

**QUENTIN'S PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT IN JOHN
GREEN'S NOVEL *PAPER TOWNS***

THESIS



**UIN SUNAN AMPEL
S U R A B A Y A**

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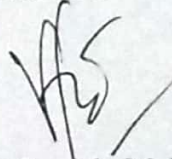
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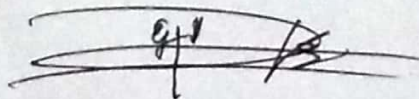
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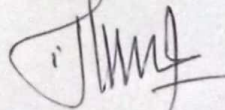
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ABSTRACT

Habibah, I. N. (2023). *Quentin's Personality Development in John Green's Novel Paper Towns*. English Literature Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisors: (I) Dr. Abu Fanani, M.Pd, (II) Sufi Ikrima Saadah, M. Hum

This study aims to find out the personality development that occurs in Quentin Jacobson in John Green's novel *Paper Towns*. This novel tells the life of a young man named Quentin's Jacobson who has a neighbor named Margo Roth Spiegelman. Starting from Quentin helping Margo to carry out a revenge mission last night which in the end made Quentin closer to Margo's personality. Furthermore, research focuses on answering research questions: (1) How is Quentin's character development in the *Paper Towns* novel? (2) Why does Quentin's experience character development in the *Paper Towns* novel?

This study uses a descriptive qualitative method because the research data comes from the text itself, namely the novel *Paper Towns* by John Green. This study also uses secondary data derived from books, journals, and other articles to support this research. The researcher uses the new Criticism theory as a theory that analyzes Quentin Jacobson's character and also uses Personality Development theory as a theory that analyzes Quentin Jacobson's personality development.

The finding of this research Quentin experienced a change in character and personality development. Quentin's personality before getting to know Margo is a person who unambition, is timid, and also a young man who lives discipline. However, after Quentin got to know Margo, his personality changed into a person who has ambition, is brave, and also has an insubordination. This is caused by several factors, namely, the influence of certain people and also a strong motivation to change.

Keywords: personality development, new criticism, characterization, quentin jacobson.

ABSTRAK

Habibah, I. N. (2023). *Quentin's Personality Development in John Green's Novel Paper Towns*. English Literature Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisors: (I) Dr. Abu Fanani, M.Pd, (II) Sufi Ikrima Saadah, M. Hum

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan perkembangan kepribadian yang terjadi pada Quentin Jacobson dalam novel *Paper Towns* karya John Green. Novel ini menceritakan kehidupan seorang pemuda bernama Quentin Jacobson yang memiliki tetangga bernama Margo Roth Spiegelman. Berawal dari Quentin membantu Margo untuk melaksanakan misi balas dendam semalam yang pada akhirnya membuat Quentin lebih dekat dengan kepribadian Margo. Selanjutnya, penelitian berfokus untuk menjawab research question (1) Bagaimana perkembangan karakter pada Quentin di *Paper Towns* Novel? (2) Mengapa Quentin mengalami perkembangan karakter dalam *Paper Towns* Novel?

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif karena data penelitian ini berasal dari text itself yaitu *Paper Towns* novel karya John Green. Penelitian ini juga menggunakan secondary data yang berasal dari book, jurnal, and other article untuk mendukung penelitian ini. Peneliti menggunakan New Criticism theory sebagai teori yang menganalisis karakter dari Quentin Jacobson dan juga menggunakan Personality Development teori sebagai teori yang menganalisis personality development dari Quentin Jacobson.

Hasil penemuan dari penelitian ini adalah Quentin mengalami perubahan karakter dan personality development. Personality Quentin sebelum mengenal lebih dekat Margo adalah pribadi yang tidak punya ambisi, penakut, dan juga pemuda yang disiplin. Namun, setelah Quentin mengenal lebih dekat seorang Margo personality nya berubah menjadi pribadi yang mempunyai ambisi, seorang pemberani, dan juga hidupnya yang pembangkang. Hal ini disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor yaitu, pengaruh orang tertentu dan juga motivasi yang kuat untuk berubah.

Keywords: personality development, new criticism, characterization, quentin jacobson.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

Literature is a source of knowledge in this world. This is because literature is writing that can contain history, knowledge, and news written by someone to the public. Wellek and Warren (1948) state that limiting the term "literature" to the "art of literature," or "imaginative literature," seems to be the best course of action. The author's imagination contributes to the creation of literature. While real-life incidents may be included, literature is more than merely a collection of factual accounts. Literature is a product of the unbounded imagination and can build its world. Therefore literature can be in the form of fact or imagination. An example in the novel includes literary works that are in great demand by the public.

Personality is a personality that reflects the prominent Character of an individual. According to Apollort (1961), "Personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychophysical systems that determine his characteristics, behavior and thought." Therefore, personality is a reflection of the Character of ourselves.

Likewise, what happens to personality in the literature? In this case, literature is a window that provides various information in any form. An example is the novel. The novel is a story that gives us information about our daily life. We can find out what personality is like through the characters in the novels we are

reading. That way, we can learn more about the personality described in the characters in the novel by the author.

Novels are popular literary books in this world, from historical novels, romance, mystery, and horror to youth novels. Abrams (1999) defines a novel as follows: The term "novel" is now applied to a great variety of writings that has in common only the attribute of being extended works of fiction written in prose. This is because the novel is a literary work that keeps up with the times and is timeless, in which the story is closely related to daily activities by telling a story played by a fictional character created by the author.

All humans have different characters. It starts from a firm character, strong to gentle. Baldick (Nuraeni, 2016, p. 47) says, "Character is a personage in a narrative or dramatic work. Also, a sketch briefly describes some recognizable type of person." Therefore Character can be formed because of the environment and the upbringing of the conditions around us. Character is also a differentiator that stands out from other people. Therefore, it is not surprising that Character is prevalent and essential for humans to determine the personality and nature of humans themselves.

Every person has a distinct personality. According to (American Psychological Association, 2022), APA personality refers to individual differences in characteristic thinking, feeling, and behaving patterns. Because a person's personality reflects that person's behavior and attitude in social relations, personality can be influenced by several factors, namely family and environmental

Paper Towns is a John Green novel published on October 16, 2008, and stars Margo Roth Spiegelman and Quentin Jacobsen as the main Characters. This book is about two teenagers who have been friends since childhood but have entirely different personalities. Margot has laid-back personality has earned her a reputation in her school for having such a disposition. While Quentin has an aloof demeanor and finds it difficult to be confident in public, he only has a few pals in his adolescent years.

regarding the character development that occurs in them and what kinds of characters they get after experiencing character development. In this regard, the

1. How is Quentin's character development in the *Paper Towns* novels?
2. Why does Quentin's experience character development in the *Paper Towns* novel?

The results of the study are anticipated to add to both theoretical and practical importance. Hopefully, this study will increase my understanding of literary theory analysis, particularly regarding character development, and contribute to the theoretical relevance. The findings of this study are expected to prove valuable in the future. This study will concentrate on character development, particularly personality. This research is also believed to be relevant in future studies of John Green's novel *Paper Towns*.

The scope and limitations of the aims of this research is *Paper Towns* novel by John Green which was published in 2008. The researcher decided to analyze John Green's novel *Paper Towns* and focused on analyzing Quentin's personality development through *Paper Towns*.

Several definitions are provided to clarify the important terminology used in this study.

Personality is a characteristic way of thinking, feeling, and behaving that

Influence is the power to affect people or things or a person or thing that can
his. (Cambridge Dictionary)

Character is the combination of qualities in a person or place that makes them different. (Cambridge Dictionary)

2.1 New Criticism

New criticism is a literary theory that dominated the United States in the 1920s – 1960s, focusing on literary text. Selden et al. (2021) state that New Criticism is defined by its premise and practice: it is unconcerned with context – historical, biographical, intellectual, and so on; it is unconcerned with the 'fallacies' of 'intention' or 'affect'; it is unconcerned with the 'text in itself,' with its language and organization; it is unconcerned with the meaning of a text, but with how it speaks itself. Because the new criticism is a theory that focuses on the text, the researcher uses this theory to analyze the character and characterization.

2.1.1 Character

In literary works, characters are representations of distinct people. A literary work's characters are crucial because they can aid the reader in comprehending what the author is trying to convey. Abrams (1981) states, "Characters are the person represented in a dramatic or narrative, which is interpreted by the reader as being endowed with moral, dispositional, and emotional qualities expressed in the dialogue and action." On the other hand, according to Milligan, 1983, the primary

The personal description comes first. The author reveals all the specifics of the character's physical attributes in the personal description. The second is a character's point of view, in which the author explains the character in light of other characters' perspectives. The characterization can be examined through a prior life, the third factor. The reader can discover anything about a character's past through the author's subtle hints in the novel. Direct remarks from the character's former life can be observed in their thoughts, conversations, or through the use of another character. Fourth, through the character's speech, the author provides some insight into the character. The author explains the discussion between the characters as they interact with other characters, and it includes some details that add to the depiction of a specific conversation. Sixth, the author gives the reader a hint by describing how the character responds to various circumstances and events. The author explains or makes a direct statement about a person's character without using any intermediaries in the seventh method. Eight, the author describes a character's mannerisms by describing the character's habits and behaviors. In the final example from thought, the author directly informs the reader of what a character is thinking, what is on their mind, and how they are feeling.

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same sort of person at the end of the story as at the beginning. This character remains the same from the story's start until its conclusion. It does not change due to the influence of an event changing or a character's disordered interactions with other characters. Whereas dynamic character is "The Developing (or Dynamic) character undergoes a permanent change in some aspect of character, personality, or outlook. The change may be large or small; it may be for better or worse; but it is something important and basic: it is more than a change in condition or a minor change in opinion." (Perrine, 1985).

On the other hand, the meaning of a dynamic character is the polar opposite of a static character. A slight deviation from the exact character, whether in the story's beginning, middle, or finish, is sufficient to say that the character is dynamic. Character dynamics are determined by significant differences in character behavior during certain occurrences, not by the quantity of change, such as big or little changes. Because of this, the dynamic character is complicated, multifaceted, and requires thorough analyses.

Because Quentin in the *Paper Towns* novel experiences character development from one trait to a new trait, the writer will use the dynamic character as a theory to analyze the personality development experienced by Quentin. Quentin's personality changed from an ordinary character to a better person.

2.1.2 Characterization

In literature, character development and character creation are processes employed by authors to construct images of their characters for the audience. Conversely, it is a technique the author uses to expose his character in a fictional

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1. Better or Worse

Conflict, a defensive reaction, depressive symptoms, and other undesired behaviors are the results. Regular people are more prone to personality deterioration, especially in their youth and middle years. Teenagers experience disappointment at this age because they do not achieve the desired appearance and character. The same things are true. People come to terms with the fact that some dreams will never come true as they get older. It is common for someone's personality to begin to change, going. (Hurlock, 1974)

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relationships have altered, they can become more self-motivated to

ify their character. The changes depend on the difference in mentality and the importance of the significant persons with various people. The striking difference demonstrates the profound character changes in the people. (Hurlock, 1974).

Changes in Social Pressure

Strong societal influences drive changes in the character's good traits. Every person has the option to fit in with the society in which they live. A person's character will emerge when social constraints make it impossible for them to

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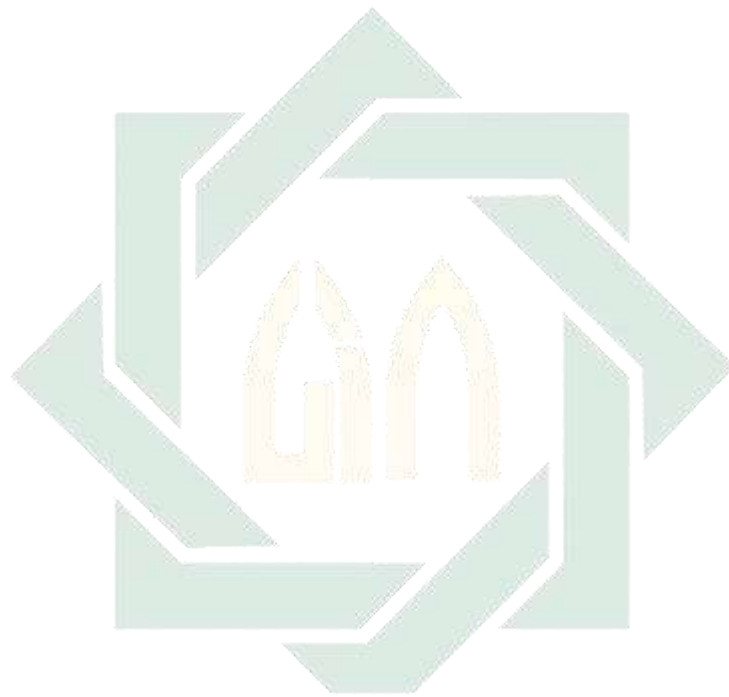
and inclined

The third study was from Jayantiastuti (2018) entitled *Quentin Jacobsen's Infatuation towards Margo Spiegelman in John Green's Paper Towns*. The researcher founds that Margo is undeniably attractive to Quentin. Quentin's adoration for Margo is undeniable; his infatuation is evident in his actions, remarks, and thoughts. The researcher outlines how to fight attraction after learning about its characteristics. According to Susan Peabody's self-help book there are four steps to overcoming a chronic infatuation: conquering the self-conflict, making adjustments, identifying and healing childhood wounds, and letting go.

ng herself. Margo has a distinct personality, still cares about other life. Margo's qualities were chosen to reflect her true nature. She

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study, the researcher aims to investigate how others can influenced one's personality. Hopefully, the findings of this study will be useful in future research, particularly when determining a character's personality.



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CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this section, the researcher presents the method in analyzing the character of Quentin in *Paper Towns* Novel. This section explain the research method that include research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis. Below is the further explanation about the process of the research analysis.

3.1 Research Design

A qualitative technique was applied in the research. The researcher employed a descriptive qualitative research technique because the data were reviewed and described descriptively. As a result, this research provides a complete description of the data or interprets it as a description or meaning. This study uses descriptive qualitative method to analyze the character of Quentin in *Paper Towns*. This study analyze the issue of character development portrayed in Quentin Character.

3.2 Research Data

In this study, the researcher takes the data from primary sources and also secondary sources. The primary data source of this research is the *Paper Towns* novel by John Green. The researcher uses the dialogues and narrations that contain the description of Quentin character. Then, the supporting data were obtained from books, journals, and articles that use to validate the data.

3.3 Data Collection

The analytical methodology to add to this research will be based on John Green's novel *Paper Towns*.

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CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the researcher attempts to respond to research queries regarding Quentin, the main character's personality development and the reason Quentin's personality changes. As mentioned in the preceding chapter, this study draws on both Hurlock's theory of personality development and the New Criticism theory, which emphasizes dynamic character. The researcher wishes to briefly describe the novel that will be investigated before doing a detailed analysis.

John Green's book *Paper Towns* chronicles the life of an American teen who lives in Florida. Quentin Jacobson, a teen, has two friends named Radar and Ben and a neighbor named Margo Roth Spiegelman. In junior high school, they are currently pursuing their last level of schooling. The quest starts when Margo asks Quentin to go on a midnight vengeance mission. Quentin experiences something new and, of course, has pleasure in completing this quest. Margo, however, abruptly vanishes, and Quentin must go in search of him. They begin a hunt for Margo with the aid of his two pals. Quentin's perspective changed during the search mission in a better direction than before.

John Green's book *Paper Towns* chronicles the lives of a teen. The *Paper Towns* narrative opens with Quentin saying that meeting Margo Roth Spiegelman is the miracle he enjoys the most. A beautiful American citizen from Florida. How was it possible for Quentin to know Margo so well? The following quotation demonstrates that the two adolescents are neighbors who reside in Florida's Jefferson Park subdivision:

“I could have been eaten by a whale. I could have married the queen of England or survived months at sea. But my miracle was different. My miracle was this: out of all the houses in all the subdivisions in all of Florida, I ended up living next door to Margo Roth Spiegelman.” (Green, 2008, p. 11)

The lines "I ended up living next door to Margo" in the passage above reveal that Quentin does, in fact, live next door to Margo Roth Spiegelman. In this instance, it demonstrates that they are neighbors with nearby homes in a development in Jefferson Park, Florida. The phrase "my miracle was this" demonstrates Quentine's happiness and how appreciative he is to have met Margo and become her neighbor. Not only that, it turns out that Quentin and Margo have been neighbors since childhood when they were two years old. Evidenced by the quote below:

“But then the navy did not need it anymore, so it returned the land to the citizens of Orlando, Florida, who decided to build a massive subdivision, because that’s what Florida does with land. My parents and Margo’s parents ended up moving next door to one another just after the first houses were built. Margo and I were two.” (Green, 2008 p. 11)

According to the remark above, they have known each other since they were two years old because their parents decided to live in a Jefferson Park, Florida, subdivision. The phrase "my parents and Margo's parents ended up moving next door" indicates that their parents just chose to live next to one another. Additionally, because they live close together, their parents develop a friendship. In order for Quentin to learn more about Margo's physique, as shown by the following quotation:

“So Margo and I were nine. Our parents were friends, so we would sometimes play together, biking past the cul-de-sac streets to Jefferson Park itself, the hub of our subdivision’s wheel I always got

very nervous whenever I heard that Margo was about to show up, on account of how she was the most fantastically gorgeous creature that God had ever created” (Green, 2008 p. 11)

According to the quotation above, Quentin and Margo became friends because of their mutual acquaintances' parents. We can infer this from the phrase "our parents were friends." They played together by cycling around their neighborhood homes in Jefferson Park, it was further explained. Margo's high level of curiosity and bravery are two characteristics that stick out the most about her as shown by the quotation below

“I did an investigation,” she said quite seriously. Even up close the screen broke her face apart, but I could tell that she was holding a little notebook and a pencil with teeth marks around the eraser. She glanced down at her notes. **(Green, 2008 p. 12)**

We can infer from the remark above that Margo is more naturally curious. By the way, she learns of the passing of a person they met while cycling in Jefferson Park. Margo undertook her own research into the person's death as can be seen from the phrase "*I did an investigation*" to calm her curiosity. Margo uses her cunning and negotiating skills to gain the information she needs, and she quickly learns that divorce-related suicide is the main cause of fatalities in the park.

In addition, Margo also has a true adventurous nature. According to Quentin Margo, he is an extraordinary figure because he can mingle with everyone and also has great adventure stories. Evidenced by the quotation below:

“Margo Roth Spiegelman, whose sixsyllable name was often spoken in its entirety with a kind of quiet reverence. Margo Roth Spiegelman, whose stories of epic adventures would blow through school like a summer storm: an old guy living in a broken-down house in Hot Coffee, Mississippi, taught Margo how to play the guitar.” (Green, 2008, p. 16)

From the quote above, we can see that Quentin is describing Margo Roth Spiegelman. Starting from Quentin who said that Margo's full name consists of six syllables. Followed by Margo's epic adventures so everyone in her school knows about it. For example, when Margo did his adventures in the Mississippi area, he, with a nature that could mingle with everyone, was in a rickety house to be taught by an old man to play the guitar. Another trait of Margo is that she is a free spirited woman. He can do whatever he finds interesting to do. For example, when he spent three days joining a circus troupe he didn't even know at all.

Evidenced by the quotation below:

“Margo Roth Spiegelman, who spent three days traveling with the circus—they thought she had potential on the trapeze. Margo Roth Spiegelman, who drank a cup of herbal tea with the Mallionaires backstage after a concert in St. Louis while they drank whiskey. Margo Roth Spiegelman, who got into that concert by telling the bouncer she was the bassist’s girlfriend” (Green, 2008, p.16)

4.1 Quentin's Character Development

Quentin is a simple young man. He spends his days as a teenager in general. Go to school every day, attend all classes, meet his friends, and much more. However, Quentin's personality often puts himself in trouble, for example, he is a cowardly person, unambitious, and his life is always discipline and he becomes ambitious, impetuous, and insubordinate. To find out Quentin's character development will be explained in detail below.

4.1.1 Quentin's Personality Before With Margo

4.1.1.1 Unambition

Teenagers in their senior year of high school typically look forward to prom night. Prom night is a time for youngsters to flaunt their looks and demonstrate that they are the most attractive or handsome person around. Quentin, on the other hand, lacks the side that most of middle and upper teens possess. Considering that he is an introvert and does not enjoy being among people. As seen by the following quotation:

“As she drove, Mom was asking me about classes and finals and prom. “I don’t believe in prom,” I reminded her as she rounded a corner. I expertly angled my raisin bran to accommodate the g-forces. I’d done this before. “Well, there’s no harm in just going with a friend. I’m sure you could ask Cassie Hiney.” (Green, 2008, p. 15)

In the quote above, Quentin stated that he did not believe in the prom. Even though his mother had also encouraged and suggested friends for Quentin to attend the prom with, he still decided not to attend. Because he does not believe in the prom and feels that going to it would be a waste of time, Quentin lacks the ambition that most other teenagers do to attend the prom. In addition, Quentin

explained his reasons for declining to attend the night prom. As seen by the following quotation:

“It’s not just that I don’t like prom. I also don’t like people who like prom,” I explained, although this was, in point of fact, untrue. Ben was absolutely gaga over the idea of going. Mom turned into school, and I held the mostly empty bowl with both hands as we drove over a speed bump.” (Green, 2008, p. 15)

Quentin thinks that prom night is just another typical, unremarkable affair. The lines "I also don't like people who like prom" in the sentence above also indicate that he dislikes those who enjoy attending prom nights. To dissuade his mother from talking to him about prom, Quentin is even prepared to lie to her when he says this. Even though we know what transpired, one of his close friends, Ben, genuinely enjoyed prom night and had made a lot of preparations to appear beautiful on prom night. Evidenced by Quentin saying "*Ben was absolutely gaga over the idea of going.*" Quentin thought about Ben's response when he said that and clearly Ben did not like the idea of Quentin disliking someone who likes prom night.

Another instance of Quentin's lack of ambition is when, while assisting Margo with her mission of vengeance, Margo asks Quentin if he wants to exact revenge on anyone else because she knows that Quentin is bullied by other students at school. Quentin rejects the suggestion. Because he has no desire to stir trouble or seek revenge for the bullying he has experienced. As seen by the following quotation:

“Upon whom we are going to rain our mighty wrath,” I corrected her, and she shook her head in disgust. “And I don’t really have anyone upon whom I want to rain down my wrath,” I said, because in truth I did not. I always felt like you had to be important to have enemies.” (Green, 2008, p. 39)

1. This can be proven by the quotation below:

“I usually got a ride to school with my best friend, Ben Starling, but Ben had gone to school on time, making him useless to me. “On time” for us was thirty minutes before school actually started, because the half hour before the first bell was the highlight of our social calendars:” (Green, 2008, p. 15)

[illegible]

“Radar was our other best friend. We called him Radar because he looked like a little bespectacled guy called Radar on this old TV show M*A*S*H. 1. The TV Radar wasn’t black, and 2. At some point after the nicknaming, our Radar grew about six inches and started wearing contacts, so I suppose that...” (Green, 2008, p. 15)

In the quote above Quentin is describing another best friend named Radar. Evidenced by the following sentence "Radar was our other best friend." Quentin also shared the reason he called his friend Radar because it looked like a TV presenter.

So that is Quentin's nature filled with his lack of ambition. He is just a teenager who wants his life to be comfortable, but also a teenager who cannot develop. While many other teenagers his age were competing to try new things, Quentin's youth was just flat and just walking in place.

4.1.1.2 Coward

Cowardice is a quality Quentin possesses. He has had this quality ever since he was a child. Margo, his neighbor, on the other hand, has an adventurous spirit. Quentin merely wants to be in his familiar surroundings. He suffers as a result of Quentin's cowardly disposition. As shown by the quotation that follows, which claims that Quentin has been cowardly since he was a little child.

“As I took those two steps back, Margo took two equally small and quiet steps forward. “His eyes are open,” she said. “Wegottagohome,” I said. “I thought you closed your eyes when you died,” she said. “Margowegottagohomeandtell.” (Green, 2008)

From the quotation above, it can be said that Quentin has a cowardly nature since childhood. The quote above explains that after Quentin found dead body hanging from a tree he took two steps back and he was behind Margo. Evidenced by the words "As I took those two steps back." Then, Quentin asked Margo to go back home because she was scared, but Margo did not heed Quentin's invitation

and Margo continued to observe the dead man. Because Quentin was already very scared, he once again asked Margo to go home and from his tone that looked like someone was scared, namely by speaking without a clear tone like the following sentence “*Margowegottagohomeandtell*”. He said those words in a rush filled with frightened people.

Another proof that Quentin has a cowardly streak is that when he was on a mission with Margo he had an intense attack of anxiety. Anxiety can occur because we are facing something we don't want to face or we are facing a stressful event for the first time. For Quentin's case, he experiences anxiety while on a mission with Margo. Evidenced by the quotation below:

“Okay,” I said, and felt my pulse rising. In through the nose, out through the mouth. In through the nose, out through the mouth. Catfish and spray paint in hand, Margo threw the door open, jogged across the Worthingtons’ expansive front lawn, and then hid behind an oak tree. She waved at me through the darkness, and I waved back, and then she took a dramatically deep breath, puffed her cheeks out, turned, and ran.” (Green, 2008, p. 34)

We can observe from the text above that Quentin uses the phrase "*felt my pulse rising*" to indicate his concern. Quentin used a breathing method to calm himself down and stop feeling worried in order to overcome his anxiety. Quentin then assisted Margo in completing the subsequent task. Another instance of his cowardice is when he visits Margo's friend Becca's home on a mission of vengeance. Quentin says she does not want to go too far when Margo urges his to assist her on her mission. As seen by the following quotation:

“Can’t I just be lookout?” “Get your skinny ass in here,” she answered, and so I did. Quickly, I grabbed all the boy-type clothes I saw on Becca’s lavender-carpeted floor. A pair of jeans with a leather belt, a pair of flipflops, a Winter Park High School Wildcats baseball cap, and a baby blue polo shirt.” (Green, 2008, p. 30)

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“Hey, faggots,” he
could muster.” (Gree

his popularity at school, Chuck has used irrational behavior to

words are demonstrated by the word "*Hey, faggots*," which he called. He greeted Chuck's greeting with the words "*friendly as I could muster*."

fact that he claimed it was forced, as he did not want to extend the
on and did not want to worry Chuck again.

quotation below which explains when Quentin was remembering the events he had experienced.

“The period was almost over, so Ben and I got up and put our trays onto the conveyer belt. The very same one that Chuck Parson had thrown me onto freshman year, sending me into the terrifying netherworld of Winter Park’s dishwashing corps. We walked over to Radar’s locker and were standing there when he raced up just after the first bell.” (Green, 2008, p. 19)

Quentin is experiencing a flashback of the time he was putting his lunch box away, as seen by the sentence above. Here, Quentin claims that Chuck Parson has bullied him since the first grade and that even then, in their Winter Park school, he hurled Quentin till he hit the sink. As evidenced by the phrase "Chuck Parson had thrown me onto freshman year" Quentin was understandably terrified in this situation and did not want to repeat what had happened. He makes every effort to blend into the background in order to avoid getting into any situations where his cowardice could endanger him.

Not only that, Quentin also received help from Margo because Margo knew that he was a coward and could not repay Chuck's actions, so Margo was happy to tell Chuck Parson not to disturb Quentin. Evidenced by the quotation below:

“Oh, Christ, Q. Am I not nice to you? Do I not order my various and sundry minions to be kind to you at school?” “Uh-huh,” I answered dubiously, although in point of fact I’d always figured it was Margo who had stopped Chuck Parson and his ilk from screwing with us.” (Green, 2008, 23)

As evidenced by the following statement, "Do I not order my various and sundry minions to be kind to you at school?" it can be said that Margo has so far prevented Quentin from being bullied. If it weren't for Margo, Quentin would not have had the courage and would have given up if he was being bullied by Chuck

Quentin's cowardly nature makes him lose himself. The first disadvantage is that he is easily panicked when doing things that are increasingly dangerous and that panic can bring bad things to him. Furthermore, because of his cowardly nature, he also became the object of bullying for naughty children at school, he received verbal and physical bullying.

character that human
who prefers to be me

“I usually got a ride to school with my best friend, Ben Starling, but Ben had gone to school on time, making him useless to me. “On time” for us was thirty minutes before school actually started, because the half hour before the first bell was the highlight of our social calendars: standing outside the side door that led into the band room and just talking. Most of my friends were in band, and most of my free time during school was spent within twenty feet of the band room.” (Green, 2008, p. 15)

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Furthermore, he also had a routine every time at school, namely when his two friends were practicing the band Quentin would wait near the band room where his two friends were practicing. Evidenced by the following sentence "Most of my friends were in band, and most of my free time during school was spent within twenty feet of the band room." From Quentin's explanation, it can be ascertained that every day when at school when his friends left him to practice the band he would wait for them. It was one of Quentin's structured routines at school. Because his life is very structured, he tries to stay out of trouble. Like doing things that will endanger himself and also his future. Evidenced by the quotation below:

a felony or no, you won't help." "No I won't help. Can't you
 list some of your underlings to drive you around?" Lacey and/or
 Lucca were always doing her bidding." (Green, 2008, 22)

Furthermore, the things that show Quentin as a structured or well-planned person is when Quentin wakes up to get ready to go to school. Quentin always has

instead of 6.30 a.m as evidenced by the quotation below:

“I’d been asleep for just about thirty minutes when my alarm clock went off at 6:32. But I did not personally notice that my alarm clock was going off for seventeen minutes, not until I felt hands on my shoulders and heard the distant voice of my mother saying, “Good morning, sleepyhead.” (Green, 2008, 52)

In the quote above, we can see that Quentin's activities when starting the day are carried out at 6.32 a.m not at 6.30 a.m. He will start his day with a routine like that. This shows that Quentin is a well-planned person because he has arranged it in such a way and is proven by the sentence my alarm clock went off at 6:32. With these sentences, it is certain that Quentin woke up to start his routine at 6.32 a.m.

Quentin completed a mission with Margo, who taught him many things and affected on his personality and character. Supported by the fact that Quentin struggled to locate Margo after she left him and left him with a major question mark. There is a discussion of Quentin's character transformation. A dynamic character has a very clear progression as Quentin does. Quentin underwent a personality shift in addition to a change in his character. These are some of the characteristics that Quentin developed after working with Margo on a mission.

4.1.2 Quentin's Personality After With Margo

4.1.2.1 Ambition

Previously, Quentin's character was that he did not have any big ambitions and was a boring teenager. However, after doing a one-night mission with Margo he has a little zest to live or one can call it ambition. Evidenced by the quotation below:

“Collier Farms—one of the two pseudovisions on my list I hadn’t yet visited. I finished copying the subdivision names and returned my notebook to my backpack. Call me selfish, but if I found her, I wanted it to be alone.” (Green, 2008, 115)

turn very ambitious, he wants to find the whereabouts of Margo Roth Spiegelman, the woman he fell in love with.

Furthermore, with very high ambitions and never give up to find Margo.

Finally Quentin has found Margo with the help of his friends and Lacey. Quentin's efforts are not in vain and eventually lead him to meet Margo. This burning ambition certainly helps Quentin to continue to search for Margo's whereabouts.

This is proven by the quotation below:

“o I can see the jarring scene, albeit in gray scale: Margo Roth Spiegelman sits in a black leather office chair, hunched over a school desk, writing. Her hair is much shorter— she has choppy bangs above her eyebrows and everything is mussed-up, as if to emphasize the asymmetry—but it is her. She is alive. She has relocated her offices from an abandoned mini-mall in Florida to an abandoned barn in New York, and I have found her.” (Green, 2008, p. 152)

Quentin found Margo in New York City at the local grocery store in Agloe.

Quentin found Margo who was sitting in a chair like a school bench and also looking down like he was writing. Quentin also describes Margo's appearance as being very different from before, such as her hair being much shorter than usual and cutting her bangs that show asymmetry.

In this case Quentin is happy that he has found Margo who is still alive as he hoped. Margo is the person who played a major role in the personality change that Quentin experienced. This is because Quentin is motivated by the figure of Margo who is free-spirited and an adventurer who has high ambitions. Therefore, Quentin applies this to personality changes that change for the better than before.

4.1.5 Intrepid

Furthermore, Quentin underwent a character change that made him better than before, from cowardly to brave. Personality Quentin is a person who is afraid of anything when he is on a revenge mission with Margo. It was so unfortunate for Quentin himself that he went through much trouble. However, after experiencing the events of Margo's revenge mission, he becomes aware that being brave benefits him in many ways. Examples are as follows, as evidenced by the Quotation below:

“Mr. Worthington, I understand that you do not control Chuck and Jasper. But you see, I am in a similar situation. I do not control the little devil sitting on my left shoulder. The devil is saying, “PRINT THE PICTURE PRINT THE PICTURE TAPE IT UP ALL OVER SCHOOL DO IT DO IT DO IT.” (Green, 2008, p. 59)

“We couldn’t turn them in; we’d tried that plenty in middle school, and it inevitably resulted in more punishment. Usually, we’d just have to wait until someone like Margo reminded everyone what immature jackasses they all were. But Margo had given me a way of starting a counteroffensive. And I was just about to say something when, in my peripheral vision, I saw a large individual running sorttoward us at a full sprint.” (Green, 2008, p. 57)

Quentin gets this disgrace thanks to him helping Margo on a revenge mission.

didn't think it could work in Quentin's favor. Quentin's personality had
or the better. The reason is, before getting to know Margo closer,

A person's personality can change because of the influence of certain people. In Quentin's personality, he changes because of Margo's influence, which makes Quentin want to change and can no longer stand being a coward. Thanks to Margo, Quentin was also taught how to take revenge and act so as not to be bullied again. Therefore, in the Quotation above, it can be seen in the sentence

with capital letters Quentin is threatening someone to apologize for what that person has done. Even so, Quentin's threat was successful. When the next day he was visited by Jason and Chuck who intended to apologize to him. Evidenced by the quotation below:

“Hey, Quentin,” and I nodded my head. Jason glanced over at Chuck, who looked at me and mumbled, “Sorry, Quentin.” “For what?” I asked. “For telling Jasper to piss-gun those freshmen,” he mumbled. He paused, and then said, “And the bikes.” (Green, 2008, 59)

Like in the aforementioned quote, Jason and Chuck apologized to Quentin. When he questioned what they were sorry for, they said that they were sorry for bullying Jasper. Quentin's personality transformation was likewise largely due to Margo's influence. Quentin believed that since Margo had vanished and no one dared to stand up for them, he had taken advantage of a flaw in their defense by threatening Mr. Worthington and vowed never to intimidate them again.

Another change in character from Quentin is that he dares to make decisions. As we know, Quentin is very cowardly in every way and as a result of his fear, he is often attacked by anxiety disorders. But this time it wasn't like that, Quentin fought his fear just for Margo's sake. Evidenced by the quotation below:

“In the end, the rats did not matter, not really, because I was in a place where Margo had been alive. I was in a place that saw her after I did, and the warmth of that made the minimal almost comfortable. I mean, I did not feel like an infant being held by Mommy or anything, but my breath had stopped catching each time I heard a noise.” (Green, 2008, p. 95)

The dynamic character Quentin is due to a certain incident that can change a person's personality. The change in personality experienced by Quentin occurs due to external aspects, namely significant people who change a person for the

once he was a coward who turned into a brave young man. The quote above that Quentin overcame his fear by comparing himself to Margo did not want to lose to Margo because Margo dared to be in a place that Quentin should be able to too.

That, Quentin also suggested in his mind that in that place the Margo would always protect him, so if Margo ever visited that place that place would also be good for Quentin. Evidenced by the following sentence "I was in a place where Margo had been alive" that Margo really influences Quentin's personality so well that it makes it Quentin can overcome his fears.

Conclusion

Quentin, was a structured person and always had a schedule that he would do during the day. However these traits are not

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resulted in him knowing what a Margo Roth Spiegelamn was like, Quentin became someone who could easily change his character.

The simple thing about Quentin's personality change is when he always comes to school on time and is never late to go to school, and he also never skips school because of things that are not too urgent, such as illness. So this time Quentin's personality changed to that of a young man who would easily say he would skip school and have the heart to lie to his parents so he wouldn't go to school with the excuse of being sick. This is proven by the quotation below which shows that Quentin's personality has changed.

“You just woke up feeling ill?” she asked. “Yeah,” I said, which was untrue. I woke up because my alarm went off at six, and then I snuck into the kitchen and ate a granola bar and some orange juice. Ten minutes later, I stuck two fingers down my throat. I did not want to do it the night before because I did not want it stinking the room up all night. The puking sucked, but it was over quickly.” (Green, 2008, p. 79)

The quote above shows that Quentin is lying to his mother. He said he was sick and could not do anything but it turned out he did not want to go to school and that was what he had been planning since last night. When his mother asked him if he woke up feeling sick, Quentin was honestly woken up because his alarm went off at six this morning. However, Quentin lied instead and said that he woke up because he was in pain. Even though he woke up thanks to the alarm he immediately went to sneak into the kitchen eat a granola bar, and drink orange juice. To make him look sick Quentin stuck his finger down his mouth down his throat and caused him to vomit up the food and drink he had swallowed.

Quentin did this on purpose, because he wanted to skip school and continue his search for Margo, so he pretended to be sick so he would not go to school.

Quentin's character experienced personality development where the previous trait was a person who always obeyed orders, was structured, and did not lie to his parents. This changed his character from an obedient child to a child who lied easily. As explained in the previous chapter, she is experiencing personal development due to the influence of significant people in this story. That person is Margo Roth Spiegelman. The sentence in quotation shows Quentin lying is “which was untrue.” he admitted that he lied to his mother he would not go to school, which mean wanted to skip school. He did that because he wanted to find Margo as soon as possible.

Next, he lied to his parents so he would not go to school. On his graduation day when he was about to graduate from senior high school. Quentin decided not to follow this historic day in his youth. Because before he left for the graduation ceremony, he had found Margo's whereabouts all along. At that time, he accidentally read an information from a news page and realized that Margo had been in New York City. This was not necessarily Quentin's guess because he also related it to Margo's hint. So he decided not to go to the graduation ceremony and would go to New York City to meet Margo. This is evidenced by the quotation below:

“Okay, so I’m not going [breath] to walk, because I [breath] think I found Margo and [breath] I just have to go, and I’ll have my cell phone on [breath] and please don’t be pissed at me and thank you again for the car.” And my mom wrapped her hand around my wrist and said, “What? Quentin, what are you talking about? Slow down.” I said, “I’m going to Agloe, New York, and I have to go right now. That’s the whole story. Okay, I gotta go. I’m crunched for time here. I have my cell. Okay, love you.” (Green, 2008, p. 131)

In the quotation above, Quentin is asking permission from his parents not to attend the graduation ceremony. Quentin asked permission with his parents in a hurry with irregular breaths. This was due to the fact that he was looking for his parents by running around because of that his breathing was faster than usual and which caused him to speak a slurredly. Evidenced by the following sentence "*Okay, so I'm not going [breath] to walk,*" Quentin repeated what he said to his parents because his mother could not understand what he was saying. Finally, he repeated what he had said earlier about asking permission to meet Margo in New York. Without waiting for an answer from his parents Quentin decided to leave saying that he would call his parents back. Quentin did this because he avoided the kinds of questions that his parents would ask him because this would be very surprising to them. Then, Quentin headed to the car he had parked and was about to leave for New York with friends who accompanied him.

Quentin is doing something new in his life because he just gave up his once-in-a-lifetime graduation and he gave it up because he wanted to meet Margo. This is a change from Quentin's personal development. Previously Quentin was an obedient and structured person. He would do as usual attend school, meet friends, and proudly graduate from senior high school. However, since getting to know Margo Roth Spiegelman, Quentin's neighbor, he has learned that his life does not have to go as planned and getting out of his comfort zone is not wrong.

With Margo he has broken many rules in his life, but even so Quentin is very grateful to meet Margo because she indirectly brings change in Quentin's life. Overall Quentin's character underwent a change called a dynamic character in which the character changed from having a structured character to a young man

Evidenced by the quotation below:

“Quentin?” I was extraordinarily confused, because the one thing happening in my universe was Mr. Jiminez writing on the blackboard, and I couldn’t fathom how he could be both an auditory and a visual presence in my life. “Yes?” I asked. “Did you hear the question?” “Yes?” I asked again. “And you raised your hand to answer it?” I looked up, and sure enough my hand was raised, but I did not know how it had come to be raised, and I only sort of knew how to go about de-raising it. But then after considerable struggle, my brain was able to tell my arm to lower itself, and my arm was able to do so, and then finally I said, “I just needed to ask to go to the bathroom?” (Green, 2008, p 54)

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did not realize that he raised his hand when Mr. Jiminiez was explaining the material in front of the class reprimanded him and asked if he wanted to answer the questions on the blackboard. However, Quentin was surprised at how he managed to raise his hand during class. In the end to escape Mr. Jiminiez warth he reasoned to ask permission to go to the bathroom because he disturbed him explain the materials.

The change in Quentin's personality was caused by someone who had influenced Quentin, in this case that person was Margo. This change is because Quentin has found the focus of his current goal, namely he must find Margo. With this focus, Quentin forgets things that were the focus of his previous goals, such as paying attention when the teacher is teaching. However, this unfavorable impacted Quentin's previous personality, because he had turned into a person who could not divide his focus on various matters. Of course this is a change in a negative direction for Quentin's personality.

Despite the fact that Quentin's life has changed from being highly planned to being unstructured, he is really appreciative of this adjustment because it allows him to travel on an absolutely fantastic journey with his best friend. With his best friend, he may venture outside of his monotonous comfort zone. The quotation below demonstrates this:

“He laughs and whines and I laugh, too, keeping the speedometer on seventy-two. I wonder if she created this journey for us on purpose or by accident—regardless, it’s the most fun I’ve had since the last time I spent hours behind the wheel of a minivan.” (Green, 2008, p.135)

due to the facts that 1. I was incontestably in love with her, and 2. She was absolutely unprecedented in every way, and 3. She never really asked me any questions, so the only way to avoid silence was to keep her talking.” (Green, 2008, p.25)

From the quotation above, it can be seen that Quentin has a crush on Margo. He defines Margo as someone he loves, he likes everything Margo does, so in this case Quentin is clearly fascinated by Margo's charm. In addition, Quentin described that he fell in love with Margo and he was even willing to do anything for her, as above that he would not make Margo stop talking because he loved her and when he spoke he would do anything to make Maro talk again. He also didn't care if he didn't have a chance to tell a story.

Because of this too, Quentin experienced personality development due to Margo's influence. Quentin can get closer to Margo and become more aware of Margo's personality. In this way he observed Margo's personal life more closely and in more detail. And of course he applies the results of his observations about Margo's personality to Quentin's own personality, of course, in a better direction than the previous person.

Furthermore, besides he is in love with Margo. Quentin is also fascinated by Margo's thoughts. He felt that Margo had thoughts that were more mature than children his age and also that Margo had a way of thinking that was unique and anti-mainstream for most teenagers. Apart from that, Margo also had wise thoughts that made Quentin admire Margo. This is shown in the quotation below:

“She’s not as hot as you,” I said, before I could think better of it. “That’s always seemed so ridiculous to me, that people would want to be around someone because they’re pretty. It’s like picking your breakfast cereals based on color instead of taste. It’s the next exit, by the way. But I’m not pretty, not close up anyway. Generally, the closer people get to me the less

Such is the influence of the figure of Margo on the character development of a Quentin Jacobson. Quentin, who has had feelings for Margo for a long time, which causes him to obey everything Margo suggests because he thinks what Margo says is true and of course proves to be useful for his life to be better. for example when Margo asked Quentin to be more confident when Quentin proved that Quentin was confident, Quentin felt the benefits as he now could no longer be bullied by the bully.

below:

“I can’t; it’s dangerous, and I’ll get a ticket.” “Go seventy-two,” he says again. I press my foot down hard on the gas. The difficulty is partly that I am hesitant to go seventy-two and partly that the minivan itself is hesitant to go seventy-two. It begins to shake in a way that implies it might fall apart. I stay in the far left lane, even though I’m still not the fastest car on the road, and I feel bad that people are passing me on the right, but I need clear road ahead, because unlike everyone else on this road, I can’t slow down. And this is my role: my role is to drive, and to be nervous. It occurs to me that I have played this role before. (Green, 2008, p. 134)

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average driving limit. But he'll drive at 72 miles an hour so he can make it in time to meet Margo. Of course Quentin can get past this fear because his goal is to reach Margo soon.

As explained in the previous chapter, Quentin's personality development is influenced by strong motivation. This happened because Quentin was motivated by Margo and wanted to fight his fears, his personality had changed to become a brave young man. As seen in the following calendar, my role is to drive, and to be nervous. It can be seen from the sentence on the side that Quentin is acting with his fear. He had bravely overcome his fear because Quentin has never felt nervous while driving at full speed when he was on a revenge mission with Margo, so he can be said to have had a similar experience which made him a brave figure like this. Quentin's brave nature his personality which of course is directed to the positive side.

Quentin is experiencing character development because he has a strong willpower because Quentin can easily be accepted in society. Like the incident above, thanks to Margo's motivation, he was able to overcome his fear because he had done this before. it is the power to change that brings Quentin to his success with the achievement he hopes for. This is of course also thanks to the support of the people around him.

Then, another proof that the reason for Quentin's character development is because he has strong motivation is when he turns brave when he is faced with someone who bullies him. Quentin even dared to threaten that person because he is fed up with seeing people who bully him still arbitrarily towards other people, even those people do things that are worse than what that person did to him

“From: mavenger@gmail.com To: jworthington90@yahoo.com
Subject: You, Me, Becca Arrington’s House, Your Penis, Etc.

...the new kids anymore and in the quotation above, several mistakes were pointed out by Jason and his friends. Quentin also threatened that if Jason

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The thing that made Quentin do this was because he was fed up and very uncomfortable seeing bullying again and because of Quentin's strong motivation to change, he had the courage to threaten Jason even though he threatened via email and did not dare to meet in person but he had shown a change that he is already a brave young man and will not be bullied again.

Those are some of the reasons Quentin experienced character development. The first is that he experienced it due to someone's influence and the second is because he is motivated to become a better person, so he makes changes to his behavior.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5. 1 Conclusions

In this chapter, the researcher will conclude the research results from the discussion in the previous chapter, namely about Quentin's character development and the reason Quentin experience character development. Quentin's personality successfully transformed to be better than before. Quentin's personality before getting to know him better was that he was a young man with unambition, a timid young man, and also a person whose life was discipline. Then, after getting to know Margo closer, Quentin's personality is that he becomes a young man with ambition, a brave young man, and also becomes a young man whose life insubordination.

The researcher found that the reason for Quentin's personality development is the first factor of the closest person to Quentin himself, namely Margo. Margo had a huge effect on Quentin's personality development. This is because Quentin has been personally motivated by Margo, who according to him is very brave. For example, when he tries to find Margo's whereabouts, whatever way he does is to meet Margo. This shows Quentin's ambitious character.

In addition, the researcher saw a change in Quentin's personality, specifically a shift toward decision-making. Initially a coward, Quentin is inspired to shift his character to one of control after coming to know Margo. For instance, when Quentin witnessed Chuck Parson and Jasper bullying a victim. He constantly stood up for bullied kids by threatening Jasper to stop and apologize to the victim.

Quentin's daily existence is impacted by his personality changes as well. Young Quentin is an extremely disciplined and well-organized individual. But ever since he got close to Margo, he started acting erratically once more. For instance, Quentin, who readily pretended to be ill and told his mother he wasn't going to school, even though he had intended to skip class to find out where Margo was with his two closest pals. Quentin's motivation to improve his conduct was provided by Margo, who has a strong sense of adventure.

The writer finds the reasons behind Quentin's character development are due to the following things. The first is that he changed because of a certain someone. Quentin changes because of the influence of a Margo who turns out to have a big contribution to his life. Because Quentin loves Margo, he listens to all of Margo's words, sees all of Margo's behavior and remembers it well, and confirms all the wise thoughts that Margo expressed. The second reason is because Quentin has a strong motivation to change. He has been motivated to make changes to himself so that he will not become a weak person anymore, so with that he changes himself starting with having the courage to decide something and having the courage to fight in order to uphold justice.

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