

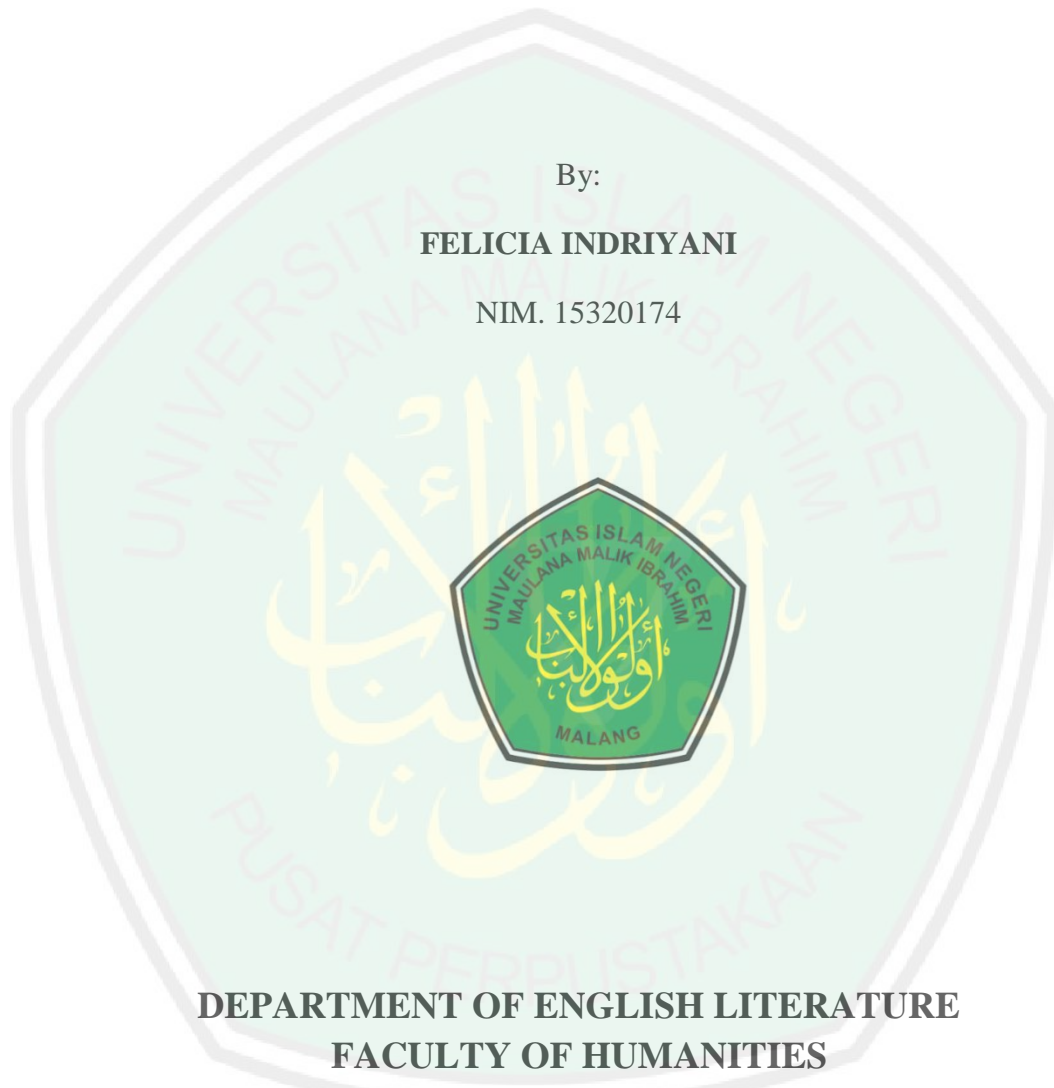
**HANNAH BAKER'S EGOISTIC SUICIDE IN JAY ASHER'S  
*THIRTEEN REASONS WHY***

**THESIS**

By:

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**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE  
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM  
MALANG  
2019**

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THIRTEEN REASONS WHY**

**THESIS**

Presented to

Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra (S.S)*

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**2019**

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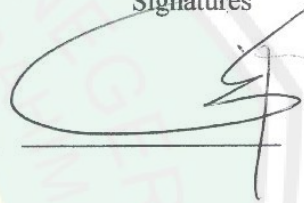
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## MOTTO

*Be kind to everyone,  
Because happiness is only real when you share a pure of kindness.*



## DEDICATION

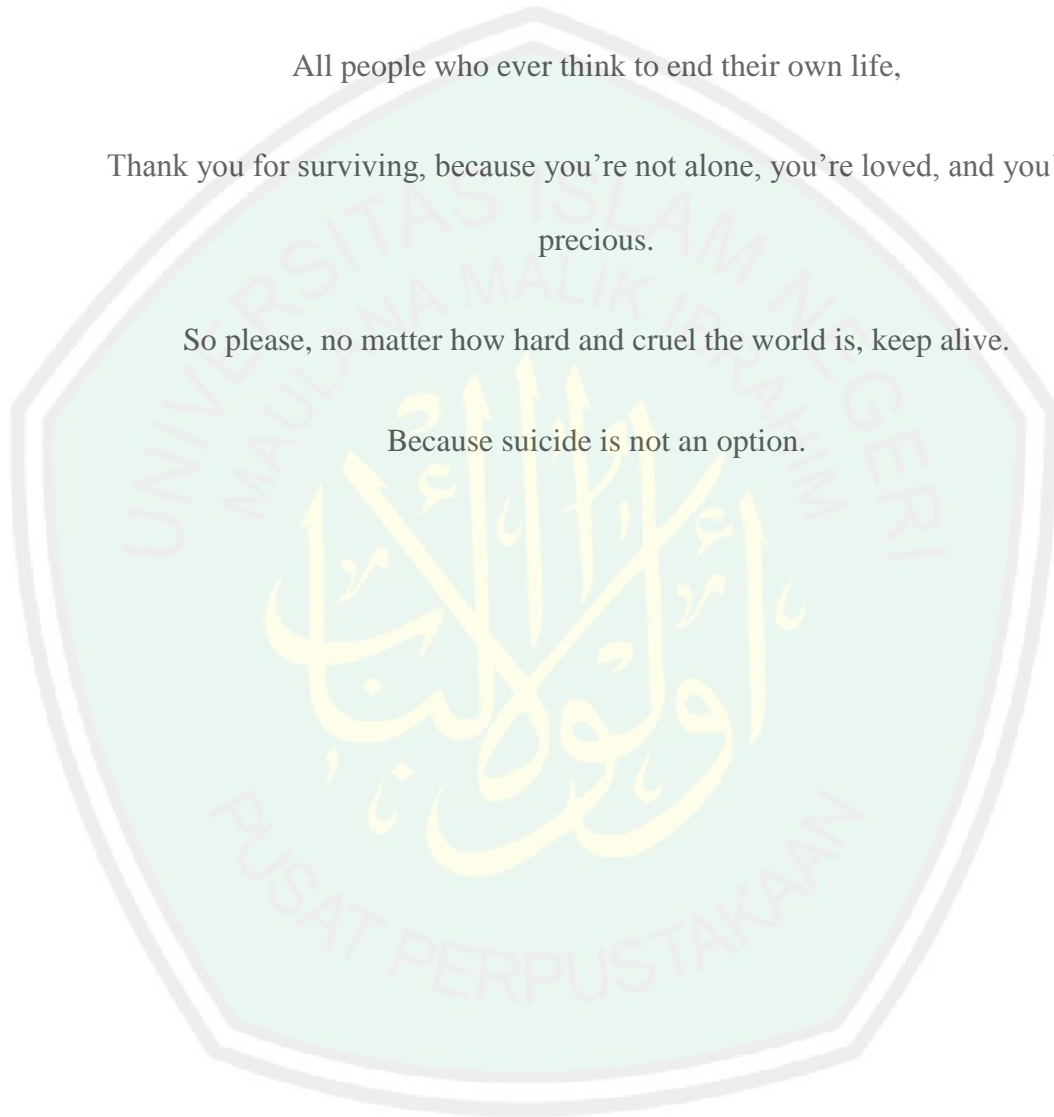
This thesis is dedicated to

All people who ever think to end their own life,

Thank you for surviving, because you're not alone, you're loved, and you're  
precious.

So please, no matter how hard and cruel the world is, keep alive.

Because suicide is not an option.



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

*Bismillahirrahmanirrahiim.*

All praises to Allah SWT, the God of the universe, the greatest and the merciful, who gives me His blessing, mercy, and knowledge, the one who let me finish this thesis entitled “*Hannah Baker’s Egoistic Suicide in Jay Asher’s Thirteen Reasons Why*”. Sholawat and salam are also delivered to our prophet Rasulullah Muhammad S.A.W, as the one who brought the good into our life, as the one who brought us from the darkness to the lightness.

Here, my sincere gratitude is addressed to my advisor, Dr. Mundi Rahayu, M.Hum, for everything she gave to me; time, suggestion, advice, patience, and many more. I would like to say thank you so much for being my advisor and helping me to finish this thesis, for giving me the knowledge and for guiding me to be a better one. Furthermore, I would like to say thank you so much to all of my lecturers in Department of English Literature for the knowledge that I got during these four years. It means so much to me, and I hope that may Allah give them all His mercy and blessing.

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Afterwards, I’m really grateful for having many friends beside me during my college and help me to do my research. To my bestfriends since day one in campus; Farah Salsabila, Mutahajjidah Nafilah Muradina, and Luvitha Nur Aziah, thank you for always being my friends and be there for me until the end of my study in Malang. To Hullatul Farodisa, Rizky Alvynianty, Rosalina Tsalist, Jamilatul Mala, Islakhiyah, Thoyyibatul Khusnia, and all of my friends that I can’t



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I also want to say thank you to Uus family and Fehalunasyi who always support me since I was at school. To my friends in PMII “Perjuangan” Ibnu Aqil, thank you for giving me great experiences in the college. To my peer guidance, thank you for supporting to each other in doing our thesis. To all of English Letters Department students batch 2015, thank you for these four years and see you on top.

The last one, I would like to say the deepest thank you to myself for being strong to get through the time and finishing this thesis well. However, I realize that there are the weaknesses and imperfections of this thesis. Therefore, I appreciate and accept any critics and suggestions to make it better. I hope this thesis can help and useful for the further studies which have similar discussion.

Malang, June 12, 2019

Felicia Indriyani

## ABSTRACT

Indriyani, Felicia. *Hannah Baker's Egoistic Suicide in Jay Asher's Thirteen Reasons Why*. Thesis. Department of English Literature. Faculty of Humanities. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor: Dr. Mundi Rahayu, M.Hum.

Keywords: Suicide, Egoistic Suicide, Lack of social Integration

---

Suicide becomes one of phenomena appeared in society. Yet, there is no any definite answer of why people end their own life. Besides being an issue in the real world, suicide also appears in literature. There are two sciences that are used as the approaches to study about suicide. They are psychology and sociology. This research intends to analyze suicide case in a novel and it uses *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel by Jay Asher as the object. There are two problems that are discussed in this study. First is how Hannah Baker's egoistic suicide is described in the novel and second, what the efforts of other main character, Clay Jensen to prevent other potentials of egoistic suicide.

This research uses sociological approach of literature. The primary theory that is used in this study is Suicide theory proposed by Emile Durkheim. This study also uses some knowledge about suicide prevention to discuss the finding of this study. The research method used in this research is literary criticism method in analyzing the data. The data of this study is taken from *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel by Jay Asher published in 2007.

The findings of this study show that egoistic suicide of Hannah Baker is described through three points. They are; 1.) lack of social integration between Hannah Baker and her society, 2.) lack of support from family and school, 3.) Hannah Baker's final decision to commit suicide. Because of getting lack of social integration, feeling loneliness, disappointment, depression, and futility, Hannah Baker commits to do suicide as an escape to free herself from all problems in her life. The second finding of this study is that Clay Jensen tries to make a connection and build ties to Skye Miller as the efforts to prevent other potentials of egoistic suicide.

In conclusion, egoistic suicide happens to Hannah Baker in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel is affected by society who has lack of social integration and support. As for the steps that can be taken to prevent other potentials from egoistic suicide is by building social integration and the level of concern about suicide case to the society.

## ABSTRAK

Indriyani, Felicia. *Bunuh Diri Egoistik Hannah Baker dalam novel Thirteen Reasons Why karya Jay Asher*. Skripsi. Jurusan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Humaniora. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

Pembimbing: Dr. Mundi Rahayu, M.Hum

Kata-kata kunci: Bunuh Diri, Bunuh Diri Egoistik, Kurangnya Integrasi Sosial

Bunuh diri menjadi salah satu fenomena yang terjadi dalam masyarakat. Akan tetapi, tidak ada jawaban pasti mengapa seseorang mengakhiri hidupnya. Selain menjadi isu dalam masyarakat, permasalahan bunuh diri juga muncul dalam karya sastra. Terdapat dua ilmu yang dapat digunakan sebagai pendekatan untuk mempelajari kasus bunuh diri. Dua ilmu itu adalah Psikologi dan Sosiologi. Penelitian ini bermaksud untuk menganalisis kasus bunuh diri dalam sebuah novel, adapun objek yang dipakai adalah novel dari Jay Asher yang berjudul *Thirteen Reasons Why*. Terdapat dua rumusan masalah yang didiskusikan dalam penelitian ini. Pertama, bagaimana bunuh egoistik Hannah Baker dideskripsikan di dalam novel dan kedua, apa upaya dari tokoh utama lain, Clay Jensen, untuk mencegah potensi bunuh diri Egoistik yang ada.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan sosiologi sastra. Teori primer yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori bunuh diri yang dikemukakan oleh Emile Durkheim. Penelitian ini juga menggunakan beberapa pengetahuan mengenai pencegahan bunuh diri untuk mendiskusikan hasil penelitian. Metodologi penelitian yang dipakai dalam penelitian ini untuk menganalisa data adalah metode kritik sastra. Adapun data dari penelitian ini diambil dari novel Jay Asher yang berjudul *Thirteen Reasons Why* terbitan tahun 2007.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa bunuh diri egoistik yang dialami Hannah Baker dideskripsikan melalui tiga poin; 1.) kurangnya integrasi sosial antara Hannah Baker dan masyarakatnya, 2.) kurangnya dukungan dari keluarga dan sekolah, 3.) keputusan akhir Hannah Baker untuk melakukan bunuh diri. Akibat kurangnya integrasi sosial, merasakan kesepian, kekecewaan, depresi, dan perasaan sia-sia, Hannah Baker memutuskan untuk melakukan bunuh diri, sebagai jalan keluar untuk membebaskan dirinya dari segala permasalahan dalam hidupnya. Hasil kedua dari penelitian ini adalah Clay Jensen mencoba untuk membuat koneksi dan membangun ikatan dengan Skye Miller sebagai upaya untuk mencegah kemungkinan bunuh diri Egoistik.

Kesimpulannya, bunuh diri egois terjadi pada Hannah Baker dalam novel *Thirteen Reasons Why* dipengaruhi oleh masyarakat yang kurang memiliki integrasi sosial dan dukungan. Adapun langkah-langkah yang dapat diambil untuk mencegah potensi lain dari bunuh diri egois adalah dengan membangun integrasi sosial dan tingkat kepedulian tentang kasus bunuh diri kepada masyarakat.

## المستخلص

اندرياني ، فيليسيا. انتحار هانا بكر الأناني في رواية "Thirteen Reasons Why" لجاي آشر. البحث الجامعي. قسم الأدب الإنجليزي. كلية العلوم الإنسانية. جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج.

المشرفة: د. موندي راهايو، الماجستير

الكلمات الرئيسية: الانتحار ، الانتحار الأناني ، عدم وجود تكامل اجتماعي

يصبح الانتحار إحدى الظواهر التي ظهرت في المجتمع. ومع ذلك، لا يوجد إجابة قطعية عن سبب إنهاء الناس لحياتهم. بجانب كونه مشكلة في العالم الحقيقي، يظهر الانتحار أيضاً في الأدب. هناك نوعان من العلوم التي تستخدم كنهج لدراسة الانتحار وهي علم النفس وعلم الاجتماع. يهدف هذا البحث إلى تحليل حالة الانتحار في رواية ويستخدم رواية **Thirteen Reasons Why** لجاي آشر كالموضوع. هناك مشكلتان تمت مناقشتهما في هذه الدراسة. أولاً، كيف يتم وصف الانتحار الأناني لانا بيكر في الرواية، والثاني، ما هي الجهود التي بذلتها الشخصية الرئيسية الأخرى، كلاي جينسين لمنع الإمكانيات الأخرى المتمثلة في الانتحار الأناني.

يستخدم هذا البحث دراسة الأدبية الاجتماعية. والنظرية الأساسية المستخدمة في هذه الدراسة هي نظرية الانتحار التي اقترحها إميل دوركهايم. تستخدم هذه الدراسة أيضاً بعض المعرفة حول الوقاية من الانتحار لمناقشة نتائج هذه الدراسة. طريقة البحث المستخدمة في هذا البحث هي طريقة وصفية في تحليل البيانات. وأما البيانات المأخوذة من هذه الدراسة مأخوذة من رواية **Thirteen Reasons Why** لجاي آشر نشرت في عام ٢٠٠٧.

تظهر نتائج هذه الدراسة أن الانتحار الأناني لانا بيكر موصوف من خلال ثلاثة نقاط. وهي؛ ١) عدم وجود تكامل اجتماعي بين هانا بيكر ومجتمعها ، ٢) قلة الدعم من الأسرة والمدرسة ، ٣) قرار هانا بيكر النهائي بالانتحار. بسبب الافتقار إلى الاندماج الاجتماعي والشعور بالوحدة وخيبة الأمل والاكتئاب والعقم، تلتزم هانا بيكر بالانتحار كهروب لتحرير نفسها من جميع المشاكل في حياتها. والاستنتاج الثاني من هذه الدراسة هو أن كلاي جنسن يحاول إجراء الاتصال وبناء العلاقات مع سكاى ميلر كجهود لمنع الإمكانيات الأخرى للانتحار الأناني.

في الختام ، يحدث الانتحار الأناني لانا بيكر في **Thirteen Reasons Why** لماذا تتأثر الرواية بالمجتمع الذي يفتقر إلى الاندماج الاجتماعي والدعم. أما بالنسبة للخطوات التي يمكن اتخاذها لمنع الاحتمالات الأخرى من الانتحار الأناني ، فبناء الاندماج الاجتماعي ومستوى القلق بشأن قضية الانتحار للمجتمع.

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CURRICULUM VITAE

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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter indicates the background of the study, problem statements of the study (research questions), objectives of the study, scope and limitation of the study, definition of key terms, previous study, and also research methods.

#### A. Background of the Study

Suicide is one of the social phenomena in human's life. Oxford dictionary defines the word suicide as the act of killing one's own life deliberately. It means that suicide is a death caused by an act of hurting self. World Health Organization (WHO) mentions that almost about 800.000 people committing suicide every year (WHO Suicide, 2018). By the time, there is no single answer of why people end their life. Yet, two sciences are used as the approaches studying suicide phenomena in society. They are psychology and sociology (Anggraeni, 2013).

The field of psychology sees suicide as the result of the mental illness of an individual. It tries to see the reason for suicide based on mental problem and instinct that appear in a human being. Sigmund Freud stated and called that phenomenon as *Thanatos*, an instinct to hurt and end self (Freud, 1961). Meanwhile, sociology tries to find the causes of suicide based on social factors. Sociologist sees suicide as the result of problems that appear in society, and it truly gives effects to the condition of society instead.

One of suicide theory existed in the field of sociology is proposed by Emile Durkheim. He puts forward a theory about suicide in his book titled *Suicide* in 1897. Durkheim argues that “social factors are more instrumental in causing suicide than psychological factors” (Durkheim, 2005). He assumed that suicide is a phenomenon happened in society and it is caused by some power which is over and above individual. Durkheim assumed that the force which determines someone to commit suicide is not the psychological but social aspect. Therefore, he classified suicide into four types in his book. They are egoistic suicide, altruistic suicide, anomic suicide, and fatalistic suicide (Durkheim, 2005).

Besides being an issue in the real world, suicide also appears in literature. Even in the old literary works, suicide has been being a common theme such as in some famous novels *The Bell Jar* by Sylvia Path and *The Awakening* by Kate Chopin. It is because suicide is one of the phenomena that happened in this world, and literature is a life imitation, a reflection of what happened in society (Wellek & Warren, 1965). Therefore, this study tries to analyze suicide case happened in literary work (a novel) in order to know about how a suicide case is reflected in literary work and to know the reason of why a character ends his life.

This study uses an American novel in 2007 titled *Thirteen Reasons Why* by Jay Asher. This novel became best-sellers novel of New York Times in 2011. Then, in 2017, this novel becomes a serial TV series on Netflix with the same title because it brought up a theme about suicide. What makes this novel seems unusual to be discussed is because the searches related to suicide on the internet increased after this novel is adapted into a series (Gilbert, 2017). As written in



The Atlantic website, “Google queries about suicide rose by almost 20 percent in 19 days after the show came out, representing between 900,000 and 1.5 million more searches than usual regarding the subject.” (Gilbert, 2017).

*Thirteen Reasons Why* tells about the story of a suicide girl named Hannah Baker. Before she died, she recorded herself about thirteen reasons why her life ended. She told the story from the beginning when she was a freshman. Then, she sent those 13 tapes to one of her friends before doing suicide and asked him to send it to everyone who is mentioned in the tapes. The main character of this novel is Clay Jensen, one of Hannah’s friends who had a crush on her. He got the tapes because his name was on the list. When he listened to the tapes, he knew everything that happened to Hannah, and why exactly she ended her life. He felt regret because he cannot help her. Then, he tried to get closer to his friend, named Skye Miller, who had the same potential to do suicide (Asher, 2007).

This research intends to analyze suicide case of Hannah Baker by using sociological approach because of the problems shown in the novel. A social force from her society influences the suicide of Hannah Baker. There is a problem between her and her society which then lead her to commit suicide. Besides, this study shows what can be done to prevent suicide phenomena in society, based on the messages that are put by the author of the novel used as the object of this study.

Some studies have used this novel as the object of the study. One of them titled “*The Portrayal of Hannah’s Struggle in Facing Bullying in Jay Asher’s*

*Thirteen Reasons Why*” (Martani, 2017), focused on how Hannah Baker faced the bullying happened to her. This study discussed three kinds of bullying that happened in the novel (physical, verbal, and mental bullying) and how those influenced Hannah to commit suicide. Another research, under the title “*The Impact of Bullying on Hannah Baker’s in Jay Asher’s 13 Reasons Why*” (P, 2018), proved that Hannah Baker becomes a victim of bullying by her schoolmates. Also, the bullying experienced by Hannah Baker gives some impacts to her, such as the change in behavioral and the worst impact is that she committed suicide. In conclusion, both of the researches find that Hannah committed to suicide because she got terrible treatments or bullying from people around her.

Another study focuses on other characters in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel, Clay Jensen and Skye Miller. “*The Meaning of Clay Jensen’s Decision to Approach Skye Miller as Seen in Jay Asher’s Thirteen Reasons Why*” (Nuralita, 2018), studied about how the death of Hannah Baker influence another main character, Clay Jensen. This study then proves that Clay tried to fix his relationship with his friend, Skye Miller, after listening to Hannah’s tapes about the reasons for her suicide. He did it as he is guilty of losing Hannah Baker and he did not want the same thing happens twice because Skye had the potential to do that.

The gap that the researcher found from those previous studies is about the background of suicide case portrayed in Jay Asher’s *Thirteen Reasons Why*. Previous studies have tried to analyze bullying case in the novel, and those concluded that Hannah Baker committed suicide because of the bullying that she

got. Yet, this study tries to analyze the causes of Hannah Baker's suicide using Emile Durkheim theory of suicide. It also shows how the suicide case influences another main character, Clay Jensen. Thus, this research aims to analyze the suicide case in Jay Asher's *Thirteen Reasons Why* that is classified into egoistic suicide by giving a brief analysis of Hannah's suicidal causes related with Emile Durkheim theories that can lead someone to commit egoistic suicide.

### **B. Research Question**

Based on the background described above, there are some problems of this study. They are:

1. How is egoistic suicide of Hannah Baker described in Jay Asher's *Thirteen Reasons Why*?
2. What are the efforts made by Clay Jensen to prevent other potentials of egoistic suicide in Jay Asher's *Thirteen Reasons Why*?

### **C. Objectives of the Study**

Based on the problems of this study, it can be concluded that the objectives of this study is to describe egoistic suicide happened to the main character (Hannah Baker) and analyze the efforts of the other main character (Clay Jensen) to prevent the other potential of egoistic suicide in Jay Asher's *Thirteen Reasons Why*. Besides, this research also analyzes the reasons for Hannah Baker to commit suicide and the aspects that can lead someone to commit egoistic suicide. In addition, this research finds the act of preventing egoistic suicide through the efforts that Clay Jensen does in the novel.

#### **D. Scope and Limitation**

*Thirteen Reasons Why* is a novel that has some topics to be discussed. Thus, this research has its scope and limitation of discussion. The scope of this study is focusing on analyzing the suicide case. As the theory of suicide stated by Emile Durkheim, there are four types of suicide. Yet, this study only discusses one type of suicide that is suitable for the suicide case happened in the *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel. Notably, this study focuses on analyzing egoistic suicide of the main character (Hannah Baker) by knowing the reasons that led her to commit suicide and elaborate the reasons with the aspects that can lead someone to commit egoistic suicide based on Emile Durkheim's theory. This study also focuses on how the suicide case influences another main character (Clay Jensen) to prevent the other potential of egoistic suicide happened in the novel.

The limitation of this research is that the study focuses on the sociological approach in analyzing the suicide case that happened in the novel. This research also focuses on some characters in the novel. They are the main characters, Hannah Baker and Clay Jensen, for the main discussion and Skye Miller for the additional discussion.

#### **E. Significance of the Study**

As research, this study has the significances whether it is theoretically or practically. Theoretically, the significance of this study is to add the knowledge of applying the sociological approach (especially Emile Durkheim's theories on suicide) in analyzing the suicide case happened in the literary work, especially in the novel.

Practically, the significance of this study is to expand knowledge of the researcher and readers the importance of preventing suicide. The researcher and the reader can apply suicide prevention in real life to decrease the number of suicide.

## **F. Definition of Key Terms**

### **1. Suicide**

The word 'suicide' in the Oxford dictionary means the act of killing one's own life deliberately. Emile Durkheim, in his book, defines suicide as any death, which is the immediate or eventual result of a positive or negative act accomplished the victim himself. Suicide, according to Emile Durkheim, depends upon social integration and moral regulation (Durkheim, 2005).

### **2. Egoistic Suicide**

Egoistic suicide is one of suicide type which is stated by Emile Durkheim in his book titled *Suicide: A Study of Sociology*. Egoistic suicide, according to Emile Durkheim, is a kind of suicide when people commit suicide because they experienced the lack of social integration in their society and feel depression (Durkheim, 2005).

### **3. Social Integration**

Social integration is the inter-relation of elements in a social system. The social system here means a social unit with a relatively stable order that established a border between itself and its environment (Strobl, 2015). It also can

be defined as a relationship in a society, how people interact with each other. The lack of social integration means lacks relationship in a society. The individual, who experience a lack of social integration, usually feels lonely and not belonging to any group in his society.

#### **4. Preventing Suicide**

Preventing suicide can be defined as an act or treatment that is done to reduce factors that lead to the risk of suicide. It is an effort to stop suicide phenomena happened in society.

#### **5. Egoism**

Egoism, according to Durkheim, is a condition in a society where an individual's ego is dominant to face the social ego. This kind of condition is marked by excessive individualism (Dohrenwend, 2015). It also can be defined as a condition where an individual does not have an interaction with society and chooses to isolate himself from his social life.

#### **G. Previous Study**

Three previous studies are used as references to this study. Two of them which used the same object, *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel by Jay Asher, are essential for the discussion to be related with this study. One study is used as the reference for how to apply Emile Durkheim's theory of suicide to analyze or dissect literary work.

The first study is titled *The Impact of Bullying on Hannah Baker's in Jay Asher's 13 Reasons Why* by Lidya Gabriella in 2018. This previous study discussed how bullying happened to the main character, Hannah Baker, influence her behavior. This previous study used sociology of literature as the approach and behavioral impact of bullying theory by Cowie. There are three kinds of bullying in this novel; verbal bullying, physical bullying, and sexual bullying. The researcher found that Hannah Baker becomes depressed and anxiety, increased feelings of sadness and loneliness, and loss of interest in activities after being a victim of bullying. Then, she ended up her life by doing suicide.

The second is titled *The Meaning of Clay Jensen's Decision to Approach Skye Miller as Seen in Jay Asher's Thirteen Reasons Why* by Yosephin Diva Fabiola Nuralita in 2018. This previous study analyzed the characteristics of Clay Jensen and Skye Miller by using the theory of character by Murphy and the theory of the hierarchy of needs proposed by Maslow. The results say that Clay Jensen, who is introvert, kind, sensitive, over-thinker, shy, coward, and nerd, has the surface and deeper meaning of his decision to get closer to Skye Miller who is rebellious, annoying, and introvert. The surface meaning is Clay wants to befriend or fix his relationship with Skye, while the deeper meaning is Clay gets closer to Skye to help her because he does not want to lose another person in his life and he does it to live with no regret or guilty anymore.

The difference between two previous studies above with this study is that this study focuses on the suicide case of Hannah Baker, which is analyzed using a sociological approach. This study tries to dissect suicide case in the novel, which

is categorized as egoistic suicide according to the reasons and analyze it using the explanation of Emile Durkheim's theory about suicide. In addition, the findings are related to the first previous study, which explained the impact of the bullying of Hannah Baker. This study also tries to see the influence of suicide tapes sent by Hannah Baker to another main character, Clay Jensen, to prevent other potentials of egoistic suicide to his friend; Skye Miller based on sociological approach and discusses it with the second previous study which dissected Clay's decision through the theory of hierarchy of needs.

Another previous study is titled *Suicide of Will Traynor Reflected in Me Before You Novel by Jojo Moyes: A Sociological Approach in The Durkheim Tradition* by Nia Wahyuningsih that is published in 2018. It is used as the reference of how to apply the Suicide theory proposed by Emile Durkheim. The result of this previous study shows some categories of Will's life until he committed to do suicide; the peak of Will's life, the accident which changes Will's life, Will's efforts of suicidal attempt, society's efforts to prevent Will's decision, and the last is his final decision to commit suicide. Will's suicide is categorized as egoistic suicide because he did it to achieve his own goal.

As the previous study made categories to analyze the suicide case and categorize it as egoistic suicide, this study tries to analyze how egoistic suicide is described in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel. This study focuses on how Hannah Baker's egoistic suicide is described in the novel through the causes and her final decision to commit suicide. This study also explains the relation between the reasons and how society takes a role in the suicide case.



## **H. Research Method**

### **1. Research Design**

This study focuses on analyzing literary work with a novel as the object. Thus, this study is included in literary criticism. This research uses qualitative research approach in analyzing the data. Thus, this study aims to understand a literary work by generating words as the data to analyze by using literary theory (Brikci, 2007). This research uses a sociological approach to analyze the object. The theory that is used in this study is Suicide theory proposed by Emile Durkheim in order to get the point in analyzing suicide case happened in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel. This research also uses the knowledge about suicide prevention that is taken from Beyond Blue website (a site that provides information about anxiety, depression, and suicide) to expand the discussion of the analysis.

The research uses literary criticism method which aims to dissect the contents of literary works. Thus, this research obtains information based on the researches that have been done by previous researchers and explain the understanding the Suicide theory by Emile Durkheim to analyze the suicide case happened in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel by Jay Asher, in order to facilitate the reader to understand the contents of this study.

### **2. Data**

The data used in this study are in the form of phrases, sentences, and paragraphs of *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel. The data taken is related to the

reasons why Hannah Baker committed suicide and statements in the novel that is related with the topic of this study.

### **3. Data Source**

The data source of this study is *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel by Jay Asher, first edition published in 2007 by Razorbill, an imprint from Penguin Group in New York, United States of America ISBN 978-1-59514-188-0. It has 288 pages and also 14 chapters inside.

### **4. Data Collection**

In collecting the data, some steps can be done. First is reading the data source, *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel by Jay Asher, to get a deep understanding of the story and the content of the novel. The next step is identifying the data that is used in this study (words, phrases, sentences related to the topic of the study). After identifying, the data is classified as the related discussion based on the research questions. Then the last is analyzing the data.

### **5. Data Analysis**

The next step after collecting the data is to analyze the data. There are some steps to analyze the data. First, interpreting the data which showed how egoistic suicide is reflected in the novel (such as the reasons that show the lack of integration between Hannah Baker and her society). Second is elaborating the reasons why Hannah Baker committed suicide and explaining the data using Emile Durkheim's theory of suicide. Third, elaborating data related to Clay

Jensen that shows the action of preventing suicide. The last, the researcher tries to elaborate on the result to conclude a conclusion.



## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter addresses the theories and discussions that are used in this research. They are the sociology of literature, Emile Durkheim's theory of Suicide, and some knowledge about Suicide Prevention.

#### A. Sociology of Literature

A literary work born of human thought. It is an imitation of human's life because it reflects phenomena that happened in real life. Literature cannot be separated from the element of human's life. It deals with human and society. As what De Bonald said, 'literature is an expression of society' (Wellek & Warren, 1965, p. 95). The word of 'expression' there means a reflection of how things happen to society. As literature is a product of society, it has a relation with sociology, a scientific study about social phenomena of individuals or group that formulate the patterns of social aspects such as relationship, interaction, culture, etc.

Sociology and literature have the same focus on society. The difference between both is that sociology uses scientific analysis to understand phenomena in society while literature shows them through the feeling into a work (Damon, 1978, p. 7). Then, to determine the state of society in an era or to find out about the social conditions in a literary work, sociology can be used as an approach to dissect its content. This approach is called as Sociology of Literature, a scientific study of social production of literature and its social implication. In the sociology

of literature, there are three approach classifications as what Rene Wellek and Austin Warren mentioned in their book titled *Theory of Literature* (1956).

The first approach is the *Sociology of the author*. This approach is used to find the correlation between literary work and the author's life (its impact to the process of making the literary work) seen from the sociological background, the social status, the ideology, the living, the social condition of the author. This approach can use the biography of the author as the primary source to analyze the making of literary work (Wellek & Warren, 1965, pp. 91-92). This kind of approach aims to see how the social situation of the writer affected the work and to show the values or writer's intention reflected in literary work (Swingewood & Launson, 1972, pp. 17-19).

The second approach is the *Sociology of the reader*. This approach is used to study about reader perspective toward the literary work based on the background of the reader. The data is taken by asking the reader response about the work and the background of the reader related to the issue that happened in the literary work. This approach attempts to see how literature is received and accepted by the particular readers or the society based on the specific historical time (Swingewood & Launson, 1972, p. 21).

The last is the *Sociology of literary work*. This approach is used to study sociology, or social phenomena happened in a literary work and analyzed it based on the literary work itself. The data is taken purely from the literary work. The key to this approach is that literature is seen as social documents which can show

the social reality of society (Wellek & Warren, 1965, pp. 98-99). This approach aims to construct the extrinsic elements of the work, or the social meanings, how it reflects and find out how it useful to the society (Swingewood & Laurenson, 1972, p. 14)

Based on the explanation about Sociology of literature, this study uses a sociological approach to understand the condition related to society as reflected in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel. This study uses the approach of Sociology of literary work in order to see social reality happened in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel and how the values contained in the novel is useful to society.

#### **B. Emile Durkheim's Theory of Suicide**

In 1897, Emile Durkheim published his book titled *Le Suicide* that contained his study on suicide phenomena in society. He tried to analyze suicide phenomena through the eye of sociology by doing an analysis of the differences between suicide-rate in one group with another group appears in society. Durkheim believes that the reason why an individual committing suicide and why one group has a higher suicide-rate than another group is affected by social factors. He assumed that there is an external factor that contains an encouragement which can affect an individual to have psychological problems that can lead him to destroy or kill himself. In this book, he tries to show the power of sociology in explaining the relation of the individual with his society. As written in his book, "Durkheim is involved in a process of elimination: all theses which require resort to

individual or other extra-social causes for suicide are dispatched, leaving only social causes to be considered.”(Durkheim, 2005, p. xiv)

In his book, he started with analyzing suicide phenomena with some extra-social factors such as psychopathic state, race, heredity, cosmic factors, and imitation. Then, he concludes that those factors are unrelated or inconsiderable to suicide phenomena because he cannot find the correlation between those factors with suicide-rate in society. In fact, he realizes that the one factor which can give effect to suicide-rate in society is social factors. Durkheim does a statistical analysis based on the pattern of how an individual interacts with each other in his society.

In his theory of suicide, Emile Durkheim used two indicators as the central issue of why suicide happened in a society. They are social integration (social relation between individual and his society) and regulation (the rules existed in society which bond individual). Durkheim assumed a condition of society would be stable if those two indicators are balanced vice versa if one of those indicators are lack or too high, suicide-rate in a society will be raised (Durkheim, 2005).

Based on that, Durkheim then divided suicide into four types (Durkheim, 2005). Two kinds of suicide vary inversely based on the level of social integration in society as what Durkheim explained in his book: “So we reach the general conclusion: suicide varies inversely with the degree of integration of the social groups of which the individual forms a part.” (Durkheim, 2005, p. 167)

First type of suicide is named as *egoistic suicide*, a suicide which is happened when social integration of an individual in a society is low. An individual who experienced the low of social integration will feel depression and commits to suicide. This type will be explained more in the sub-chapter. Secondly, it is known as *altruistic suicide* which is conversely to *egoistic suicide*. It happens when an individual experiences high social integration. An individual will sacrifice himself for the group with pleasure. He will feel death as his obligation to reach the goals of his group. As it is explained in the book, "...it even happens that the individual kills himself purely for the joy of sacrifice, because, even with no particular reason, renunciation in itself is considered praiseworthy." (Durkheim, 2005, p. 181)

The next two types of suicide are observed based on the regulation that existed in society. Durkheim believes that power and rules which are controlled and forced individuals are related to suicide-rate in society. Durkheim said that:

*"But society is not only something attracting the sentiments and activities of individuals with unequal force. It is also a power controlling them. There is a relation between the way this regulative action is performed and the social suicide-rate."*(Durkheim, 2005, p. 201)

The first type of this kind of suicide is *anomic suicide*. It is a type of suicide which is happened when the regulation in a society is low. An individual will feel disintegrated of the norms in a society. Durkheim mentioned it as 'anomie', a condition where a society has no norms or 'normlessness'. An individual will feel dissatisfied because there is no regulation that holds his desire, so he feels that his life is aimlessness. Durkheim said that "In *anomic suicide*, society's influence is



lacking in the basically individual passions, thus leaving them without a check-rein.” (Durkheim, 2005, p. 219)

The last is *fatalistic suicide* which is conversely to *anomic suicide*. This kind of suicide happens when an individual experiences the high regulation or the rules that existed in his society are too strong. If an individual feel that they cannot be what society expects to him, he will commit to doing suicide. An individual will feel that the regulation existed oppresses him, and he cannot do nothing for his future. In that situation, individual can commit to doing suicide. Like what is mentioned in the book:

“...there is a type of suicide the opposite of anomic suicide... it is the suicide deriving from excessive regulation, that of persons with futures pitilessly blocked and passions violently choked by oppressive discipline... we might call it *fatalistic suicide*.” (Durkheim, 2005, p. 239)

### 1. Egoistic Suicide

Like what has been explained above, *egoistic suicide* happens because of the lack of integration in society. Durkheim called it as ‘egoistic’ because an individual separate himself to his society and chooses to commit suicide as a way to fulfill his importance (egoist). Durkheim assumed that society certainly affects individual’s act because individual cannot be separated from his society. As what Durkheim said, “The more weakened the groups to which he belongs, the less he depends on them, the more he consequently depends only on himself and recognize no other rules of conduct than what are founded on his private interest.” (Durkheim, 2005, p. 167).

Everyone belongs to a group or a society, and they rely on them. Thus, the more weakened the integration of an individual to his society, the more egoism he had. He will rely on himself because he had a weak relationship to his society. Then, when this kind of individual has a problem in his life, he will be depressed and feel loneliness. He will do something beyond the limits without caring or thinking about the impact to his group or society and it is called as egoism.

*“If we agree to call this state egoism, in which the individual ego asserts itself to excess in the face of the social ego and at its expense, we may call egoistic the special type of suicide springing from excessive individualism.”*(Durkheim, 2005, p. 168)

The factors that can lead an individual to do egoistic suicide is related to emotions such as depression, sadness, and disappointment which make them feel futility (Marliana, 2012). In addition, those feelings are affected by social force from society. There must be a social force that makes an individual chooses to separate himself from his society (egoist) which then make an individual committing suicide as an escape to get out from the problems or feelings that he faced.

According to Durkheim, two main aspects influence this type of suicide. First is family. It held an important role in preventing suicide. The stronger relationship between family members, the less individual commits suicide. The ties between family members are significant, moreover to the case of youth suicide because the young people who get lack of integration will be more susceptible to do suicide. They need social support from their closest people. Not only the father and mother, the family can also be a community, friends, cousins, etc.

*“The stronger a young person’s family or other community ties, the less likely the young person are to commit suicide, and the larger the size of the family or peer group, the less likely the young person is to commit suicide.”(Shea, 2013, pp. 7-8)*

Another aspect is religious. In his study, Durkheim found that Protestants take their lives more than Jews and Catholics. It is because the less of social structure exists between the Protestants. Durkheim assumed that the community of religion would have an excellent protective value to individuals to be spared from lack of integration and egoistic suicide. “Durkheim mainly discussed religion as a factor in egoistic suicide because he emphasized the importance of the community it provides.” (Shea, 2013, p. 7)

### **C. Suicide Prevention**

Based on the data in the website of World Health Organization, suicide becomes the second leading cause of death, especially among people at age 15-29 in 2016 and every suicide gives impacts to the society (WHO Suicide, 2018). However, suicide is preventable. There are some ways that can be done to decrease the number of suicide. Regardless of all factors that can lead someone to commit suicide such as biological, psychological, sociological, etc., society has an important role in preventing suicide. As WHO resource of preventing suicide mentioned,

*“Protective factors reduce the risk of suicide, they are considered insulators against suicide and include: Support from the family, friends, and other significant relationships; Religious, cultural, and ethnic beliefs; Community involvement; A satisfying social life; Social integration, e.g. through employment, constructive use of leisure time; Access to mental health care and services. Although such protective factors do not negate the risk of suicide, they can counterbalance the extreme stress of life events.”(Preventing Suicide, a Resource for Counsellor, 2006)*

In addition, to prevent suicide, it is crucial to recognize the warning signs. Someone who had a suicide attempt usually gives the sign to people around them. According to Beyond Blue website, there are four categories of suicidal signs. First is in the form of feelings. People who have suicide thought usually feel hopelessness, helplessness, loneliness, disconnected, worthlessness, powerlessness, desperation, irritability, shame, rejected by society, sadness, isolation, anger, exhaustion, and feel trapped (Common Warning Signs, 2019).

The second category of suicide warning signs is a conversational sign. People who have suicide thought, usually more often talking about suicide or death such as talking about helplessness or no one can help them, talking about feeling trapped and like a burden, lack of belonging, escape, alone, and damaged. The next category is about behavior. They usually misuse drugs and alcohol, withdrawal from family and also friends, writing suicide notes, self-harming, crying without reasons, mood swings, and had no interest in usual activities (Common Warning Signs, 2019).

The last category, people who have suicide thoughts usually have physical changes such as in their sleeping patterns, their personal appearance, sudden and extreme changes in eating habits which make weight gain or loss (Common Warning Signs, 2019). Beyond Blue also discusses how to respond on the warning signs. First, to do is with asking. It will give someone who had suicide thought the opportunity to speak up about what he feels. The next is by offering help. It makes someone who had suicide thought feels that he is not alone. Those steps, however, can reduce the risk of suicide (Responding to Warning Signs, 2019).

## CHAPTER III

### ANALYSIS

This chapter consists of analysis included the findings and the discussion of this study. In answering the research questions, this chapter has three sub-chapters. They are; the condition of Hannah Baker's Society, Hannah Baker's egoistic suicide which uses Emile Durkheim's theory of suicide to dissect the data, and Clay Jensen's effort to prevent other potentials of egoistic suicide that is discussed using the knowledge of suicide prevention from some sources. Those two points contain the findings and discussions of this study.

#### A. The Condition of Hannah Baker's Society

Durkheim said that society affects the act of an individual (Durkheim, 2005). Since this study uses a sociological approach, the researcher tries to analyze how society affects the suicidal act of Hannah Baker in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel. Before answering the research questions of this study, the researcher would like to give a brief explanation about the condition of Hannah Baker's society as the background before doing an analysis.

Based on the story in the novel, Hannah Baker had some problems with her friends, teachers, and her family. By the reasons that she mentioned in the tapes she made before committing suicide, it can be concluded that the society has a lack of social integration. It can be seen through the lack of norms, values, and beliefs of society. In fact, those aspects are important to build good social integration in society.

As Durkheim said, there is a thing that can create social integration in a society called collective consciousness (a way of understanding to each other), and it consists of norms, values, and beliefs existed in the society (Cole, 2019). In the case of Hannah Baker's society, the novel shows how society lacks ways to understand each other. It is proved by the social problems reflected in the novel, such as bullying, and sexual harassment existed in society.

The social problems that are reflected in the novel prove how Hannah Baker's society lacks norms and values. The novel also does not tell about beliefs that exist in society. The lack of those aspects makes society cannot build a functional social integration for individuals. As a result, every individual is lack of support and understanding to each other. In addition, an individual who becomes a victim of this problem will separate himself from society as Hannah Baker and Skye Miller did in the novel. The worst impact, individuals will commit to taking his own life as the case of Hannah Baker.

Instead of lacking collective consciousness, economic activity in Hannah Baker's society also becomes a part of problems that influence the lack of social integration in society. The novel tells that there is an economic problem that happened to Hannah Baker's parents, and it affects the relationship between Hannah and her parents. However, this condition of society then affects the act of Hannah Baker to commit suicide. To be more specific, the explanation appears in the next point of analysis about how society affects the act of the individual, especially the suicidal act of Hannah Baker in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel.

## **B. Hannah Baker's Egoistic Suicide**

Egoistic suicide is a suicide caused by a lack of social integration. Durkheim assumed a lack of social integration that happened in society could lead an individual to rely on and depends on himself because he had a weak relation to his society. Besides, it will lead him to have feelings of depression, loneliness, sadness, disappointment, and futility. If that kind of individual gives up on his life, the worst thing is that he will commit to doing this kind of suicide. That is what happened to one of the main characters in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel, Hannah Baker. In the novel, Hannah Baker is told as a teenager who committed suicide because of having problems with her society. She mentioned several names of his friends whom she considered involved or influential in her decision to commit suicide. It proves that the suicide of Hannah Baker is not only caused by a psychological factor, but there are social factors that encourage her to commit suicide. As Durkheim said, that society affects the act of individuals.

Then to answer the research question of how her suicide which is included as egoistic suicide is described in the novel, the researcher formulates the causes of Hannah Baker's egoistic suicide included the impacts and her final decision to commit suicide through the analysis as follows.

### **1. Lack of Social Integration in Hannah Baker's Society**

According to Durkheim's theory on suicide, lack of social integration becomes the leading cause that can lead someone to do egoistic suicide. Hannah Baker's society shows a lack of social integration which then influences her to

commit suicide. The treatment of society towards Hannah Baker makes her weakened her relation with society. Lack of social integration that existed in society is reflected through the social problems that Hannah mentioned in the tapes she left.

#### a. Bullying

The beginning of the lack of social integration in Hannah Baker's society is seen through the bullying case that happened to Hannah Baker. Bullying is a kind of aggressive action in which one or more person disturbs another person who cannot defend himself (Feudtner, 2005). Bullying is one of social problem existed in society, and this kind of activity shows that society is lack of norms because it can give a negative impact on individual and reduces social integration in the society.

There are some kinds of bullying that happened to Hannah Baker, which shows a lack of social integration in society. The first bullying that Hannah got is verbal bullying that she got from her friends. It started from her senior, Justin Foley, who spreading a fake rumor about Hannah. Justin spread and bragged about kissing rumor that he did with Hannah. However, Hannah, who was a newcomer and a freshman, had a bad reputation as the impact of the rumor. Then, it made everyone kept away from her and called her a 'slut'. Hannah described it in the novel:

*I know what you're all thinking. Hannah Baker is a slut. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 23)*



The datum above shows that Hannah was called a slut, and everyone knew that slut is a bad label. This case shows a lack of norms and values because Hannah's friends did something that gave a bad impact on her. Hannah could not defend herself from the rumor. As a result, everyone who believed and reacted to the rumor chose to keep away from Hannah Baker instead of asking for the truth to her. She started to lose her relationship with some people, and it shows how the society is lack of social integration.

How Hannah lost her relationship with some people after receiving this bullying is seen through some characters in the novel. For example, Clay Jensen, the other main character of this novel which is Hannah's friend, admitted that he kept away from Hannah after the rumor of her, reached him. He was too shy and too afraid to talk to Hannah because the rumor made him thought that Hannah had another side of herself. It is mentioned in the novel:

*I can still see Justin huddled among his friends at school. I remember Hannah walking by, and the whole group stopped talking. They averted their eyes. And when she passed, they started laughing. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 30)*

*Watching Justin and his friends that day, I got the sense that there was more to her than I knew. Then, later, I heard about her getting felt up at rocket slide. And she was so new to school that the rumors overshadowed everything else I knew about her. Hannah was beyond me, I figured. Too experienced to even think about me. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 30)*

The data show that Clay chose to believe the rumor and keep away from Hannah Baker instead of asking her the truth about it. It also shows how society laughed at Hannah Baker and saw her as a joke. Lack of social integration weakened her relationship with her friends. Besides, another example of how the

society kept away from Hannah Baker is also seen when Hannah Baker lost her two closest friends when she was a freshman. As Hannah mentioned in the novel:

*The first to drop out was Alex. We were friendly when we saw each other in the halls, but it never went by beyond that. At least, with me it didn't.*

*Now down to the two of us, Jessica and me, the whole thing changed pretty fast. The talks become chitchat and not much more.*

*Then, Jessica stopped going, and though I went to Monet's a few more times hoping one of them might wander in, eventually I stopped going, too. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 63)*

The data show that Jessica and Alex kept away from Hannah because of something. It is told in the novel that Jessica and Alex had a relationship, so they stopped to hang out with Hannah. They did not tell about the reasons why they kept away from Hannah, and it made Hannah felt like they did not accept her. This case shows a lack of social integration because Jessica and Alex did not care about what Hannah thinks about them and left her alone without any explanation.

In the novel, Hannah also admitted that Jessica believed in rumors about her, and it made them apart and did not befriend anymore. Jessica thought that Alex was cheating with Hannah because he put Hannah as the best ass of freshman while Jessica's name was put in the opposite category. As what is stated in the novel:

*For Jessica, it was easier to think of me as Bad Hannah than as the Hannah she got to know at Monet's. It was easier to accept. Easier to understand. For her, the rumors needed to be true. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 66)*

It shows that bullying happened to Hannah made she lost her relationship with some people, even her closest friend. Jessica chose to believe in rumor instead of listening to Hannah's explanation. She did not give her a chance to

disprove the rumor and kept away from her. However, it shows a lack of social integration in Hannah's society, and it gives impact to Hannah. She lost her relationship with some people in her first year at school, and she started to feel loneliness as a result of it.

Another bullying that happened to Hannah Baker that also shows a lack of social integration is bullying done by Courtney Crimson. Courtney also spread a bad-fake rumor about Hannah. In the novel, Courtney said that Hannah had some adult-stuffs in her room and she spread it to many people at a party. As it is mentioned in the novel:

*Courtney didn't actually send him over to talk to me. But he did overhear her talking about me and that's why he came and found me. I asked him what Courtney said, and he just smiled and looked down at the grass.*

*Ready for this everyone? Our sweet little Miss Crimsen told this guy, and whoever else was standing within earshot, that I've got a few surprises buried in my dresser drawers.*

*By now, the tears were welling up. "Did she say what was in there?" I asked. Again, he smiled. My face felt so hot, my hands started shaking, and I asked him why he believed her. (Thirteen Reasons Why, pp. 114-115)*

The data show that Hannah tried to communicate and befriend with someone, but she got disappointed because of getting betrayed by her friend. Courtney saw her action was not wrong, but unconsciously it gave a disadvantage to Hannah. The data also shows how society was easier to believe in rumor than getting to know the truth about it. This case shows that there is a lack of communication and understanding, which leads the society to have a lack of social integration.

Besides those bullying, Hannah also got bullying in the form of taking another person's thing as explained in the previous study (P, 2018). This bullying

happened to Hannah Baker shows a lack of social integration because there is a lack of understanding between Hannah and her friends who did the bullying. For example, Zach Dempsey did bullying to Hannah Baker by stealing her note of encouragement in Peer Communication class.

In the novel, it is told that Zach did the bullying because he was annoyed with Hannah, who did not respond to him. He stole the notes that everyone sent to Hannah without knowing that Hannah needed the notes because she was depressed at that time. The bullying done by Zach made Hannah felt like she did not deserve to get any encouragement from anyone. In addition, Zach saw it as a small thing that would not have any impact on Hannah while in fact, it affected her. It is explained in the novel:

*And the next day? Nothing in my bag. The note was gone. Maybe it didn't seem like a big deal to you, Zach. But now, I hope you understand. My world was collapsing. I needed those notes. I needed any hope those notes might have offered. And you? You took that hope away. You decided I didn't deserve to have it. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 165)*

The datum shows that there is a lack of understanding and values between Zach and Hannah. Zach did not want to know the reason why Hannah did not respond to him by asking her, and he did something without caring that his act gave a bad impact on the victim. However, this case shows a lack of social integration. Hannah needed support because she was depressed. She had a weak relationship with her friend. Yet, the bullying done by Zach made Hannah thought that her friends did not care about her. This bullying then makes Hannah felt depressed more.

Another bullying that Hannah got was when Ryan Shaver stole her private poem. It is told that Ryan stole her poem about her depression and published it at the school gazette. It is mentioned in the novel:

*Well, Ryan, you were right. It went much, much deeper than that. And if you knew that –if that’s what you thought- then why did you steal my notebook? Why did you print my poem, the poem that you yourself called “scary” in the Lost-N-Found? Why did you let other people read it? (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 189)*

The datum shows that Ryan took Hannah’s own thing without any permission for his own purpose. It shows lack of understanding and norms because Ryan did not respect to Hannah's privacy. Ryan did not care that the poem was privacy to Hannah, so he published it for his purpose. It also shows how Hannah Baker's society is a lack of social integration. However, Hannah felt disappointed by Ryan and started to keep away from him. As a result, many people started to react to Hannah’s poem and made fun of it. It is mentioned in the novel that everyone laughed at her poem and made the parodies of her poem that told about her depression and sadness:

*Some even wrote parodies of my poem, reading them to me in the hopes of getting under my skin. It was all so stupid and childish...and cruel. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 191)*

The datum above shows a lack of social integration because her friends did not give any sympathy for the poem that she wrote. Hannah was disappointed by the reaction of her friends about her depressive poem. She did not get the social support that she needed. Her friends made fun of it and however, it made her down. In the data, it also shows that her friends saw her poem as a joke, and no

one showed any sympathy for the poem she made. This kind of bullying gives an impact to Hannah, such as feeling hopeless.

### **b. Sexual Harassment**

Besides bullying, lack of social integration in Hannah's society is also seen through the sexual harassment that she got from her friends. In this case, the lack of social integration is influenced by men's domination over the women that happened in Hannah's society. As reported from a website, sexual harassment can give impacts to the victim. One of them, it will give the social effect to the victim. It is mentioned that the victim will be withdrawal from the people, having fear of a new people and situation, lack of trust, etc. (Maluso). However, sexual harassment that Hannah got shows a lack of social integration in her society, and it gives effects to her social life.

The first case, lack of social integration is seen when Hannah got sexual harassment from a guy in public place after she was voted as Best Ass by her friend, Alex Standall. According to the novel, it is told that Hannah met a guy from her school when she wanted to buy something in a store. That guy suddenly grabbed her ass and made her upset. As she mentioned in the novel:

*"Hey Wally, guess what?" His breath came from just over my shoulder. My backpack was resting on the counter while I zipped it shut. Wally's eyes were focused down, just beyond the edge of the counter, near my waist, and I knew what was coming. A cupped hand smacked my ass. And then, he said it. "Best Ass in the freshman Class, Wally. Standing right in your store!" (Thirteen Reasons Why, pp. 47-48)*

*Alex, am I saying your list gave him permission to grab my ass? No. I'm saying it gave him an excuse. And an excuse was all this guy needed.*

*And when this guy saw me upset, did he apologize? No. Instead, he got aggressive. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 52)*

*There are some sick and twisted people out there, Alex –and maybe I'm one of them- but the point is when you hold people up for ridicule, you have to take responsibility when other people act on it. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 53)*

The data show that there is a man's domination existed in the society, so the guy felt that he had the right to do sexual harassment to Hannah. It shows a lack of social integration because Hannah got the disadvantage while the guy did not regret what he did. In this case, Hannah was upset, and this sexual harassment gave her a social effect. She started to withdrawal from some people, and she kept away from the guys because she was afraid that it would happen again. She isolated herself from anyone because she had a lack of trust to everyone.

In the next case, lack of social integration is seen when Hannah got sexual harassment from her friend, Marcus Cooley. It is told in the novel that Hannah was trying to give someone a chance, so she tried to trust someone. At that time, Marcus Cooley was kind to Hannah, so when he invited Hannah to have a date with him, she accepted it. Yet, Marcus used her, and she got sexual harassment from him, as what is described in the novel:

*I stopped laughing. I nearly stopped breathing. But I kept my forehead against your shoulder, Marcus. There was your hand, on my knee. From out of nowhere. The same way I was grabbed in the liquor store. "What are you doing?" I whispered. "Do you want me to move it? You asked. I didn't answer. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 141)*

*And I couldn't look away, as your fingertips caressed my knee...and started moving up.(Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 142)*

*Your shoulder rotated and I lifted my head, but now your arm was behind my back and pulling me close. And your other hand was touching my leg. My upper thigh.(Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 142)*

*“Don’t worry.” You said. And maybe you knew your time was short because your hand immediately slid up from my thigh. All the way up. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 143)*

The sexual harassment that she got from Marcus shows a lack of social integration. In this case, man’s domination is seen through how Marcus did sexual harassment to Hannah in a public place without any guilt. Marcus did it without thinking that it would hurt Hannah. As an impact, Hannah got fear of having a new person or situation in her life because when she gave herself a chance to trust Marcus, all she got only a disappointment. The lack of social integration is also seen when Hannah tried to look for help, but no one care about what happened to her, even the friends of Marcus who also been there. This is explained in the novel:

*So I rammed both of my hands into your side, throwing you to the floor. Now, when someone falls out of booth, it’s kind of funny. It just is. So you’d think people would’ve started laughing. Unless, of course, they knew it wasn’t an accident. So they knew something was going on in that booth, they just didn’t feel like helping. Thanks. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 143)*

*Anyway, you left. You didn’t storm out. Just called me a tease, loud enough for everyone to hear, and walked out. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 144)*

The data above shows the weak of concern from the society around Hannah. She was helpless, and it made her felt disappointed in some people. Sexual harassment that she got in public made Hannah felt unsafe. The more she got terrible treatment from her society and felt unsafe, the more weakened the relation between Hannah and the society because she would give up on trusting people around her and rely on herself. She started to become a loner and kept away from other people.



The last, lack of social integration is seen through the peak of sexual harassment that Hannah got. Hannah was being raped by her senior named Bryce Walker. It is told in the novel that Bryce raped Hannah at a party in Courtney's house. They were in a hot tub together for relaxing. Suddenly, one by one left the hot tub, so did Courtney. Hannah and Bryce stayed there, and when no one saw, Bryce raped Hannah. She gave up and did nothing at that time because she was too afraid. It is described in the novel:

*You were touching me...but I was using you. I needed you, so I could let go of me, completely. For everyone listening, let me be clear. I did not say no or push his hands away. All I did was turn my head, clench my teeth, and fight back tears. And he saw that. He even told me to relax.*

*"Just relax," he said. "Everything will be okay." As if letting him finger me was going to cure all my problems. But in the end, I never told you to get away...and you didn't.*

*And that's all you needed Bryce. You started kissing my shoulder, my neck, sliding your fingers in and out. And then you kept going. You didn't stop there.*

*When you were done, Bryce, I got out of the hot tub and walked two houses away. The night was over. I was done. (Thirteen Reasons Why, pp. 265-266)*

The data show there is men's domination that leads Bryce to rape Hannah. Bryce felt that he had more power because he was a senior and he was a man. Thus, he raped Hannah without any guilt. It shows lack of social integration because Bryce knew that Hannah was frightened and crying but he kept doing that. This case makes Hannah thought that no one cared about her and she assumed that everyone just used her. In this case, lack of social integration has led her to have egoism. She set her mind that she was done and her ego is dominant in facing the problems in her life. Thus, she would do anything without thinking about the impact of her action to the society around her.

Hannah Baker was a newcomer in the city who had a high expectation of the society she lived. Yet, after got bullying and sexual harassment from some people around her, Hannah was disappointed. The condition of the society which had a lack of social integration is beyond her expectation, and she got depressed because of it. In addition, this study finds that there is a lack of norms, values, and beliefs which influence the lack of social integration in society. It is also seen through the lack of understanding, and men's domination existed in Hannah Baker's society. Lack of understanding is seen through how society treats Hannah. Some people think that their treatment isn't a big deal while it really affects Hannah and gives impacts to her. Men's domination existed in society is seen from how the men characters treat Hannah Baker, who is a woman. Hannah mentioned for about five men who did bullying and sexual harassment to her. It shows that the men had more power to do bullying and sexual harassment to Hannah who was a newcomer in the city. She, as a woman, couldn't defend herself from them.

Those aspects cause a lack of social integration in society because they failed to share a way of understanding with each other. Every time Hannah tried to build ties with society, all she got only disappointments. These reasons lead her to separate herself from the society (this condition is called as egoism). As Durkheim said, the more weakened someone belongs to his society, the more he rely on himself. Hannah started to rely on herself and avoiding people around her. Lacks of social integration also lead her to feel helplessness, sadness, and disappointment.

### c. The Impact of Lack of Social Integration to Hannah Baker

Durkheim stated in his book that lack of social integration that happened in society will form depression, disappointment, and sadness to an individual (Durkheim, 2005, p. 172). However, the lack of integration in society gives some impacts to Hannah Baker. First, she started to feel depression and futility as the impact of lack of integration. The feelings of sadness, disappointment, and helplessness that Hannah felt, make her full of depression. Those feelings then lead her to have suicidal thoughts. As it is explained in the novel:

*For the longest time, from almost day one in this school, it seemed that I was the only one who cared about me. Put all of your heart into getting that first kiss...only to have it thrown back in your face. Have the only two people you truly trust turn against you. Have one of them use you to get back at the other, and then be accused of betrayal. Let someone take away any sense of privacy or security you might still possess. Then have someone use that insecurity to satisfy their own twisted curiosity. (Thirteen Reasons Why, pp. 144-145)*

*Then come to realize that you're making mountains out of molehills. Realize how petty you've become. Sure, it may feel like you can't get a grip in this town. It may seem that every time someone offers you a hand up, they just let go and you slip further down. But you must stop being so pessimistic, Hannah, and learn to trust those around you. So I do one more time. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 145)*

*And then...well...certain thoughts begin creeping around. Will I ever get control of my life? Will I always be shoved back and pushed around by those who I trust? (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 145)*

The data show that Hannah gave up in trusting people. She became so pessimistic on life and it made her think about something creepy (such as thinking about death). Hannah started to have suicidal thoughts. It also shows that Hannah started to experienced egoism because of having a lack of trust in people around her. Hannah got suicidal thoughts as the first impact of a lack of social integration.

When Hannah had a suicidal thought, she showed some warning signs of suicide. According to Psycom website, a site of mental health condition, there are some warning signs that might show that a teenager has suicidal thoughts. As it is quoted on the website, the warning signs of a teen that had suicidal thought are (Hurley, 2018):

- a) Talking about death, suicide, and/or self-harm
- b) Changes in personality or behavior that is out of character
- c) Talking about feeling worthless, helpless, and/or hopeless
- d) Changes in sleep patterns, including insomnia and hypersomnia
- e) Changes in eating habits, including appetite loss and overeating
- f) Risky or self-destructive behavior
- g) Changes in behavior, including lack of concentration and changes in school performance
- h) Isolating from peers and/or family
- i) Giving away prized possessions
- j) Expressing feelings of overwhelming shame and guilt, and making statements that others don't care or others will be better off without me
- k) Lack of hope for the future – feeling like things can't possibly improve
- l) Visiting or calling on loved ones
- m) Getting affairs in order.

The first warning sign that is showed by Hannah was on the second point of the list above, changes in personality. In the novel, it is told that Hannah was known as a girl with long hair since her day one at school. Suddenly, after she got sexual harassment by Marcus Cooley, she cut most of her hair, so much shorter. As it is explained in the novel:

*I cut my hair the very day Marcus Cooley and I met at Rosie's. Wow! That's weird. All those warning signs they tell us to watch out for, they're true. I went straight from Rosie's to get my hair cut. I needed a change, just like they said, so I changed my appearance. The only thing I still had control over. Amazing. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 163)*

The data shows that Hannah cut her hair as a warning sign of suicide. She changed her appearance suddenly to show people that it has a reason. She cut her hair to show that she could do something beyond her habits. Cutting hair is such a symbol that she could take anything she had, including her own life.

The second warning sign of suicide, that Hannah shows, is on the last point, giving possession. In the novel, it is told that She gave her a bike that she used to ride to school to one of her schoolmates, Tony. Giving something that she used to use has a meaning. Hannah said that she did not need it again. As it is explained in the novel:

*"She came over my house," Tony says. "Hannah. And that was my chance."*

*"For what?"*

*"Clay, the signs were all there." He says. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 232)*

*"She wanted me to have it." He says. "she was done with it. When I asked for a reason, she just shrugged. She didn't have one. But it was a sign. And I missed it."*

*I summarize a bullet point from the handout at school. "Giving away possessions." (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 233)*

The data above shows that Hannah gave her bike to Tony as a warning sign of suicide. Her bike was her possession. She always used a bike to go to school. She used her bike as a symbol that she would not need it anymore because she would not come to school again. These warning signs showed that Hannah had suicidal thoughts as the impact of the lack of integration. The data above also showed that her friends missed the warning signs that Hannah showed because she was disintegrated with them.

Another warning sign that Hannah showed is talking about death or suicide. It is told in the novel that Hannah wrote an anonymous note about suicide to her teacher in Peer Communication class. She told that she had been thinking about suicide. As it is mentioned in the novel:

*So I did just that. I wrote a note to Mrs. Bradley that read: "Suicide. It's something I've been thinking about. Not too seriously, but I have been thinking about it." (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 170)*

It is showed that Hannah tried to tell someone that she had a suicidal thought. She tried to see how people react to it. Yet, in case of lack of social integration, no one realizes that it was her. All she got was a rejection. Everyone rejected to talk about suicide without a clear reason. It is described in the novel:

*But for some reason, they refused to have a discussion on suicide without specific. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 172)*

The data shows a lack of integration between Hannah and her classmates. However, Hannah felt rejected because her friends refused to discuss her note. She thought that no one would help her even though she did not write her name on the note. She became pessimistic and easily gave up on something. This condition

also shows the impact of the lack of social integration. She had a weak relation between her and her society. It makes her feel that she does not belong to anyone or anything. As the worst impact, it leads Hannah to think about suicide.

Besides having a suicidal thought, the lack of integration makes Hannah too much to rely on herself. She separated herself from her society and depended on herself. Therefore, when she had problems, she would solve it by herself. In addition, if she could not solve her problems, it would make her feel depressed and too much-blaming self. Some incidents in the novel show that Hannah always blames herself too much for everything that happened in her life.

For example, Hannah was blaming herself because she could not do anything when her friend, Jessica, was raped by Bryce Walker. She could not tell someone about this case. In the novel, it is told that Hannah ended up in a room when she was attending a party and Jessica was drunk and came to the room to sleep until Bryce came and raped her. Hannah was hiding and crying in a closet because she was too afraid to stop him. As it is told in the novel:

*When the bedroom door opened, I pulled the closet doors shut. And I shut my eyes tight. Blood pounded my ears. I rocked back and forth, back and forth, beating my forehead into a pile of jackets. But with the bass pumping throughout the house, no one heard me.*

*And with the bass thumping, no one heard him walking across the room. Walking across the room. Getting on the bed. The bedsprings screaming under his weight. No one heard a thing. And I could have stopped it. If I could have talked. If I could have seen. If I could have thought about anything, I could have opened those doors and stopped it.*

*But I didn't. And it doesn't matter what my excuse was. That my mind was in a meltdown is no excuse. I have no excuse. I could stop it -end of story. But stopped it, I felt like I'd have to stop the entire world from spinning. Like things had been out of control for so long that whatever I did hardly mattered anymore. And I couldn't stand all the emotions*

*anymore. I wanted the world to stop...to end. (Thirteen Reasons Why, pp. 226-227)*

The data above show that Hannah blamed herself because she could not stop Bryce. The guilt made Hannah was full of depression. She could not tell this problem to anyone because she only relied on herself and did not trust to anyone. The lack of social integration leads her to become selfish.

It also happened when Hannah could not stop Jennie to run away after she crashed a Stop sign in a sidewalk. It is told in the novel that Hannah blamed herself because she couldn't do something to stop Jennie. Her guilt got worst after she knew that there was a car accident that night, and one of the drivers who was her senior at school died because of the accident. It is explained in the novel:

*There must have been something I could have said. At the very least, I could have taken your keys. Or at the very, very least, I could have reached in and stolen your phone to call the police.*

*There was no Stop sign on that corner. Not on that night. And one of them, one of the drivers, died. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 246)*

*If I had known two cars were going to crash on that corner, I would've run back to the party and called the cops immediately. But I never imagined that would happen. Never. So instead, I walked. But not back to the party. My mind was racing all over the place. I couldn't think straight. I couldn't walk straight. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 250)*

The data show that Hannah regretted after she heard about the accident. She was full of speculation of “what if she did something different”, so maybe it would not happen. She was too much-blaming herself for everything that happened in her life. It is also the impact of lack of integration. Hannah did not have someone to tell and ask for a suggestion. She did what she could do, and when she failed, it would make Hannah felt depression and blaming herself.



The next impact of lack of integration to Hannah Baker was isolating and avoiding people. She isolated herself from her friends. Even though there is someone who gets closer to her, Hannah chose to keep away from him. It is told in the novel that Clay Jensen wanted to get closer to Hannah, but she did not give him a chance to help her. As it is mentioned in the novel:

*I shut my eyes so tight it was painful. Trying to push away all that I was seeing in my head. And what I saw was everyone on the list...and more. Everyone up to that night. Everyone who caused me to be so intrigued by Clay's reputation -how his reputation was so different from mine.*

*And I couldn't help that. What everyone thought of me was out of my control. Clay, your reputation was deserved. But mine...mine was not. And there I was, with you. Adding my reputation.*

*"Stop," I repeated. This time I moved my hands under your chest and pushed you away. I turned to the side, burying my face in the pillow. You started to talk but I made you stop. I asked you to leave.*

*Even though my eyes remained shut, buried in the pillow, the light changed when you finally opened the door. It grew brighter. Then it faded again...and you were gone. (Thirteen Reasons Why, pp. 215-216)*

It shows that Hannah became insecure and too afraid to start over with someone. The bad reputation of her made Hannah thought that she did not deserve to get closer to Clay. Hannah was too afraid if she got more reputation so, she chose to keep away from Clay. She realized that it was too late for new hope. Her mind was set to be alone and kept away from everyone in the town. She definitely relied on herself and did not want to belong to her society. Lack of social integration led her to isolate herself. Clay admitted that he wanted to help her, but she did not give him a chance. Clay explained it in the novel:

*Why did I listen? Why did I leave her there? She needed me and I knew that. But I was scared. Once again, I let myself get scared.*

*But I shouldn't have. I was there for you, Hannah. You could have reached out but you didn't. You chose this. You had a choice and you pushed me away. I would have helped you. I wanted to help you.*

*Your mind was set. No matter what you say, it was set. (Thirteen Reasons Why, pp. 216-217)*

These data show that Hannah's mind was set. Lack of social integration makes her rely on herself, and she did not want to belong to anyone. Clay missed his chance to help her. However, it was Hannah's choice not to let him to help her. It showed that Hannah separated herself from her society because she was afraid to trust someone else but herself.

All in all, the lack of integration gives some impacts to Hannah Baker. First, it made her think about suicide. The depression and loneliness that she had led her to have suicidal thoughts as a result of disintegrated with society. Then, the suicidal thought leads Hannah to show some warning signs of suicide. Second, the lack of social integration makes Hannah rely on herself. The weak relation between Hannah and her society makes her depend on herself. Thus, she tried to solve everything by herself, and when she failed, she blamed herself too much and caused a deep depression. The last, lack of integration leads Hannah to isolate herself and avoiding people around her. It is because Hannah thought that no one cared about her, and she was lack of trust to everyone.

## **2. Lack of Support from Family and School**

Durkheim said that family is one of the main aspects that can influence egoistic suicide. The weakened relation of an individual to his family, the more possible he commits suicide when he has suicidal thoughts. Hannah Baker was a

teen that needed much of family support to prevent her from committing suicide. Unfortunately, she did not have that support, either from her family or her school that might be her second home. These two essential aspects were missed by her. This part will analyze how the relationship between Hannah Baker and her family and how the school failed in preventing her suicide.

In the novel, there is no specific explanation about how Hannah's relationship with her parents. Hannah admitted that her parents, of course, loved her. In fact, she told that she was lonely and was not noticed by them. Since she moved to the town, she felt that her parents were too busy. Their time for her was not as much as before because they had something more significant to think. Her parents had a problem with their business. Thus, Hannah was out of attention from her parents. This is shown in the novel; Hannah described it in the novel:

*So now, let's get personal. In the spirit of opening up –of full disclosure– let me offer you this: My parents love me. I know they do. But things have not been easy recently. Not for about a year. Not since you-know-what-opened-outside of town.*

*When that happened, my parents became distant. There was suddenly a lot for them to think about. A lot of pressure to make ends meet. I mean, they talked to me, but not like before. When I cut my hair, my mom didn't even notice. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 169)*

The data show that there is something that weakened the relationship between Hannah and her parents. She admitted to the data that she did not have much time with her parents. Moreover, her parents did not notice her warning sign of suicide when she cut her hair. This is showed that Hannah gets a lack of support and attention from her parents when they should be the one who can help Hannah out from lack of integration.

In the novel, it is also told that Clay (another main character in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel) also remembered that he often saw Hannah's parents on the news at night. They gave warning to the construction of an enormous shopping center in the town which could have an effect on them. If it was built in the town, the stores downtown was out of business and went bankrupt. It is mentioned in the novel:

*I remember that. Hannah's parents were on the news every night, warning that if the huge shopping center went up, it would put the downtown stores out of business. They said no one would shop there anymore. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 169)*

Those data proved that the relationship between Hannah and her parents were not really good. Hannah's parents were busy with their business, and that made Hannah felt lonely. Her time with her parents was not much, so she could not tell anything that happened to her at school. It shows that economic condition also influences the degree of social integration in society, especially in a family. While Hannah chose to separate herself from society (her friends at school), she also did not get support from her parents, the one who might be the closest one to her. The ties between her and her parents must be essential to prevent her suicide. However, her parents did not build strong ties with her while she was full of depression.

Besides parents, the school might be a part of the family among the youth. Hannah Baker needed support from her school. Besides getting a lack of social integration with her friends, she also got lack of support from her teacher. It is showed in some parts of the novel. First, the novel told that Hannah wrote an

anonymous note to her teacher, Mrs. Bradley. She told that she had been thinking about suicide in order that her teacher would discuss about it in the class as how they used to discuss about problems among youth. Yet, they refused to discuss about it and it made Hannah felt disappointed. Mrs. Bradley didn't discuss about how to help people who had suicidal thought but how people react to it. As it is described in the novel:

*For ten minutes or so, Mrs. Bradley rattled off statistic –local statistics- that surprised us all. Because we're juveniles, she said, as long as the suicide didn't occur in a public place with witnesses, they probably wouldn't report it in the news. And no parent wants people to know that their child, the child they raised, look his, or her, own life. so people are oftentimes led to believe it was an accident. The downside being that no one knows what's really going on with the people in their community. That said, a thorough discussion did not begin in our class. Were they just being nosy, or did they really think that knowing specifics was the best way to help? I'm not sure. A little of both, maybe. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 172)*

It is showed that Mrs. Bradley did not give answer like what has been expected by Hannah. She hoped too much that Mrs. Bradley could help her in this way. Yet, her high expectations made her disappointed. This data shows that she got a lack of support from her teacher. Hannah could not find an answer to how to get out of the suicidal thoughts that she had.

The lack of support from her teacher also happened when her poem was published anonymously in her school gazette by Ryan. It is told in the novel that her depressive poem was used by Mr. Potter as the curriculum in a poetry class. He didn't do something while he knew that it was a poem of one of the school members. As Hannah mentioned in the novel:

*Do you know what Mr. Porter said before handing out my poem? He said that reading a poem by an unknown member of our school was the same as reading a classic poem by a dead poet. That's right –a dead poet. Because we couldn't ask either one about its true meaning. Then Mr. Porter waited, hoping someone would fess up to writing it. But that, as you know, never happened. (Thirteen Reasons Why, pp. 189-190)*

The data above shows that Mr. Porter did not do anything to find someone who wrote the poem even though he knew that it came from one of his students. He just waited the poet to show up, but it would never happen. Hannah did not get the support from her teacher. Moreover, when her poem became a curriculum, everyone started to make fun of it, and it made Hannah felt sad because her feelings were being laughed by her friends.

In the novel, it is showed that Hannah did not give up that easy. She tried to find help one more time before she committed suicide. She went to Mr. Porter, who was a counselor at her school. Hannah would try to tell everything that happened to her all that time. She hoped that she would find a way to get out or to undo her intention to commit suicide. Yet, she did not get what she wanted to hear. Over and over, all she got was a disappointment. Instead of giving help and offering for a deeper conversation about her problems, Mr. Porter asked her to finish her problem with peace or she could move on and forgot about anything. As explained in the novel, the conversation between Hannah and Mr. Porter:

*-What can we do to solve this problem, Hannah? Together.*

*Nothing. It's over.*

*-Something needs to be done, Hannah. Something needs to change for you.*

*I know. But what are my options? I need you to tell me.*

*-Well, if you won't press charges, if you're not sure if you even can press charges, then you have two options.*

*What? What are they?*

*She sounds hopeful. She's putting too much hope in his answers.*

*-One, you can confront him. We can call him in here to discuss what happened at this party. I can call you both out of...*

*You said there were two options.*

*-Or two, and I'm not trying to be blunt here, Hannah, but you can move on.*

*You mean, do nothing? I grip the bars and shut my eyes tight.*

*-It is an option, and that's all we're talking about. Look, something happened, Hannah. I believe you. But if you won't press charges and you won't confront him, you need to consider the possibility of moving beyond this. Is he in your class, Hannah?*

*He's a senior.*

*-So he'll be gone next year*

*You want me to move beyond this.*

*Thank you, Mr. Porter*

*-Hannah, wait. You don't need to leave.*

*I think I'm done here. I got what I came for.*

*-I think there's more we can talk about, Hannah.*

*No, I think we've figured it out. I need to move on and get over it.*

*-Not get over it, Hannah. But sometimes there's nothing left to do but move on.*

*You're right. I know.*

*-Hannah I don't understand why you're in such a hurry to leave?*

*Because I need to get on with things, Mr. Porter. If nothing's going to change, then I'd better get on with it, right?*

*-Hannah, what are you talking about?*

*I'm talking about my life, Mr. Porter.*

*-Hannah, wait.*

*I'm walking down the hall. His door is closed behind me. It's staying closed.*

*He's not coming.*

*He's letting me go. (Thirteen Reasons Why, pp. 277-279)*

From those conversations, it showed that Hannah tried to tell Mr. Porter about what she had been through. Yet, Mr. Porter did not think that her problem was a big deal, so he suggested she move on, and Hannah thought that the only way she could move on was by committing suicide.

From the analysis above, it is shown that Hannah Baker was lack of support from her parents and her teachers at her school. They did not realize that she was in danger. Hannah was having problems with her friends, and it influences her to have suicidal thoughts. She felt that anything that she did was futility, so she kept walking on her way alone. Hannah lost the important aspects that could help her

to prevent suicide. The ties between her and her parents were weak, and her teachers could not help her. Lack of social integration in her society leads her to depend on herself and she did not get any support from her family or her teachers. In conclusion, the impact of the lack of support from family and school is the feeling of not belonging to anyone and loneliness. Hannah Baker thought that no one cared with her, or no one can save and help her. This condition then leads her to take her final decision to commit suicide.

### 3. Hannah Baker's Final Decision to Commit Suicide

Durkheim said that social factor could influence someone's decision to end his life. Based on what happened to Hannah Baker, she finally gave up on her life. Lack of social integration and social support made her commit suicide. The novel told that Hannah Baker was giving up on herself. The thought about suicide could not be separated from her. Every bad situation that she got always led her to think about suicide. As Hannah mentioned in the novel:

*Yes. As a matter of fact, I am. And that, more than anything else, is what this all comes down to. Me..giving up...on me. No matter what I've said so far, no matter who I've spoken of, it all comes back to it –it all ends with- me.*

*Before that party, I'd thought about giving up so many times. I don't know, maybe some people are just preconditioned to think about it more than others. Because every time something bad happened, I thought about it. It? Okay, I'll say it. I thought about suicide.*

*After everything I've talked about on these tapes, everything that occurred, I thought about suicide. Usually, it was just a passing thought. I wish I would die. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 253-254)*

The data shows that every bad thing in her life leads her to think about suicide. It proves that Hannah's suicidal thought was influenced by the social



factors, such as how her relationship with the society around her. Thus, after she made almost all of the tapes about her reasons for committing suicide, she had decided her way to commit suicide. She would take pills, and she did it the next day. Hannah had made her plans about her suicide. As mentioned in the novel:

*So I've decided on the least painful way possible. Pills.  
But what kind of pills? And how many? I'm not sure. And I don't have  
much time to figure it out because tomorrow...I'm going to do it.  
I won't be around anymore...tomorrow.*

*Tomorrow, I'm getting up, I'm getting dressed, and I'm walking to the  
post office. There, I'll mail a bunch of tapes to Justin Foley. And after  
that, there's no turning back. I'll go to school, too late for first period,  
and we'll have one last day together. The only difference being that I'll  
know it's the last day. You won't. (Thirteen Reasons Why, pp. 255-256)*

The data show that Hannah was clear and sure about her decision to commit suicide. She did it as her own choice without thinking about the impact of her act to other people. This condition, according to Durkheim, is called egoism. Hannah committed suicide in her own way and did not even care how her decision would affect others.

The problems that Hannah got in her life led her to get a lack of social integration with her friends. The bullying case in the previous study (P, 2018) is only one of the social problems that were the reasons why Hannah Baker is committing suicide. The more significant reason for her suicide is because she has lack of social integration with her society even with her family. The lack of social integration gives impacts to her, and those impacts lead her to feel loneliness, depression, helpless, and futility in her life. In addition, the human is a social animal. People rely on each other's life, so when an individual gets a lack of relation and support from her society, he will feel that his life is meaningless. The

worst, that feeling can lead someone to commit suicide. In conclusion, Hannah Baker finally decided on her final decision to commit suicide. She chose to end her life for her purpose without thinking about the impact of her suicide on everyone. This kind of suicide that is done by Hannah Baker is categorized as egoistic suicide.

The finding of this study is similar to the previous study (Wahyuningsih, 2018) which uses *Me Before You* novel by Jojo Mayer as the object. The previous study found that Will, the main character of *Me Before You*, is not supported well by his social group. As the same, Hannah Baker, in *Thirteen Reasons Why*, also was not supported well by her society. Will committed suicide because he felt trapped in a wheelchair. He despaired because he couldn't give his best for his girlfriend and felt useless.

Suicide case of Will and Hannah is included in egoistic suicide according to Durkheim's explanation because both of the characters choose to commit suicide as a way to escape themselves from their problems in life. Yet, the cause of Hannah Baker's suicide is more influenced by the lack of social integration that she got, while the cause of Will's suicide is more dominant to the egoism that happened to him. In the previous study, Will experienced egoism in his life, and it made him isolating himself from his society. Thus, he committed suicide to free himself from his useless life. Yet, Hannah experienced a lack of social integration which made her felt that she did not belong to anyone and felt futility in her life.

Thus, she did suicide as a way to escape herself from the problems and depression she had.

### C. Clay Jensen's Efforts to Prevent Other Potentials of Egoistic Suicide

Suicide is preventable. Based on Beyond Blue website, a site that provides information about anxiety, depression, and suicide, there are some steps that can be done to prevent someone from suicide. First is by knowing and understanding the warning signs of suicide. Then, the second is responding to the warning sign, such as asking and offering help (Common Warning Signs, 2019). Suicide case of Hannah Baker in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel, however, influences the other main character of this novel, Clay Jensen.

It is told in the novel that after listening to Hannah's tapes, Clay was down and sad. He thought that he failed to prevent Hannah from suicide because he knew that he had a chance. However, he missed the chance and he regretted it. Clay admitted it in the novel:

*Tony looks out his side window and changes lanes. "No, Clay, I need to know that you're going to be all right."*

*Impossible to answer. Because no, I didn't push her away. I didn't add her pain or do anything to hurt her. Instead, I left her alone in that room. The only person who might've been able to reach out and save her from herself. To pull her back from wherever she was heading. I did what she asked and I left. When I should have stayed. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 220)*

*The recorder clicks off. With my face pressing against the bars, I begin to cry. If anyone is walking through the park, I know they can hear me. But I don't care if they hear me because I can't believe I just heard the last words I'll ever hear from Hannah Baker.*

*"I'm sorry." Once again, those were the words. And now, anytime someone says I'm sorry, I'm going to think of her. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 280)*

*And then, when she died, the chances disappeared forever. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 285)*

The data show that Clay was the one who could help Hannah to prevent her from suicide because he cared with her, and Hannah needed him. Yet, when Hannah asked him to go, he really did it. Clay left Hannah alone and never talked to her again. It made their relationship weakened, and Hannah felt loneliness and got more lack of social integration. However, the data shows that Clay regretted because he could not help her and kept away from her. He realized that he should not leave Hannah because all she needed was someone who cared and someone who could help her.

Clay's regret of Hannah's case led him to get closer to one of his friends who also got a lack of social integration, Skye Miller. It is told in the novel that Skye avoided people at school. As what Clay said in the novel:

*Over the years, she's learned how to avoid people. Everyone. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 287)*

It shows that Skye had problem with her society which then made her avoided people or her peers at school. Isolating from peers is included into the warning signs of suicide. It means that Skye had the potential to commit suicide. The data also shows that Skye had a lack of social integration because avoiding people would make the relationship between her and the society weakened. In the novel, it is also showed that Skye had some warning signs of suicide.

Besides avoiding people, Skye also had a change in her personality and behavior. Clay told that Skye was pretty until she had a change in personality and appearance. As Clay explained in the novel:

*Skye's always been pretty, but she acts like the thought's never crossed her mind. Especially the past couple of years. She dresses in dull, loose clothing every day. Almost burying herself within them. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 104)*

The data shows that Skye had a change in her appearance. She dressed out of her habit and started to have a change in behavior. It shows the warning signs of suicide. Her change in appearance may show the change in the way she thinks about something. Besides having a change in appearance and behavior, Skye also talked about worthless and not belonging to anyone or anywhere. It is told in the novel through the conversation between Clay and Skye:

*"Where are you going?" I ask.*

*The smirk returns. Her eyes stay focused on mine. She's trying so hard to make me feel uncomfortable. And it's working. "I'm not going anywhere," she finally says.*

*Why does she do this? What happened between eight grade and now? Why does she insist on being outcast? What changed? No one knows. One day, at least it seemed that fast, she just stopped wanting to be a part of anything. (Thirteen Reasons Why, p. 105)*

The data above show that Skye told that she did not have a purpose. It also shows that she did not belong anywhere. Clay also admitted that Skye had changed a lot. Skye reminded him of Hannah. Skye was lonely, and she was avoiding people over the years. It was the same sign with the one where Hannah began those all of her actions, avoiding people. Then, Skye also had a sudden change in appearance for the past two years. When Clay met her on the bus, he

asked her where she is going. Yet, her answer showed something unusual. She said that she is going nowhere.

It is mentioned in the novel that Skye was not Skye that Clay used to know. She had changed and however, it reminded him of what has been happened to Hannah. Deep down, there was a part of Clay that worried if Skye had the same way with Hannah. Clay thought that her change must have reasons, but no one knows what the reasons are. A part of him wanted to ignore her. Yet, everything that happened to Hannah made him thought about it, about how if he could help her. Thus, Clay did not want to lose another person in his life. He did not want to lose his chance for a second time. Finally, he made his decision to start talking to Skye. It is mentioned in the novel:

*I want to say something, to call her name, but my throat tightens. Part of me wants to ignore it. To turn around and keep myself busy, doing anything, till second period. But Skye's walking down the same stretch of hall where I watched Hannah slip away two weeks ago. On that day, Hannah disappeared into a crowd of students, allowing the tapes to say her good-bye. But I can still hear the footsteps of Skye Miller, sounding weaker and weaker the further she gets. And I start walking, toward her.*

*A flood of emotion rushes into me. Pain and anger. Sadness and pity. But most surprising of all, hope. I keep walking. Skye's footsteps are growing louder now. And the closer I get to her, the faster I walk, and the lighter I feel. My throat begins to relax. Two steps behind her, I say her name. "Skye." (Thirteen Reasons Why, pp. 287-288)*

Skye showed that she was a victim of a lack of social integration in society because she always tried to avoid people. There must be something that made her separate herself from society. It also shows how society is lack of understanding because they let Skye separate herself. The society did not care and kept away from her. This reason made Clay wanted to help her because Clay had a feeling that she had the same thought and the same problem with Hannah. He did not

want the same case repeated for the second time. He did not want Skye to end her life.

Thus, Clay made prevention before it was too late. He knew that Skye had the warning signs of suicide. Based on the warning signs, Skye was feeling lonely and disconnected from the people around her. She also showed that she was withdrawal with her friends at school and lack of belonging. It is showed when Clay asked her where she is going, and she answered that she was going nowhere. Clay also realized that Skye had a change of personal appearance. She looked different and had differently dressed up.

After realizing those warning signs on Skye, Clay could not ignore her. He decided to get closer to her to find out what happened to her. What Clay did, however, can be a step to reduce the potential of egoistic suicide that happened to his friend. He tried to build integration when Skye was in a lack of social integration.

Clay tried to understand and made a relationship to her friend, Skye Miller who gets lack of social integration, to prevent her from having the same potential with Hannah. After listening to Hannah's tapes and knowing all reasons of why Hannah committed suicide, Clay feels regret because he cannot help her. He realizes that he ever had a chance to help Hannah, but he misses his chance. Thus, he does not want to miss his chance anymore. He wants to help Skye and does not want to lose his friend anymore. Clay knows that one thing that can prevent

egoistic suicide is a connection and integration. It can make people who get a lack of social integration do not feel lonely and helpless.

In the previous study, it is mentioned that Clay's decision to approach Skye has a meaning. The previous study proved that the deeper meaning of his decision is that Clay gets closer to Skye to help her because he does not want to lose another person in his life. He does it to live with no regret or guilty anymore. Yet, this study finds that the act of Clay's decision to get closer to Skye Miller is included as a form of suicide prevention. As Shea mentioned in her research titled *The Sociology of Youth Suicide: Risk and Protective Factors*, a strong tie of peer group can decrease the act of committing suicide among the youth (Shea, 2013). In addition, the effort that Clay does to prevent other potentials of egoistic suicide is by making a connection or build integration with Skye Miller because it can decrease the lack of social integration experienced by her.



## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter indicates the conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion contains the summary of the discussions of this study, and suggestion contains the recommendation related to this study for further research.

#### A. Conclusion

The findings of this study conclusively answer the research questions of the study. This part aims to conclude the findings and discussions resulted. First is about how egoistic suicide of Hannah Baker is described in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel that is dissected by Emile Durkheim's theory on suicide. Second is the analysis of Clay Jensen's effort in preventing other potentials of egoistic suicide in *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel.

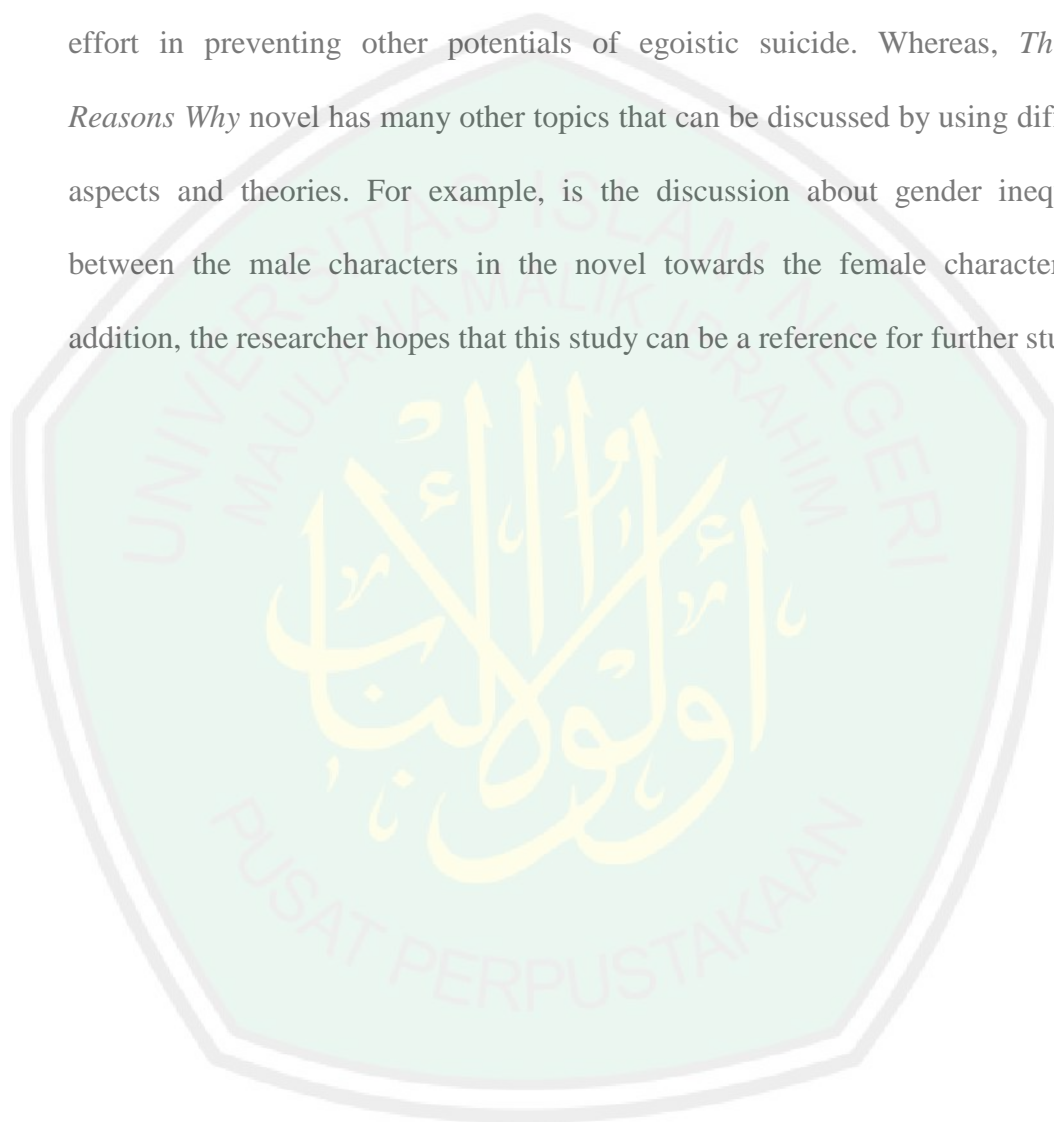
This study finds two causes that lead Hannah Baker to her final decision to commit egoistic suicide. The first cause is lack of social integration of Hannah Baker's society. There is a lack of social integration in Hannah Baker's society. It can be seen through the bullying case and sexual harassment happened to Hannah Baker. However, those problems lead her to have suicidal thoughts, experiencing egoism, isolating self, and avoiding people around her. The feeling of helplessness, sadness, and disappointment caused by lack of social integration also make Hannah Baker starting to think about death and ending her life. The other cause of Hannah Baker's egoistic suicide is because of the lack of support

from family and school. As a teenager, Hannah needs support from her family and her friends or teachers at school to share about her depression, loneliness and disappointment inside her. However, she does not get it because she does not have a strong relationship and communication with them. As an impact, she thinks that her life is meaningless, and no one will care about her. Those two causes lead Hannah Baker to her final decision to commit suicide. Starting from getting a lack of social integration, feeling loneliness, disappointment, depression, and futility, Hannah Baker commits to doing suicide as an escape to free herself from all problems in her life. Those points show that Hannah Baker's suicide is considered as egoistic suicide.

The second finding of this study is about how the egoistic suicide of Hannah Baker influences the other main character of this novel, Clay Jensen. Clay makes a prevention to his friend, Skye Miller, who has the same potential to commit suicide. His efforts to prevent other potentials of egoistic suicide on Skye are by knowing and understanding the warning signs of suicide, and making a connection or build social integration with her. Skye shows that she avoids people around her and gets a lack of social integration. She also shows some warning signs of suicide on herself such as having a sudden change in appearance and talking about not belonging to anyone or anywhere. Clay sees Skye the same as he sees Hannah. There is a part of him who wants to help her. Thus, he makes a connection to Skye and fixes his relationship with her in order to prevent her from egoistic suicide.

## B. Suggestion

This study focuses on the suicide case of the main character, Hannah Baker, and how her suicide influences another main character, Clay Jensen to make an effort in preventing other potentials of egoistic suicide. Whereas, *Thirteen Reasons Why* novel has many other topics that can be discussed by using different aspects and theories. For example, is the discussion about gender inequality between the male characters in the novel towards the female characters. In addition, the researcher hopes that this study can be a reference for further study.

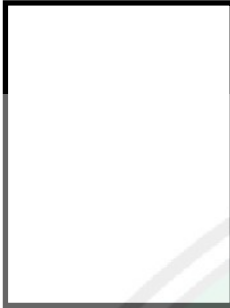


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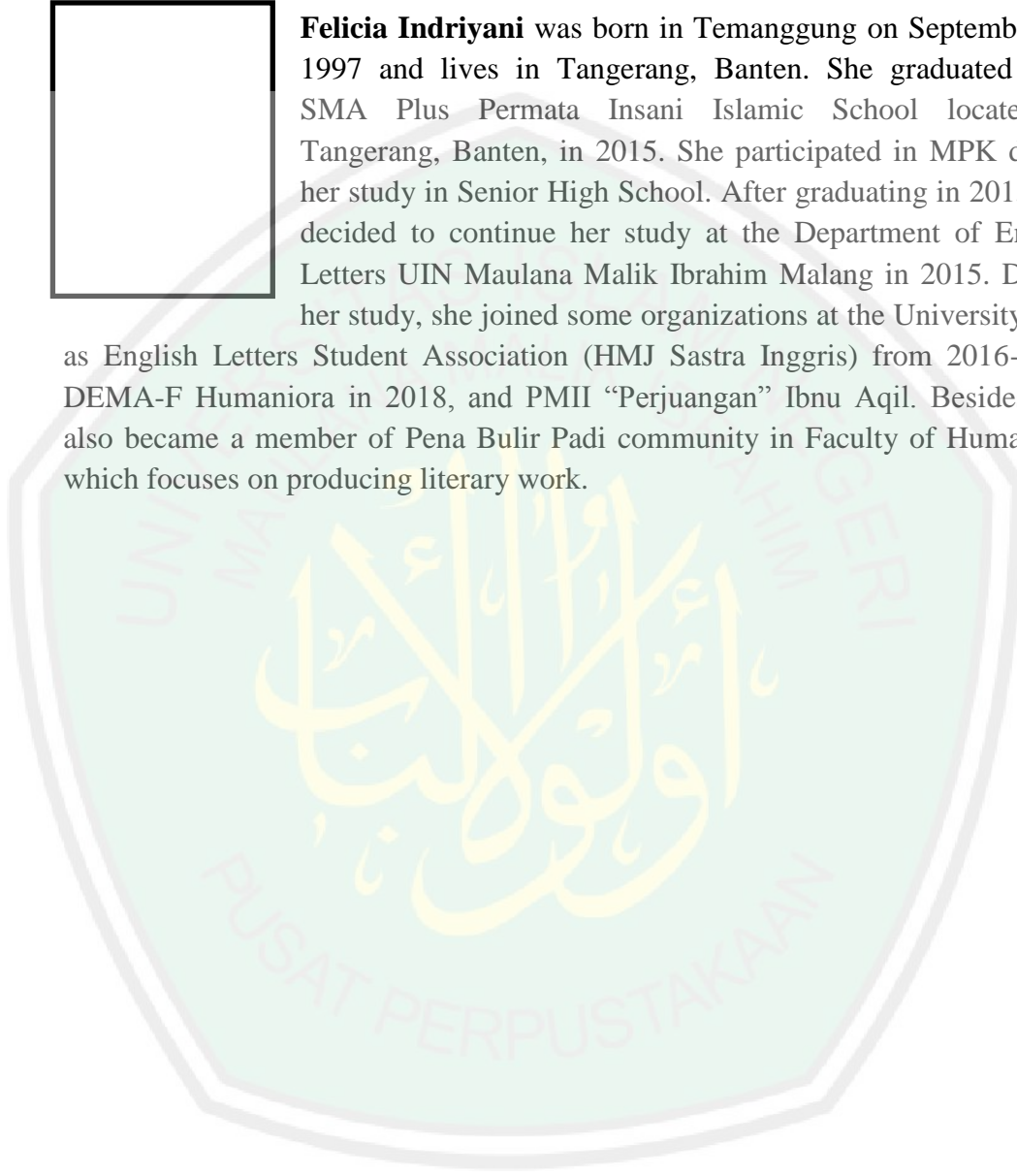
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## CURRICULUM VITAE



**Felicia Indriyani** was born in Temanggung on September 30, 1997 and lives in Tangerang, Banten. She graduated from SMA Plus Permata Insani Islamic School located in Tangerang, Banten, in 2015. She participated in MPK during her study in Senior High School. After graduating in 2015, she decided to continue her study at the Department of English Letters UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang in 2015. During her study, she joined some organizations at the University such as English Letters Student Association (HMJ Sastra Inggris) from 2016-2017, DEMA-F Humaniora in 2018, and PMII “Perjuangan” Ibnu Aqil. Besides, she also became a member of Pena Bulir Padi community in Faculty of Humanities which focuses on producing literary work.



APPENDIX

Research Question	Aspects		Page	Data
How is Egoistic Suicide of Hannah Baker described in Jay Asher's <i>Thirteen Reasons Why</i> ?	Lack of Social Integration between Hannah Baker and Her Society	Bullying	23	I know what you're all thinking. Hannah Baker is a slut.
			29-30	I can still see Justin huddled among his friends at school. I remember Hannah walking by, and the whole group stopped talking. They averted their eyes. And when she passed, they started laughing.
			30	Watching Justin and his friends that day, I got the sense that there was more to her than I knew. Then, later, I heard about her getting felt up at rocket slide. And she was so new to school that the rumors overshadowed everything else I knew about her. Hannah was beyond me, I figured. Too experienced to even think about me.
			63	The first to drop out was Alex. We were friendly when we saw each other in the halls, but it never went beyond that. At least, with me it didn't.
			63	Now down to the two of us, Jessica and me, the whole thing changed pretty fast. The talks become chitchat and not much more.
			63	Then, Jessica stopped going, and though I went to Monet's a few more times hoping one of them might wander in, eventually I stopped going, too.
			66	For Jessica, it was easier to think of me as Bad Hannah than as the Hannah she got to know at Monet's. It was easier to accept. Easier to understand. For her, the rumors needed to be true.

			114	Courtney didn't actually send him over to talk to me. But he did overhear her talking about me and that's why he came and found me. I asked him what Courtney said, and he just smiled and looked down at the grass.
			114	Ready for this everyone? Our sweet little Miss Crimsen told this guy, and whoever else was standing within earshot, that I've got a few surprises buried in my dresser drawers.
			114-115	By now, the tears were welling up. "Did she say what was in there?" I asked. Again, he smiled. My face felt so hot, my hands started shaking, and I asked him why he believed her.
			165	And the next day? Nothing in my bag. The note was gone. Maybe it didn't seem like a big deal to you, Zach. But now, I hope you understand. My world was collapsing. I needed those notes. I needed any hope those notes might have offered. And you? You took that hope away. You decided I didn't deserve to have it.
			189	Well, Ryan, you were right. It went much, much deeper than that. And if you knew that –if that's what you thought- then why did you steal my notebook? Why did you print my poem, the poem that you yourself called "scary" in the Lost-N-Found? Why did you let other people read it?
			191	Some even wrote parodies of my poem, reading them to me in the hopes of getting under my skin. It was all so stupid and childish...and cruel.
		Sexual Harassment	47-48	"Hey Wally, guess what?" His breath came from just over my shoulder. My backpack was resting on the counter while I zipped it shut. Wally's eyes were focused down, just beyond the edge of the counter, near my waist, and I knew what was coming. A cupped hand smacked my ass. And then, he said it. "Best Ass in the freshman Class, Wally. Standing right in your store!"



			52	Alex, am I saying your list gave him permission to grab my ass? No. I'm saying it gave him an excuse. And an excuse was all this guy needed. And when this guy saw me upset, did he apologize? No. Instead, he got aggressive.
			53	There are some sick and twisted people out there, Alex –and maybe I'm one of them- but the point is, when you hold people up for ridicule, you have to take responsibility when other people act on it.
			141	I stopped laughing. I nearly stopped breathing. But I kept my forehead against your shoulder, Marcus. There was your hand, on my knee. From out of nowhere. The same way I was grabbed in the liquor store. "What are you doing?" I whispered. "Do you want me to move it? You asked. I didn't answer.
			142	And I couldn't look away, as your fingertips caressed my knee...and started moving up.
			142	Your shoulder rotated and I lifted my head, but now your arm was behind my back and pulling me close. And your other hand was touching my leg. My upper thigh.
			143	"Don't worry." You said. And maybe you knew your time was short because your hand immediately slid up from my thigh. All the way up.
			143	So I rammed both of my hands into your side, throwing you to the floor. Now, when someone falls out of booth, it's kind of funny. It just is. So you'd think people would've started

				laughing. Unless, of course, they knew it wasn't an accident. So they knew something was going on in that booth, they just didn't feel like helping. Thanks.
			144	Anyway, you left. You didn't storm out. Just called me a tease, loud enough for everyone to hear, and walked out.
			265	You were touching me...but I was using you. I needed you, so I could let go of me, completely. For everyone listening, let me be clear. I did not say no or push his hands away. All I did was turn my head, clench my teeth, and fight back tears. And he saw that. He even told me to relax.
			265	"Just relax," he said. "Everything will be okay." As if letting him finger me was going to cure all my problems. But in the end, I never told you to get away...and you didn't.
			265	And that's all you needed Bryce. You started kissing my shoulder, my neck, sliding your fingers in and out. And then you kept going. You didn't stop there.
			266	When you were done, Bryce, I got out of the hot tub and walked two houses away. The night was over. I was done.
		The Impact: Having a Suicidal Thought	144-145	For the longest time, from almost day one in this school, it seemed that I was the only one who cared about me. Put all of your heart into getting that first kiss...only to have it thrown back in your face. Have the only two people you truly trust turn against you. Have one of them use you to get back at the other, and then be accused of betrayal. Let someone take away any sense of privacy or security you might still possess. Then have someone use that insecurity to satisfy their own twisted curiosity.

			145	Then come to realize that you're making mountains out of molehills. Realize how petty you've become. Sure, it may feel like you can't get a grip in this town. It may seem that every time someone offers you a hand up, they just let go and you slip further down. But you must stop being so pessimistic, Hannah, and learn to trust those around you. So I do one more time.
			145	And then...well...certain thoughts begin creeping around. Will I ever get control of my life? Will I always be shoved back and pushed around by those who I trust?
			163	I cut my hair the very day Marcus Cooley and I met at Rosie's. Wow! That's weird. All those warning signs they tell us to watch out for, they're true. I went straight from Rosie's to get my hair cut. I needed a change, just like they said, so I changed my appearance. The only thing I still had control over. Amazing.
			232	"She came over my house," Tony says. "Hannah. And that was my chance."  "For what?"  "Clay, the signs were all there." He says.
			233	"She wanted me to have it." He says. "she was done with it. When I asked for a reason, she just shrugged. She didn't have one. But it was a sign. And I missed it."  I summarize a bullet point from the handout at school. "Giving away possessions."

			170	So I did just that. I wrote a note to Mrs. Bradley that read: “Suicide. It’s something I’ve been thinking about. Not too seriously, but I have been thinking about it.”
			172	But for some reason, they refused to have a discussion on suicide without specific.
		The Impact: Relying on herself and Too Much- Blaming Self	226	When the bedroom door opened, I pulled the closet doors shut. And I shut my eyes tight. Blood pounded my ears. I rocked back and forth, back and forth, beating my forehead into a pile of jackets. But with the bass pumping throughout the house, no one heard me.
			226-227	And with the bass thumping, no one heard him walking across the room. Walking across the room. Getting on the bed. The bedsprings screaming under his weight. No one heard a thing. And I could have stopped it. If I could have talked. If I could have seen. If I could have thought about anything, I could have opened those doors and stopped it.
			226-227	But I didn’t. And it doesn’t matter what my excuse was. That my mind was in a meltdown is no excuse. I have no excuse. I could stopped it -end of story. But stopped it, I felt like I’d have to stop the entire world from spinning. Like things had been out of control for so long that whatever I did hardly mattered anymore. And I couldn’t stand all the emotions anymore. I wanted the world to stop...to end.
			246	There must have been something I could have said. At the very least, I could have taken your keys. Or at the very, very least, I could have reached in and stolen your phone to call the police.
			246	There was no Stop sign on that corner. Not on that night.

				And one of them, one of the drivers, died.
			250	If I had known two cars were going to crash on that corner, I would've run back to the party and called the cops immediately. But I never imagined that would happen. Never. So instead, I walked. But not back to the party. My mind was racing all over the place. I couldn't think straight. I couldn't walk straight.
		The Impact: Isolating and Avoiding People	215-216	I shut my eyes so tight it was painful. Trying to push away all that I was seeing in my head. And what I saw was everyone on the list...and more. Everyone up to that night. Everyone who caused me to be so intrigued by Clay's reputation -how his reputation was so different from mine.
			216	And I couldn't help that. What everyone thought of me was out of my control. Clay, your reputation was deserved. But mine...mine was not. And there I was, with you. Adding my reputation.
			216	"Stop," I repeated. This time I moved my hands under your chest and pushed you away. I turned to the side, burying my face in the pillow. You started to talk but I made you stop. I asked you to leave.
			216	Even though my eyes remained shut, buried in the pillow, the light changed when you finally opened the door. It grew brighter. Then it faded again...and you were gone.
			216	Why did I listen? Why did I leave her there? She needed me and I knew that. But I was scared. Once again, I let myself get scared.
			217	But I shouldn't have. I was there for you, Hannah. You

				could have reached out but you didn't. You chose this. You had a choice and you pushed me away. I would have helped you. I wanted to help you.
			217	Your mind was set. No matter what you say, it was set.
Lack of Support from Family and School	Lack of Support from Her Family	169		So now, let's get personal. In the spirit of opening up –of full disclosure- let me offer you this: My parents love me. I know they do. But things have not been easy recently. Not for about a year. Not since you-know-what-opened- outside of town.
		169		When that happened, my parents became distant. There was suddenly a lot for them to think about. A lot of pressure to make ends meet. I mean, they talked to me, but not like before. When I cut my hair, my mom didn't even notice.
		169		I remember that. Hannah's parents were on the news every night, warning that if the huge shopping center went up, it would put the downtown stores out of business. They said no one would shop there anymore.
	Lack of Support from Her Teacher	172		For ten minutes or so, Mrs. Bradley rattled off statistic – local statistics- that surprised us all. Because we're juveniles, she said, as long as the suicide didn't occur in a public place with witnesses, they probably wouldn't report it in the news. And no parent wants people to know that their child, the child they raised, look his, or her, own life. so people are oftentimes led to believe it was an accident. The downside being that no one knows what's really going on with the people in their community.
		172		That said, a thorough discussion did not begin in our class. Were they just being nosy, or did they really think that knowing specifics was the best way to help? I'm not sure. A little of both, maybe.

			189-190	Do you know what Mr. Porter said before handing out my poem? He said that reading a poem by an unknown member of our school was the same as reading a classic poem by a dead poet. That's right –a dead poet. Because we couldn't ask either one about its true meaning.
			190	Then Mr. Porter waited, hoping someone would fess up to writing it. But that, as you know, never happened.
			277-279	<p>-What can we do to solve this problem, Hannah? Together.</p> <p>Nothing. It's over.</p> <p>-Something needs to be done, Hannah. Something needs to change for you.</p> <p>I know. But what are my options? I need you to tell me.</p> <p>-Well, if you won't press charges, if you're not sure if you even can press charges, then you have two options.</p> <p>What? What are they?</p> <p>She sounds hopeful. She's putting too much hope in his answers.</p> <p>-One, you can confront him. We can call him in here to discuss what happened at this party. I can call you both out of...</p> <p>You said there were two options.</p> <p>-Or two, and I'm not trying to be blunt here, Hannah, but you can move on.</p> <p>You mean, do nothing? I grip the bars and shut my eyes tight.</p>

				<p>-It is an option, and that's all we're talking about. Look, something happened, Hannah. I believe you. But if you won't press charges and you won't confront him, you need to consider the possibility of moving beyond this. Is he in your class, Hannah? He's a senior.</p> <p>-So he'll be gone next year You want me to move beyond this.</p> <p>Thank you, Mr. Porter</p> <p>-Hannah. wait. You don't need to leave. I think I'm done here. I got what I came for.</p> <p>-I think there's more we can talk about, Hannah.</p> <p>No, I think we've figured it out. I need to move on and get over it.</p> <p>-Not get over it, Hannah. But sometimes there's nothing left to do but move on.</p> <p>You're right. I know.</p> <p>-Hannah I don't understand why you're in such a hurry to leave?</p> <p>Because I need to get on with things, Mr. Porter. If nothing's going to change, then I'd better get on with it, right?</p> <p>-Hannah, what are you talking about?</p> <p>I'm talking about my life, Mr. Porter.</p> <p>-Hannah, wait.</p> <p>I'm walking down the hall. His door is closed behind me. It's staying closed. He's not coming.</p> <p>He's letting me go.</p>
	Hannah Baker's Final Decision to	253	Yes. As a matter of fact, I am. And that, more than anything	



	Commit Suicide		else, is what this all comes down to. Me...giving up...on me. No matter what I've said so far, no matter who I've spoken of, it all comes back to it –it all ends with- me.
		253-254	Before that party, I'd thought about giving up so many times. I don't know, maybe some people are just preconditioned to think about it more than others. Because every time something bad happened, I thought about it. It? Okay, I'll say it. I thought about suicide.
		254	After everything I've talked about on these tapes, everything that occurred, I thought about suicide. Usually, it was just a passing thought. I wish I would die.
		255	So I've decided on the least painful way possible. Pills.
		255	But what kind of pills? And how many? I'm not sure. And I don't have much time to figure it out because tomorrow...I'm going to do it.
		256	Tomorrow, I'm getting up, I'm getting dressed, and I'm walking to the post office. There, I'll mail a bunch of tapes to Justin Foley. And after that, there's no turning back. I'll go to school, too late for first period, and we'll have one last day together. The only difference being that I'll know it's the last day. You won't.
What efforts made by Clay Jensen to prevent other potentials of Egoistic Suicide in Jay	Clay's regret of Hannah's suicide case	220	Tony looks out his side window and changes lanes. "No, Clay, I need to know that you're going to be all right."
		220	Impossible to answer. Because no, I didn't push her away. I didn't add her pain or do anything to hurt her. Instead, I left her alone in that room. The only person who might've been

<p>Asher's <i>Thirteen Reasons Why</i></p>		<p>able to reach out and save her from herself. To pull her back from wherever she was heading. I did what she asked and I left. When I should have stayed.</p>
	<p>280</p>	<p>The recorder clicks off. With my face pressing against the bars, I begin to cry. If anyone is walking through the park, I know they can hear me. But I don't care if they hear me because I can't believe I just heard the last words I'll ever hear from Hannah Baker.</p>
	<p>280</p>	<p>"I'm sorry." Once again, those were the words. And now, anytime someone says I'm sorry, I'm going to think of her.</p>
	<p>285</p>	<p>And then, when she died, the chances disappeared forever.</p>
<p>Clay's efforts to prevent other potentials of Egoistic Suicide</p>	<p>287</p>	<p>Over the years, she's learned how to avoid people. Everyone.</p>
	<p>104</p>	<p>Skye's always been pretty, but she acts like the thought's never crossed her mind. Especially the past couple of years. She dresses in dull, loose clothing every day. Almost burying herself within them.</p>
	<p>105</p>	<p>"Where are you going?" I ask.</p> <p>The smirk returns. Her eyes stay focused on mine. She's trying so hard to make me feel uncomfortable. And it's working. "I'm not going anywhere," she finally says.</p> <p>Why does she do this? What happened between eight grade and now? Why does she insist on being outcast? What changed? No one knows. One day, at least it seemed that</p>

			fast, she just stopped wanting to be a part of anything.
		287	I want to say something, to call her name, but my throat tightens. Part of me wants to ignore it. To turn around and keep myself busy, doing anything, till second period. But Skye's walking down the same stretch of hall where I watched Hannah slip away two weeks ago. On that day, Hannah disappeared into a crowd of students, allowing the tapes to say her good-bye. But I can still hear the footsteps of Skye Miller, sounding weaker and weaker the further she gets. And I start walking, toward her.
		288	A flood of emotion rushes into me. Pain and anger. Sadness and pity. But most surprising of all, hope. I keep walking. Skye's footsteps are growing louder now. And the closer I get to her, the faster I walk, and the lighter I feel. My throat begins to relax. Two steps behind her, I say her name. "Skye."

