

**JUVENILE DELINQUENCY IN THE NOVEL *LOVE LETTERS  
TO THE DEAD* BY AVA DELLAIRA**

**THESIS**



**BY:  
YAHYA BAIHAKI  
REG NUMBER: A73215135**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES  
UIN SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA**

**2019**

## APPROVAL SHEET

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY IN THE NOVEL *LOVE LETTERS TO THE DEAD*  
BY AVA DELLAIRA

by

Yahya Baihaki

Reg. Number: A73215135

Approved to be examined by the Board of Examiners, English Department,  
Faculty of Arts and Hmanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya

Surabaya, July 12<sup>th</sup>, 2019

Thesis Advisor



Sufi Ikrima Sa'adah, M.Hum

NUP: 201603318

Acknowledged by:

The Head of English Department



Dr. Wahyu Kusumajanti, M.Hum

NIP: 197002051999032002

## EXAMINER SHEET

This thesis has been approved and accepted by the Board of Examiners, English Department, Faculty of Arts and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya on 15<sup>th</sup> July 2019.

The Board of Examiners are:

Head of Examiner 1



Sufi Ikrima Sa'adah, M.Hum  
NUP: 201603318

Examiner 2



Dr. Wahyu Kusumajanti, M.Hum  
NIP: 197002051999032002

Examiner 3



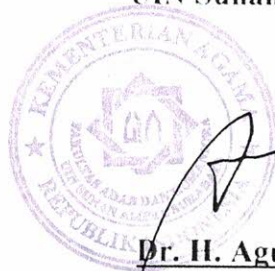
Abu Fanani, M.Pd  
NIP: 196906152007011051


Examiner 4



Suhandoko, M.Pd  
NIP: 198905282018011002

Acknowledged by:  
The Dean of Faculty of Arts and Humanities  
UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya



  
Dr. H. Agus Aditoni, M.Ag.  
NIP: 1962100219920311001

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Name : Yahya Baihaki

NIM : A73215135

Departement : English Department

Faculty : Arts and Humanities

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Surabaya, 30<sup>th</sup> June 2019

The Writer,



Yahya Baihaki



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA  
PERPUSTAKAAN

Jl. Jend. A. Yani 117 Surabaya 60237 Telp. 031-8431972 Fax.031-8413300  
E-Mail: perpus@uinsby.ac.id

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Nama : Yahya Baihaki  
NIM : A73215135  
Fakultas/Jurusan : Adab & Humaniora / Sastra Inggris  
E-mail address : haq13597@gmail.com

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**ABSTRACT**

Baihaki, Y. (2019). *Juvenile Delinquency in The Novel Love Letters to The Dead by Ava Dellaira*. English Department, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya.  
Advisor: Sufi Ikrima Sa'adah, M.Hum.

Keywords : Juvenile Delinquency, Deviant Behavior, Main Character.

This research examined the issue of juvenile delinquency in the novel *Love Letters to The Dead* by Ava Dellaira. The purposes of this research are to depict the forms of juvenile delinquency and analyze its influence on the main character's behaviors. The novel talks about the main characters named Laurel who committed a bad delinquent act influenced by other juvenile.

This study used descriptive qualitative method to describe the forms of delinquent act and its effect towards the main character's behavior. To support the analysis, the researcher used the concept of Juvenile delinquency by several experts and new criticism to analyze the main character's behavior. The data analyze taken from the quote which could explain the forms of juvenile delinquency.

The result of this research found that there were several forms of juvenile delinquency in the novel and its effect towards the main character's behavior. The forms of juvenile delinquency in the novel are smoking, drinking alcohol, consuming drugs, violating school rules, and sneaking out of the house. This research also revealed that the influence of juvenile delinquency on the main character's behavior was affected to join a naughty club and the family background. It has a big influence on the main character's life. The influence of juvenile delinquency on the main character's behavior have made the main character lying, drinking alcohol, stealing, and dating.









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commands of parents. It might cause by where one or both natural parents were missing and could give them a good example nor close supervision. Juvenile delinquency is clearly illustrated in *The Love Letters to The Dead* novel through the behavior of the characters in the novel.

By raising the issue of juvenile delinquency the writer wants to reveal the forms of juvenile delinquency that exist in the novel and the influence of adolescent negativity on the main character's behavior. The fundamental reason in choosing the topic of juvenile delinquency was the juvenile deviant behavior that is clearly described in the novel *Love Letters to The Dead* by Ava Dellaira and the significant influence on the main character's behavior.

Several juvenile delinquencies described in the novel is the topic appointed in the study. Since Laurel lost her sister, her life is in a mess. She often smoking with her friend, drink alcohol, even ignored her school subject. The problem of juvenile delinquency experienced by Laurel in the novel *Love Letters to The Dead* by Ava Dellaira examined through the description and the effect of the delinquency. The approach used in this study refers more to characterization using new criticism and juvenile delinquency which can be used to analyze problems faced by the main character. This theory helped the researcher identify the forms of juvenile delinquency.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problems**

Based on the background of the study, the researcher would like to specify the main problems into the following questions:

1. How is juvenile delinquency committed by the students in *Love Letters to The Dead*?
2. How does juvenile delinquency affect the main character's behavior in *Love Letters to The Dead*?

### 1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of the problems above, this study will explain the main discussion about:

1. To depict juvenile delinquency committed by the students in *Love Letters to The Dead*.
2. To illustrate the effect of juvenile delinquency towards main character's behavior in *Love Letters to The Dead*.

### 1.4 Significance of the Study

The researcher hopes that the readers can enrich much knowledge in literary criticism, not only for the next researcher but for all. The researcher also hopes that this study will help the readers understand about juvenile delinquency as a social issue and its effect towards the teenager's behavior. By discussing this issue, this study expected the reader to be wiser in identifying the problem dealing with juvenile delinquency.

### 1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study is basically a character analysis. The analysis is focused on juvenile delinquency illustrated in the novel *Love Letters to The dead* by Ava Dellaira and its effect on the main character's behavior. The theory used in this

analysis is limited to new criticism focusing on character and characterization. Another approach is psychological by using the concept of juvenile delinquency.

## **1.6 Methods of the Study**

This part shows the research steps. They are research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

### **1.6.1 Research Design**

In this research, the writer used descriptive approach. This approach is called descriptive because the data presented in the form of description from the characters and delinquent behavior illustrated in *Love Letter to the Dead*.

Moreover, the researcher chose this approach because in the data analysis the researcher did not put any numeric data.

### **1.6.2 Data Source**

In this research, the researcher used *Love Letters to the Dead* written by Ava Dellaira as the primary data source. These data are supported by books from the library, related literature and some thesis which has a relation with the topic of this paper.

### **1.6.3 Data Collection**

The researcher collected the data from 2 steps: first, the researcher reads *Love Letters to the Dead* as primary data. And the secondary data source taken form related literature and the previous study. Second, the researcher collected and identified the data refers to the theory from secondary data resourceto answer the formulated research questions. Classifying the data was the final part based





## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

#### 2.1 Theoretical Framework

Review of related literature is really important to support the research conducted by the researcher. Juvenile delinquency is the main concept that will be discussed further in this chapter and also new criticism to support the detailed discussion in this research. At the end of this chapter, the research adds some previous studies to see the differences with this research.

##### 2.1.1 Juvenile Delinquency

Delinquency is often considered a behavior that is not done well by someone who has not reached maturity violates the law and gets a bad response from the community. Bartol and Bartol (2014: 46) said that to criminal violations, teenagers also are responsible for status offenses, truancy, community curfews, running away from school or home. Delinquency included a range of norm-breaking behaviors applied to adults and teenagers. Adult behaviors which are criminally responsible include drug consumes and violent offenses against people, assault, defacement, public order. So that juvenile delinquency is all deviant behavior carried out by the juvenile in form of breaking norm regulation in the society.

According to Santrock, juvenile delinquency is various juvenile behaviors that are socially unacceptable to crime (2015: 69). Hurlock argued that adolescence is a period where an individual experiences a transition from one

stage to the next and experiences changes in both emotions, body, interests, behavioral patterns, and is also full of problems (1996: 90). Juvenile delinquency includes all deviant behaviors from the norms of criminal law carried out by adolescents. This behavior will harm each and people around. Many underage children already know cigarette, narcotics, having free-sex, and are involved in criminal acts. By this definition above, it can be concluded that juvenile delinquency is a form of bad behavior disturbing the peace of others and violates the norms and rules applied in society.

Based on what has been explained above, there is various type of delinquency committed by minors. In this case, minors are someone who still under the age of eight-teen years old commits a bad delinquent act. In other explanation, Siegel and Welsh (2017: 17) stated minors who did a bad delinquent act viewed as a victim of improper treatment, and other aspects started at home. Siegel and Welsh concluded several bad delinquencies (2017: 21) as listed below:

1) Smoking and taking drug. Cigarettes and alcohol consumption usually occurs at the same time. Smoking among adolescents is a common cause of imitating the lifestyle of adults by young people. Cigarettes have a bad impact on health. Health problems often arise due to excessive use of cigarettes and alcohol. For teenagers, it can damage the learning focus at school. These actions can be underlying for committing criminal acts that violate the law such as stealing and so forth. Adolescent drug abuse is highly correlated with the behavior of companion, or lack of parental supervision.

2) Disobeying parents. The delinquent must be studied in relation to the environment. The environment has a big contribution to behavior development. How the way behaves well is also influenced by the environment live in. In many cases, bad environmental influences caused juvenile delinquency occurred. Lack of comprehension causes teenagers too often imitate the adult bad lifestyle. Family is an environment where some people who have blood relations unite. According to Gerungan, the nuclear family consists of their father, mother, and children (2004: 195). Parents role influential in a family. The absence of one family member can be called a broken home. A lot of juvenile delinquency caused by a broken home. Most of the adolescents who show delinquent behavior in any form belong to families that could not give a firm foundation to the children and the differences of parent treatments among the children.

3) Using profanity. Communication among young people is quite different from adults. Use of jargons and inappropriate words is happening among teenagers. Social media posts among young people described the use of slangs, acronyms, and vulgar words.

4) Running away. This term is done by teenagers who leave home without permission. This escape refers to activities more than one night away from home. Teenagers believe that going out of the house is an effort to rebel and fight family values. Inconveniences made delinquent stay away from home. Moreover, the cause of teenagers run away is the non-functioning of family values and even the educational system school.

5) Joining naughty clubs. Siegel and Welsh said that gangs are groups of youths who engage in the delinquent act (2017: 320). Delinquent peers have a significant influence on behavior. Teenagers who are looking for identity mostly join in an association to get recognition to belong to gangs and have a bad companion. The leader of the gangs of someone who has strong power inside will invite the rest to get into a bad thing.

6) Breaking school regulation. Most delinquencies in school are leaving the school without the school's permission and ignoring class subjects. In school might be a place to prove the strong one for teenager. By conduct bullying against one to another. Bullying is divided into two types, they are verbal and non-verbal. Students are bully each other to get recognition by the rest. Intimidation and harassment are considered as the most effective way to bring down the good name of a part that is harmed. Bullying might have negative consequences both psychologically and socially. Bullying victims become an introvert and closed personal to anyone. In a bad way, bullying victims might be frustrated and suicidal.

A few points above are forms of delinquent often done by teenagers. Environmental influences, family and friendship are the most causes. The point above does not refer to criminal acts, but rather imbalances from several aspects such as the family are broken home, and so on.

Donald J. Shoemaker (2018: 155) argued that the biggest influence for teenagers in behaving begins with the family. Ferdinand (1989: 95) stated losing

one of the biological parents which make children unable to get an example and good supervision. Sampson (1993) has assumed that the lack of a comprehensive level of supervision in the environment is caused by a broken home, it causes an increased risk of juvenile delinquency. Parents gave the example to control unacceptable behavior and to respect others. On the contrary, Wright & Wright (cited in Shoemaker, 2018, pp. 140) stated that children could learn aggressive, antisocial, and violent behavior from their families. This statement explained how the juvenile may end up becoming a delinquent. It cannot be denied that the family is the only most influential institution in the growth and development of children behavior. Wright and Wright also explained that grow up by single parents can cause delinquency in the form of minimum communication and miss-understanding. The minimum amount of quality time between parents and children is more likely to be a lack of communication with parents and children regardless of whether they are from single parents from complete parents. delinquent is also fostered by a lack of family interaction from single-parent households. It has differences from children who grew up with both parents well. a single parent will only give half the guidance to the children. In this case, the child could make a wrong decision and could be involved with other factors such as having a bad companion.

In many discussions, environmental influences also contributed to the emergence of delinquents such as neighborhood, peers, and school. The quality was of the family economy very decisive. Bartol and Bartol explained that poverty is a condition where the resources for survival in a geographical area are

not fulfilled (2014: 32). Insufficient income to fulfill daily needs. This situation, for some parents it is difficult to avoid the strong strict discipline to their children. In this situation, Farrington (2009) stated that many children and adolescents living in need tend to be victims of delinquency and offenders. Preschool students with low economic class families living in poor housing have a big influence on their attitudes and victims. Poor family, parents tend to educate children in a hard way which gave bad effects to the psychology of a child. Parenting with violence could be very easily remembered by children and brought to the next generation cycle. Physical punishment that is often accepted by children leads to violence that damages the children personality and of course children tend to imitate the actions of their parents. It accompanied by injustice, discrimination, racism, unsafe conditions, joblessness, and social isolation. Imbalance living qualities by adolescents in poverty trigger delinquency such as stealing, deviant behavior, and disrespect for others.

Besides that, character building formulate by the environment affects who they are making friends with. As was explained by Bartol and Bartol, teenagers with negative behavior will be rejected in socializing. In classroom learning activities, are more likely to interfere with ongoing activity. often lose control of emotions and anxiety. highly emotional adolescents are more likely to cause physical and verbal attacks on others such as attacks like encouraging peers (2014: 34). In short, delinquent get rejected by peers.

Even though are not always aggressive but also tend to be more argumentative, negligent, tend to disturb others and having worse social skills.



Moreover, Bartol and Bartol explained that the rise of the gang in the association has made the teenager decided to join for protection or just get social recognition (2014: 36). As explained earlier in the form of deviant actions. Peers who are involved in the gangs are vulnerable to get involved delinquency actions driven by groups such as running away, going out at night, smoking and taking drugs.

### 2.1.2 New Criticism

In the middle decades of the 20th century, Tyson (2015) said the formalist movement was marked by American literary criticism domination called as new criticism. In literary theory, new criticism has been widely used to analyze literary works from intrinsic elements. New criticism no longer focuses on the author intention but the text itself. How the literary text cannot be separated from each meaning.

Tyson also said that new criticism is an appropriate method to analyze the text itself (2015: 149). To discover the meaning, new criticism requires focusing on the element of literary works. this way to interpreting and determine the values inside the text. The theory described supporting the detailed analysis in this research. In this research, the writer analyzes further character and characterization as the intrinsic element of literary works.

Several authors have made literary works alive with a various character has been created. Humans are not the only one character told in the novel or a story. natures elements, animals, and so forth. Character developed in a story like in a real-life grow up and change alongside the time.



In fictional literature, there are types characters. Different theorists have different categorization. Types differences of characters have a different role. Several types listed below:

1. Major or central characters. Robbert Diyyani revealed that major or central character is important for conflict resolution development. Conflict resolution and plot refer to these characters. These character types are complemented each other to make the plot alive (1998: 45). Minor characters. From Diyyani, major and minor character connected. Minor character completes the major character to the progress of the plot to come forwards (1998: 45).

2. Dynamic characters. Seems like a human, a fictional character might change over time. A dynamic character, according to Perrine(1974: 69) is a name for a character who changes over time created by the authors. As a result of resolving the conflict by major, these types of characters are coming up. Static characters. The opposite of dynamic, Perrine explained static is character types which never change over time. This personality has no change or evolved.

3. Round characters. Perrine (1974: 67) stated someone with a complex personality called a rounded character by Perrine. In a literary work often depicted as a contradictory and conflicted person. Flat characters. According to Perrine, the flat is the contradictory of round types. Known only with one kind character personality.

4. Stock characters. Perrine also argues that stock characters are those types of characters who have become conventional or stereotypical through repeated use in particular types of stories (1974: 68). Stock characters are conventional

stereotypical by repetition use in a story. These are easily recognizable by the reader because representing specific stereotypes based on social prejudices. For example, a step-mother, kind big boss, step-daughter, a princess and prince.

5. Perrine and Arp stated that the protagonist often faced with a complicated conflict has made the protagonist as the main characters in a storyline. Commonly called the leading characters. The protagonist has depicted as who pursues the main purpose of the storyline which differentiates from others. For a kid, the protagonist is a hero (2006: 42 ).From Perrine and Arp argued that antagonist on a storyline, antagonist always against the protagonist until the end of the story. The antagonist is a characters obstacle for the protagonist to overcome. The antagonist has different goals in the storyline from the protagonist. It is often called the depiction of evil behavior opposes the protagonist. These characters also have goals and strong willing for achieving purposes. The goals are in contrast with the protagonist.

## **2.2 Review of the Previous Study**

Fauzi (2017), a student from North Sumatra University conducted a study on “Juvenile Delinquency in The Novel *Notes by A Jakarta Student* by Arif Rahman: Sociological Analysis of Literature.” This study aims to obtain an explanation of the forms of juvenile delinquency. They are a brawl, ditching, killing, threatening, recklessness, and factors that influence it. The researcher uses the theory of sociology of literature to support the analysis. The researcher uses descriptive analysis method. This research found that the forms of juvenile

delinquency in the novel are brawl, truancy, killing, threatening, recklessness, and mischief.

Marsetyaningrum (2016) student from Sebelas Maret University analyzed “Social problems of adolescents in the novel *Virgin* (when virginity is questioned) by Agung Bawantara: An Overview of Sociology of Literature.” This study discussed the structural aspects of the *Virgin* novel and reveals the social problems of adolescents found in *Virgin* novel. The author used qualitative research methods. This study revealed that the structural novel *Virgin* includes the facts of the story, theme and the means of the story which are divided into the plot, characterizations, backgrounds, titles, points of view, style, symbolism, and irony. The main conflict in this novel is the climax of the story. The results of the climax analysis in this novel help researchers in finding social problems discussed in the sociological analysis of literature. The forms of adolescent social problems contained in *Virgin* novels in the form of poverty, crime, family disorganization, the problem of the younger generation in modern society, the problem of violation of community norms and environmental problems. The biggest factor in the occurrence of social problems in this novel is triggered by poverty, family disorganization, the environment and crime. This case raised serious problems with the younger generation in modern society and violations of community norms. The social environment of the big city of Jakarta which is too free from the background of the environmental problems of the young generation in the novel. The benefits of this research are expected to provide the best family solutions,

educational environment, community environment in dealing with problems of adolescent delinquency.

Yuliardani (2007) student of Sanata Dharma University conduct a research about “Causes and Types of Delinquency the Main Character Nayla in the novel *Nayla* by Maesa Ayu Denar: Psychological Review of Literature.” This study examines the delinquency of the main character named Nayla in a novel entitled *Nayla* by Djenar Maesa Ayu. The purpose of this study is to describe structural studies which include characters and characterizations, background. Furthermore, this study analyzes the delinquency of Nayla's character in the *Nayla* novel which covers the causes and types of delinquency of Nayla's character. The researchers used descriptive methods and content analysis methods. The theory used in this study is structural and psychology of literature. The novel structure was analyzed using structural approaches and literary psychology to analyze the mischief of Nayla's character which included the causes and types of delinquency. Thesis results of this study are in the form of a picture of the character and characterization, setting and synopsis. The synopsis aims to clarify the contents of the novel. In this novel there are main characters namely Nayla and Ibu as supporting figures. The background in the novel is divided into three. They are place, time, and social background. Based on the results of research in the novel it can be concluded that the cause of delinquency on the main character is the lack of fulfillment of basic human needs on her. The need for self-safe, affection, appreciation, and self-actualization needs. The forms of mischief committed by





## CHAPTER III

### Juvenile Delinquency in *Love Letters to The Dead*

#### 3.1 Juvenile Delinquency Depicted in the Novel

In this chapter, the researcher analyzed the types of the delinquent act depicted in the novel. Each types analyzed trough the behavior of the characters. The concept of Juvenile Delinquency is used to support the analysis.

##### 3.1.1 Smoking and Taking Drugs

This part focused on the depiction of drugs and smoke consumed by the characters in *Love Letters to The Dead*. There are some quotations below illustrated the delinquent act. As has been discussed in the previous chapter. Smoke and drugs are the act of delinquent by minors as the result of imitating adult lifestyle. In this case, minors are someone who still under the age of eighteen years old commits a bad delinquent act. In other explanation, minors who did a bad delinquent act viewed as a victim of improper treatment, and other aspects started at home.

This novel started with Laurel entering a new school as a freshman. Laurel came from a broken home family and it forced her to stay with her aunt. She tried quite hard to figure out who she should be and who is good enough influence to hang out with. New friends at her school are not really good friends for Laurel. They influence her to do many things that are considered as bad behavior. They make her smoke and do other bad things.



for a place to express their feeling. Gang influence has a big impact on a place. Someone with big power will ask others to join and do what it did. In the quotation above, Laurel was worried that will not be invited to join. But, Natalie asked Laurel to join, so that Laurel join to go to the alley.

Besides that, other juveniles in the novel are the act of consuming drugs. After Laurel met with other friends in Alley. Several days later, she was asked by Tristan to hang out. Tristan picked Laurel up at her home. On the way to the coffee shop, Tristan was consuming drugs inside the car.

“There were no parties tonight, so we went to Garcia’s Drive-In, which is open all night, and I ordered cherry limeade, and Tristan ordered ten taquitos, and they smoked pot in the car, and Kristen put you on the stereo” (68).

Others delinquent showed by the character Tristan. The quotation above showed when Tristan and girlfriend hang out together to the Garcia’s Derive-In, something like a coffee shop was open all over the time. Inside the car, Tristen consumes the drug. This was the first time that Laurel had seen people smoke pot. In western, pot is the other words to say drugs, marijuana or other terms refers to the cannabis.

### **3.1.2 Free Dating**

In the previous chapter as what has been discussed that gangs are groups of youths who engage in delinquent behaviors. Delinquent peers have a significant influence on behavior. Teenagers who are looking for identity mostly join in an association to get recognition to belong to gangs and have a bad companion. In the novel, clearly, depict that teenagers who are not able to control their self

will be affected and commit uncontrolled free behavior. In this novel, there are some quotations that show some influence of the gang for minors and their free dating.

“When we got in line for frilly fries, Hannah started flirting with this guy in front of us. He had a white tank top, slicked-back hair, and a stare that made me think he wanted to bite her. Hannah’s red hair is straight as a board, or so she told me, but she puts it into curlers every day. Her bouncy red curls fall around her face, and her big eyes look like she’s always seeing something incredible. Her lips look like she’s half smiling at something that no one else could get” (30).

The quotation showed deviant behavior aimed at the opposite sex by Hannah. Hannah teasing-style starts to flirt with a guy in the fair-state. Teens are easily attracted to the opposite sex. Both Hannah and the unexplained guy are looking at each other, giving a signal which everyone could not understand. Was told in the quote that Hannah seems always seeing something which cannot be described in a good way.

“Hannah acts fearless, but you can tell that underneath, she keeps secrets. She’s the sort of girl who guys fall in love with, but she doesn’t act like a pretty girl. She acts like she’s trying to find a way out of herself. She always has at least one boyfriend, sometimes two at once.

When Hannah first moved here in seventh grade, she dated one of the most popular eighth-grade soccer boys. Then she dated another soccer boy and another, and then by the time she was in eighth grade she dated a couple of guys in high school. Even though Hannah could have hung out with anyone at her new middle school, even the popular girls, Hannah said that she picked Natalie because she could tell that Natalie “got it”” (41).

The quotation above described how Laurel tells how Hannah looks like. The girl who does not act as an ordinary girl. Coquettish deviant often shows by the juvenile to attract the opposite sex. It is done by juvenile when having most-confident feeling to show up. At first, juvenile only gave the signal to others until

liking-feeling appears. When Hannah was in seventh grade, dated with most popular eighth-grade soccer boys. This situation commonly called as puppy-love. An intense but relatively shallow romantic attachment. Typically associated with adolescents. Hannah even dated with a couple of guys in high school. Dating is run a relationship between two people who meet and carry out a series of activity to knowing each other. In this case, the teenagers have crossed the ruleset by each parent. Juvenile has known to date since the beginning of adolescence. Courtship is one of the proudest forms of prestige. In addition, a boy-girlfriend is something that can prove that they are quite interesting and deserve attention from their surroundings.

“Hannah also told me about this guy, Kasey, who she’s “messing around with.” That’s what she says. She met him at her job at Japanese Kitchen when he was there with a bunch of his friends for someone’s birthday. (It’s a good place to go for birthdays, because the chefs cook in front of you and do fire tricks at the table.) He’s in college, so honestly, it’s really strange for him to want to date a girl so much younger. It makes me a little bit nervous for Hannah because of this older guy who May used to date, named Paul. When I asked Hannah why she was dating someone in college, she just laughed and said, “I’m precocious”” (42).

The quotation showed how Hannah told about dating with the guy, namely Kasey. Hannah started to date with the guy at the same job at the Japanese Kitchen. Courtship is including in fun activity both unmarried men and women, as the main basis could provide reciprocal influence for the future relationship before marriage. The guy was a college student celebrating a birthday at the restaurant. Hannah is attracted to men who are much older than Hannah age even though it is a strange thing. In the story was told that Kasey loved Hannah more than just to mess around with because Kasey sends flowers-red tulips, which are the favorite

and it makes Hannah show them off for everyone at school. In the school, the principal is getting tired of Hannah having deliveries in the office but Hannah lies, she says that the flowers are from her uncle for her to her grandma who is sick at home. Often the principal asks why Hannah's boyfriend does not send it to the house, and Hannah says that it is because no one answers the door there, so they would just wilt in the sun.

“I was scared suddenly and I couldn't keep my head straight. I worried that bad things were coming into my mind, so I went to find Hannah and Natalie. When I walked through the wooden gate into the backyard, I saw them there on the trampoline. They were kissing. Real kissing. And jumping all at the same time” (49).

The quotation showed Laurel was worry about what happened both Natalie and Hannah in the backyard. Laurel could not stay in positive thinking. Then Laurel decided to go to the backyard and looking for them. Laurel looks surprised at what she has seen. Both of them were caught kissing on a trampoline while saw Laurel watching and then they kind of fell down.

“And Hannah got worried that I would tell everyone at school what Natalie had been doing when she chipped her tooth, even though I swore I wouldn't. Hannah started telling me I had to kiss Natalie, too, or else I would tell. I couldn't be the only one who wasn't kissing, she said. But I didn't want to. They weren't listening. Natalie grabbed me and said she was going to kiss me to seal the secret. Suddenly it was hard for me to breathe. I gasped for air. I ran” (49-50).

The quotation above showed the bad influence of joining naughty club. After Hannah and Natalie were caught kissing on a trampoline, and then Natalie started to scream. Natalie had chipped the tooth on Hannah's tooth. They started looking everywhere for the lost piece of her tooth. As a diversion of what Laurel saw, she tried to help find it, but it was nowhere on the smooth black surface of



the trampoline, and it was nowhere in the dirt. The consequence for Laurel, she had to kiss Natalie too. Hannah got worried that Laurel would tell to anyone at school. Laurel swore to them that she would not tell what Laurel saw. Laurel should kiss Natalie too because they both did not want Laurel to be the only one who does not kiss. In order to seal the secret well, Natalie pulled Laurel bodies and said that would kiss it.

“Then as Hannah laughed with the boys, I noticed her brush her hand against Natalie’s arm, like it was meant to be an accident, but in slow motion. Natalie sucked in her breath and closed her eyes for a second. Suddenly, she interrupted Hannah’s conversation and said, “Come on, let’s go to the alley.” I got worried that they were going to leave me alone and I would have to go back to sitting by the fence, but Natalie looked at me and said, “Come on!” So I followed them. The alley, everyone knows, is where you go to smoke cigarettes and things if you are either cool or a senior” (58-59).

The quotation described how bad companions have influence others. Among teenagers, having many friends is one form of achievement. The more friends they have, the higher their value in the eyes of their friends. However, if they could not control their self, they will get into a bad impact. Because friends from certain circles must also have a certain lifestyle as well as dating and have many impacts on friendship. If the teenager tries to follow it but is unable to fulfill it, the teenager is likely to be shunned by his friends. In this case, when Natalie asks her friend to go to alley Laurel is described as fearful if left by her friends and go back sitting in the fence alone. But then Natalie asked Laurel to join with so that Laurel follows them. Because of its fearful, there was no refusal from Laurel even though she knew that Alley was a place to smoke for seniors at school.



kind of trapped at my aunt's house. So Kristen and Tristan offered to break me out to hang out with them" (66).

The quotation explained the incident when Laurel sneaked out from home for the first time. In the quotation above, Laurel and her friends were adopted by Tristan and Kristen. Tristan nicknamed Laurel a Buttercup. The behavior shown by Tristan and Kristen was very nice to Laurel because she was the quietest and used to listen to their education. Laurel could not go everywhere, because she trapped at Amy house. Even Hannah and Natalie asked her to join spending night at Hannah outside of town. But then, Kristen and Tristan offered to set her free from home and hang out with them. By saying that her mom is on some sort of big retreat-type thing. Laurel blame them that Laurel was living with her Amy part-time. Tristan and Kristen will be picked up Laurel in the midnight and take her away from home.

"I just got home from my first night sneaking out. The window was stuck, but I got it open. Luckily for me, it's the old push-up kind that's easy to get in and out of. I can hear Aunt Amy snoring a little, so I'm safe" (68).

The quotation above showed the situation after got back from sneaking out of home several days before. Laurel had never been this brave enough to leave the house quietly. While out of the house, she spent all the night with her friends went to the coffee shop. After returning home, Laurel passed the stuck window to enter the house while she could hear aunt's Amy snoring asleep. She was not caught by anyone there if she had secretly sneaked out of home and then Laurel back home safe.

### 3.1.4 Breaking School Regulation

School regulation are made to discipline the students. These regulations include the way students dress, their manners, even the lives of students at school are arranged. Every rules are made to be obeyed not violated. In fact, juvenile delinquency happened in school for many reasons.

For some students, break school regulation or rules are not too bad when it is not caught by the teachers and security. Here bad-student-behavior might influence others. Some behaviors are ignoring the class, not doing the homework, even being expelled from school.

“It turns out my new friend Hannah loves you, too. Hannah and I have PE together eighth period, and she’s always forgetting her gym clothes. Since we went to the fair together two weeks ago, a lot of times now I pretend I forgot mine even if I didn’t so that we can walk around the track together and talk instead of playing kickball or badminton or whatever with everyone else” (40).

The quotations above described bad influence from Laurel’s friend. Hannah always forgets her gym clothes. It influenced towards Laurel behavior. Since they were going to the fair-state, Laurel's behavior began to change. Hannah and Laurel are classmates in the sports class on the eight periods. Laurel repeatedly pretends that she forgets not to bring her sports uniform. She has done so that Laurels could have a conversation with Hannah together. They should follow the classes by playing soccer or other sports, but Laurel prefers to get around the track with them.

“I’ve been in high school for two weeks now, and so far I had been spending most of the period looking out the window, watching the birds flying between phone wires and twinkling aspens. I was thinking about this boy, Sky, and wondering what he sees when he closes his eyes, when I



like Natalie was waiting for her. But then, Mrs. Buster calls her. Mrs. Buster and Laurel are having a conversation after the class talking about the assignment which has not been finished by Laurel. She hated the situation. It made Natalie leaves her in class with Mrs. Buster. In the beginning, Mrs. Buster gave the students the first assignment in English class, to write a letter to a dead person. At the end of the conversation, Mrs. Buster gave an extension until the next week for Laurel to submit the task.

“I saw Natalie from my English class with this blazing redheaded girl. They sat down at a table together in the middle of the crowd. They both had Capri Suns and no food. They looked like the sunlight had landed on purpose right in their hair. Natalie had her pigtail braids and drawn-on tattoos and wore a Batman tee shirt that was tight across her chest” (27).

The students are required to dress neatly. But there are many students who broke the rules. The quotation above showed how their uniform, or how the dress looks like. From the quotation, Natalie was wearing Batman T-shirt that quiet tight across her chest and having tattoos she made my own. In many cases, students embarrassed called as geeky when they wear a neat-full-uniform that has been recommended by the school.

“I’m in algebra now, and I can’t wait for the bell to ring. The numbers on the board don’t mean a thing, because for the first time in forever, I have somewhere to go” (29).

Two weeks after Laurel entering school. Laurel even did not have any friends yet. The quotation showed the influence of Hannah and Natalie ask Laurel to go somewhere. It was made Laurel happy to have a friend to hang out with for the first time. Because of the invitation, Laurel does not pay attention to her





the woman's feet with mom sneakers and a little girl in the next stall. Then we just walked right out" (47).

The quotation showed when Laurel got drunk for the first time. Laurel stayed at Natalie's home the night before. Laurel, Hannah, and Natalie went to the grocery store. In the quotation, Natalie took a bottle of after-shock from the shelf and covered by her hoodie. After-shock is a type of alcohol brand. It was carried by three of them to the bathroom and peeled off the label so it is free from scanning. In this case, stealing can be underlying for committing criminal acts that violate the law such as stealing and so forth. When someone desire wants to have something but could not, various efforts will be made to get it. As a teenager, buying alcohol is forbidden. So that Laurel and friend thieving.

"So I did my best to forget about Janey and to laugh with Natalie and Hannah when we got back to Natalie's and opened our bottle of Jim Beam. In all of the excitement, I forgot to specify that we wanted something with fruit flavor in it. Straight whiskey, it turns out, is not so good, so we had to mix it up with apple cider" (86).

The quotation above explained how the way Laurel mixed the whiskey and apple cider to get the taste they wanted. After met with her Junior High School friends, both of them are laughing and got the Jim Beam. Natalie opened a bottle of alcohol to drink. They wanted to drunk with fruit-flavor. Sometimes, after drink alcohol, they might feel flying in the sky. It looks like every problem were gone. Besides that, drunk has also a bad impact on them. Loss of consciousness is one of the bad effects of getting too drunk. In this case, teenagers are drunk usually to avoid problems that are happening. In fact, they cannot solve them and even create new problems.

“I swallowed fast and didn’t make a face, and I didn’t tell them that it was my first time ever drinking. I thought if May did it, I could, too. How bad could it be? So I let the liquor burn down my throat and into my stomach. It made me laugh and got my body loose, until I forgot to be afraid” (48).

The quotation above showed how Laurel tricked her friends. Laurel pretends as if she used to do it. She tried to hide his expression. Laurel's prestige made her lie. She was motivated by his friend May, who had done it before. Finally, Laurel drank alcohol. Afterward, the effect of drinking alcohol made her flying on the sky and forgetting to be afraid. Bad influences of friendship, one of which is weak will get bullying from their friends. As explained in the previous chapter. Bad companions or peers will influence others to act according to the habits of the group. Therefore, they will familiarize themselves with all the habits in the group. So that they will get recognition for action and become a part of it.

### **3.2 The Causes Laurel Committed Juvenile Delinquency**

This part described the causes Laurel committed juvenile delinquency. The cause of Laurel committed delinquent act due to family backgrounds and friendship at school. As has been explained before that losing one of the biological parents which make children unable to get an example and good supervision. Several juvenile delinquencies might appear as the impact of broken-home. The most influential aspect of the growth and developmental children behavior is the family itself. In daily life, the habits carried out by the parents will be imitated by their children.

### 3.2.1 Coming from Broken Home Family

Laurel is a girl who left by her mother divorced. In her family, she has an older sister named May who has died. Since her parents divorced, Laurel lived with her aunt Amy. Since losing her sister and her mother, Laurel spent all the time with her dad and her aunt. Her mother's background was not very good at all. So that is why she was forced to stay with her aunt.

“Mom said that when she was a little girl, she wanted to be like you. My dad came from a pretty perfect family, but Mom didn't, and maybe that was the biggest difference between them. Mom grew up here, in Albuquerque. She never told us specifics, but her own mom (who died when I was little) was more or less an alcoholic, and I think her dad was pretty hard on her and Aunt Amy before he got cancer. He died when she was eighteen and Aunt Amy was twenty-one. Afterward, Mom's mom kept drinking too much, Aunt Amy found God and got a job as a waitress, and Mom moved into a studio apartment and got a bartending job so she could start saving up money to go to California to follow her dream of becoming an actress” (53).

The family background might influence the parent to educate their children. The quotation above explained that Dad has a pretty perfect family in opposite with Laurel's mom. Family background differences were the biggest matters between them. Laurel grandmother who died when she was little, was an alcoholic. Laurel told that her grandparent was very hard in educating their children. At the age of eighteen, her mom and aunt died by her grandfather. Thereafter, the grandmother kept drinking much over. To find life, Mom went moved to a studio apartment and became a bartender. She wants to go to California to reach her dream of becoming an actress. The broken-home family rarely could not provide a good example for their children. This case made juvenile losing a good role model in the family.

“But as it turned out, Mom went without us. She cried when she told me. “I have to go away for a while. I’m so sorry,” she said. “I just can’t be here right now.” As she tried to hug me, I felt frozen in her arms. I wanted to tell her she was breaking the promise. We were all supposed to go together. Of course it was too late for that, but I wondered why she didn’t at least offer to take me with her. She said she’d get her head back on and her heart sewn as best she could and come back soon. She never said when soon is.

Now she’s just a voice on the phone. She called me at Aunt Amy’s a couple of hours ago” (56).

The quotation above described that Mom leaves them for a while. Laurel was frozen in her arms. Mom said goodbye to Laurel. It is as a sign of the un-well relationship between Mom and Dad. After that goodbyes, Laurel never meets her and she just can only hear the voice on a phone. Mom was breaking the promise between May, Laurel and her. Mom said that she had to get her head and heart well and go back soon. It described that there is an untold problem between her and Dad. Afterward, she tried to hug Laurel. Laurel felt nothing on her arms. As proof, Mom said that she can no longer survive in these conditions.

“Aunt Amy had a few boyfriends a long time ago, but they were all bad ones. I probably shouldn’t know about that, except I heard Mom talking about it once when she and Dad were fighting” (63).

The quotation depicted that when Dad and Mom were having a conversation, Laurel heard they both were arguing about something. Furthermore, children could easily imitate what they do. Disputes, physical abuse, and clashes are often examples of children. Other families have responsibility for this, where they have to be a good role model. In a bad way, where children do not have someone as a good role model for controlling their self. Then children do the same things to their peers. In fact, giving a good example for children helps them to develop their mental health.

### 3.2.2 Joining Naughty Clubs

This part explained how Laurel made friends with Hannah and Natalie. They have a big influence on laurel's attitude. What Laurel knew about high school was from May. After her sister May has died, she tried very hard to find a good role model to hang out with.

Laurel experienced a lot of attitude changes. She was a moved-student from another school. It's hard for Laurel to get new friends easily. Because Laurel does not even have anyone she knew in West Mesa High. Two weeks have passed. Laurel meets them in the canteen. In the end, the three of them befriended one another. Laurel did not even know that they will have a bad influence on her. Laurel attitudes has changed a lot. It is occurred because of the great influence of friendship by Hannah and Natalie.

“I wanted to sit by them so badly I could feel it in my whole body. I started to walk toward them, thinking maybe Natalie would notice me. But I got nervous and walked back to sit down by the fence. I stood up and sat down again” (28).

The quotation above showed that Laurel wants to make a friend at school. Two weeks after entering school, at the end of the class, she went to the canteen. She looks at Natalie. Her English classmate with drawn-on tattoos and Batman tee shirt that was tight across her chest was sitting with a girl. Laurel wanted to sit by them and having a conversation. Laurel started to walk around them, thinking maybe they would notice her. Laurel wanted to be their friend and hanging out together. Laurel was felt alone at school because she has no friends to talk since entering school.





The quotation above described Laurel that was so happy to make a friend with Hannah and Natalie. Laurel is a freshman in her school several weeks ago. Laurel did not have a close friend or even to talk. Therefore, as soon as she has friends. Laurel finally had a partner to talk to each other. It is a difficulty for a transfer student who has just entered school to have friends. Because they have to adapt first. For Laurel, Hannah and Natalie are her first friend in high school. Laurel could not express her feeling. She was so happy being their friends. Hannah praised the name Laurel which is considered the coolest name in the world. Laurel could not focus on every word Hannah was saying because she felt happy.

“All weekend I had been worried that Natalie and Hannah might forget about me in school on Monday, but today in English, Natalie passed me a note that said *lame-o!* with an arrow pointing toward the guy sitting next to me, who was drawing naked boobs on his poem handout. I looked over at her desk and smiled to show that I got the joke. And at lunch, I saw Natalie and Hannah wave to me from their table. My heart leapt. I threw away my lunch bag with its kaiser roll in a quick toss and went to sit by them. Hannah was licking Doritos cheese off her fingers and passed me the bag” (34).

The quotation above explained Laurel was worried. Throughout the weekend laurel is worried if Hannah and Natalie will forget her while in school. Since Laurel made friends with them a while ago, it was as if Laurel didnot want them to forget her. Laurel afraid to being alone and has no friends to talk. The next day when in English class. Laurel's concerns aren't proven. Natalie invited her to joke by giving a piece of paper that read a loser. In response to that, Laurel gave her a smile as a sign that he understood the joke. At lunch, Laurel was so happy. Hannah and Natalie met her in the canteen. They waved, calling Laurel to



join on the same the table. Laurel was very happy to know that and quickly approached them. After Laurel met them at school, she does not feel lonely anymore. She has friends who will accompany her to spend time together. In fact, they have a bad influence on her.

### **3.3 The Effect of Juvenile Delinquency Towards Main Character's Behavior**

In this part, the researcher analyzed the effect of the delinquent acts towards main character's behavior namely Laurel. Juvenile delinquency might influenced children to behave. This part explained Laurel changing behavior after made new friends at school. Laurel began to experience significant behavioral changes, lying, getting drunk, relying on friends, even stealing. As a freshman, she certainly wants to make friends, to talk even to hang out with. In this part, the bad effect of juvenile delinquency has shown by Laurel who was unable to control herself from bad companions.

#### **3.3.1 Laurel Starts Lying**

This part explains the lies made by Laurel. Laurel lied for the delinquent act she should not have done. She lied to his father and his friends. Laurel felt guilty, but she ignored it. In her attempt to lie, Laurel convinced her father that what Laurel was going to do was a good thing, and his father believed it. She tricked his friends that she was used to doing things had never done before. Thus making Laurel can do anything with her friends. On another occasion, Laurel tried to lie about the incident in the backyard. She even promised not to say the truth about that. In this case, Laurel dares to tell lies by making her own facts.



“I called Dad on my new cell phone that is supposed to be just for emergencies (although I can tell already that it won’t be). I said that some girls asked me to hang out after school, so not to worry if I wasn’t home yet when he got back from work, and that I’d take the bus afterward like usual. I talked fast so that he wouldn’t have time to object” (29).

The quotation above explained Laurel tried to blame her father. After the class ended, Laurel called her father that she was asked by her friends to go to the fair-state. Laurel used her new phone to ask her father for permission. She supposed to not use it because the phone can only be used in an emergency. She tried to convince his father that she would be fine. Laurel spoke quickly so that her father would not argue. Laurel's attitude showed what teenagers might do to get what they want. To get permission from parents, they tried to make sure that what they are doing is good. Even though, they have to lie to their parents.

“We all ate and were pretty quiet, just answering her mom’s questions, which were too cheerful. When she asked Natalie, “What happened to your tooth?” Natalie looked nervous for a minute. I knew it was my chance to show her I would keep their secret, so I said, “We got burgers from McDonald’s, and hers had a bone in it!” Hannah started laughing and said, “Sick, huh?!”” (51).

The quotation above showed Laurel lied about the incident in the backyard. Laurel wanted to show her loyalty to Hannah and Natalie. Previously Laurel had promised not to say anything about the kisses that caused Natalie's teeth broke. Laurel lied Natalie's mother if Natalie's teeth were broken by eating burgers with bones inside. In the quote above Laurel has proven that she is a friend who can keep her friend's secret, even though she has to lie about it.

“I was worried about not having any money and thinking I’d say I wasn’t so hungry after all, but when we got to the front of the line, Hannah let the guy pay for us. He was making me nervous, leaning into Hannah like he was. I kept thinking that he was going to do something, but when we got

our fries, she just said thanks and walked off, leaving him staring after her” (31).

The quotation above described how Laurel spent time in the fair-state with Hannah and Natalie. At the fair-state Laurel was worried because she does not have any money to buy something. She was thinking to say that she does not hungry at all. But then, Hannah with her flirting-ability let the guy treat them for the fries and pass bye.

““Listen,” I said.  
on the phone? Is it a boy?”  
“Yeah. Don’t worry. He’s nice.”  
“Is he your boyfriend?” Dad asked.  
I shrugged. “Yeah,” I said. I would never have told Aunt Amy.  
But I figured there was no point in lying to Dad about it. Maybe he’d think it was a sign that I was well adjusted or something.  
“What’s his name?” Dad asked.  
“Sky.”  
“What kind of a name is Sky? That’s like naming your kid Grass,” he teased.  
“No it’s not. The sky is not at all like the grass!” I laughed.  
Then Dad got more serious. “Well, the point is, you know what boys your age are after, don’t you? One thing. That’s all they think of, night and day.”  
“Dad, it’s not like that.”  
“It’s always like that,” he said, only half kidding.  
I tried to tell him that he doesn’t know and that boys are different now, different from when he was a boy, but in my heart, I didn’t mind if Sky was thinking about having sex with me” (143-144).

The quotation above showed Laurel was asked about the man who was always on the phone with him. Laurel explained that the voice was her boyfriend. Laurel's father seemed worried about the boy, and he tried to remind her. Again, Laurel tries to convince his father that he is a good boy. Even though in reality, he is not. Laurel gave an inappropriate truth to her father so that her father does not forbid her from dating. Laurel's boyfriend is called Sky, not a pretty good type of





The quotation above showed the deviant action by Laurel. They are at the Safeway store. Laurel was asked to do what Hannah did. Hannah made her try. She got her eyes ready. When the guy noticed her, she should say hi. Laurel guesses the key is to act like maybe he gets something in return for the favor. Afterward, she tells Laurel to grab a somebody bottle then came out from the store and ran. That is what Hannah told her. After got the Jim Beam bottle. Laurel runs followed by Hannah and Natalie. Laurel felt the adrenaline before doing it. It made her nervous, but she tried not to show it.

“Last night, I got drunk for the first time. When I got to Natalie’s for the sleepover, we walked to the grocery store, which felt too cold in that air conditioner way. We walked half shivering down the liquor aisle, and Natalie pulled a bottle of cinnamon After Shock off the shelf and into her halfway-on hoodie. Then we took it to the bathroom and peeled off the label so it wouldn’t beep”. (47).

The quotation above showed another theft that Laurel does. At the grocery, Laurel involved in theft committed by her friends. They were walking through the alcohol aisle. But then, they pulled a bottle of cinnamon After Shock from the shelf. In order to did not get caught by the officer, they hid it behind the hood Natalie was using and unsealed the bottle. Stealing is something that is not commendable. It is included in criminal acts. Teenagers who steal usually want to have something but they could not buy because they have no money. Instead, they did everything they can to get it. It can also be influenced by the economic factors of the family. In the previous chapter, family economic factors were very influential. Parents are obliged to fulfill all their children's needs.





Halloween party where we got together. And now, we've gotten to kissing everywhere. Kissing in the alleyway between classes, when no one is there, and the sun makes spots in the bright middle of my eyelids. Kissing in his truck that smells like thousand-year-old leather. Kissing when it's dark and I crawl out of my window. (I've gotten good at it at both houses. At Aunt Amy's my window pushes up, but at Dad's I have to unhook my screen, the way that I used to see May do.) I love these middle-of-the-nights with Sky the best. Everything else is sleeping, and the whole world feels like our secret. It reminds me of the feeling I used to get when May and I would sneak into the yard to collect ingredients for fairy spells" (127).

The quotation above described the influence given by her boyfriend is not so good. As a student, they should be positive, they support each other. Support to achieve goals and others. It is quite different towards Laurel behavior who is affected by the sky. Laurel becomes a girl who cannot control herself in bad things. Her boyfriend dared to invite her to make out. Sky is the perfect guy for Laurel. He dated her two weeks ago after a Halloween party at school. Since then, they kiss a lot, wherever it's the place. Because Laurel could not control herself, she used to doing it at her aunt and father's house. They spent all night together as if the secret belongs only to them. Along with Sky, Laurel trying to free herself from the fear of solitude she felt.

"Sky and I started kissing. We kept kissing, and kissing, and his hands were everywhere on me, and everything inside of me was hot, like pavement on a summer night. A burning you can't stop. When Sky paused and asked, "Are you okay?" I noticed how fast I was breathing. I remembered, in a flash, what it was like those nights at the movies, and I thought for a moment that he could see it. That he knew, somehow, all of the things that I'd let happen. That he could tell. But then I saw him just staring at me, worried. "Laurel?"

"Yeah. Yeah, I'm good. It's just ... intense."

He'd never have to know, I thought. I could be new. I would be May, the May who was brave and magical. I wouldn't be me, the one who let everything go wrong. I focused so hard, until Sky was all that I could see. And then I got this feeling that I needed to be so much closer to his body. I

wanted our skin to stop keeping us apart. So I kissed him harder, and he kissed me harder, and my clothes came partway off, and he touched me everywhere. It was then that all of the sad things inside of me turned into hungry things.

Finally, after we'd made out and gotten quiet and made out again when the littlest bit of gray light started to leak in through the curtains, Sky tucked me under the blankets and started to sneak out of the house through the window so that Dad wouldn't hear him" (155).

The quotation above illustrated the deviant behavior shown by Laurel dating with her boyfriend. They were kissing each other. Laurel, the main character, did not deny what her boyfriend done. Sky's hand tried to grab Laurel's body, and Laurel let that things happen. Sky stops for a while and asking Laurel is she okay. In this condition, Laurel seemed like she enjoyed it. Laurel tried to copied May, her sister. Laurel forced herself concentrates with Sky. Somehow, Laurel feels that she needs to be closer with Sky. Laurel wants that there is no barrier between them. Laurel tried to kiss Sky as hard as she can then her clothes opened. Sky did it too. When Sky got her body, he starts to touch the entire body. Immediately, every sadness was gone from Laurel. After they were making out, Sky covered Laurel by a piece of cloth. To not to be heard by Laurels' father he sneaks out by the window. When she got up in the morning, Laurel fells Sky's body still on her. She remembers all the thing along the night, like being in love. In a negative, dating could give bad influences for the juvenile itself. Sometimes, dating is the way juvenile satisfying their sex desire. They were kissing, hugging, and touching each other. Dating could be worst as it is destroying the future, especially for the girl itself. This deviant could easily take them to free sex. The things that juvenile should not do. Moreover, they are responsible for controlling themselves to keep their relationship in the right way.



## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

This part discusses the outcome of the analysis. The researcher analyzes the form of delinquency found in the novel and its effect on the main character's behavior

The researcher has found several forms of juvenile delinquency in the novel. They include sneak out of the home, consume drugs and alcohol, disobey parents, violate school regulation, and join naughty clubs. Based on the analysis, the researchers concluded that juvenile delinquency in the novel occurred due to friendship at school. Joining naughty clubs often affects them to violate school rules and commit other bad delinquent acts. The researcher has found that most deviant behavior is caused by joining naughty clubs and family background.

In this case, the causes of each Laurel's delinquent act was influenced by her friends and her broken-home family. The family background greatly influences educating and growing the children up. Besides the influence of friends, parents' mistakes in educating their children can cause adolescents to commit delinquency. Families must provide good examples for every child that will have a positive effect on their character growth. Besides that, families also have the responsibility to monitor the behavior of their children outside the home.

Other aspects have been revealed that the influence of juvenile delinquency made the main character behavior changed. Laurel is the main



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