, he becomes a moderator and storyteller in a weekly performance in a restaurant. His

speeches can attract the audience. By telling his history to others people in Paris, he manages to found his own community and becomes their spiritual leader. There will be a something special in his speech. Therefore, he should take one stance or more to construct his personal identity in talk-in-interaction.

The study examines how Mikhail constructs his identity in social interaction through his language use. The writer applies Bucholtz and Hall's (2005) emergence principle as a mechanism for analysis identity. The principle generalizes that identity is a product of social interaction. Identity may linguistically index through labels, implicatures, stances, styles, and entire languages and varieties. However, the writer limits the study on label and stance regarding the basic assumption on Mikhail's personal identity construction as explained before.

The limitation is not merely become the weakness of the study, yet it gives the writer great opportunities to deeply analyze the label and stance. Therefore, the study examines not only the labels attached to Mikhail given by self but also the labels given by others. By analyzing the labels given by self, the writer uncovers Mikhail's personal identity construction. However, by analyzing both labels given by self and others, it provides the contrastive views between Mikhail and others toward him and the correlation between both kinds of labels in constructing his personal identity. On the other hand, the study also examines all kinds of stance took by Mikhail in talk-in-interaction.





