

**THE INFLUENCE OF ENVIRONMENT ON TRIS' PERSONALITY
DEVELOPMENT IN VERONICA ROTH'S *DIVERGENT***

THESIS

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**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM
MALANG
2020**

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DEVELOPMENT IN VERONICA ROTH'S *DIVERGENT***

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Presented to:

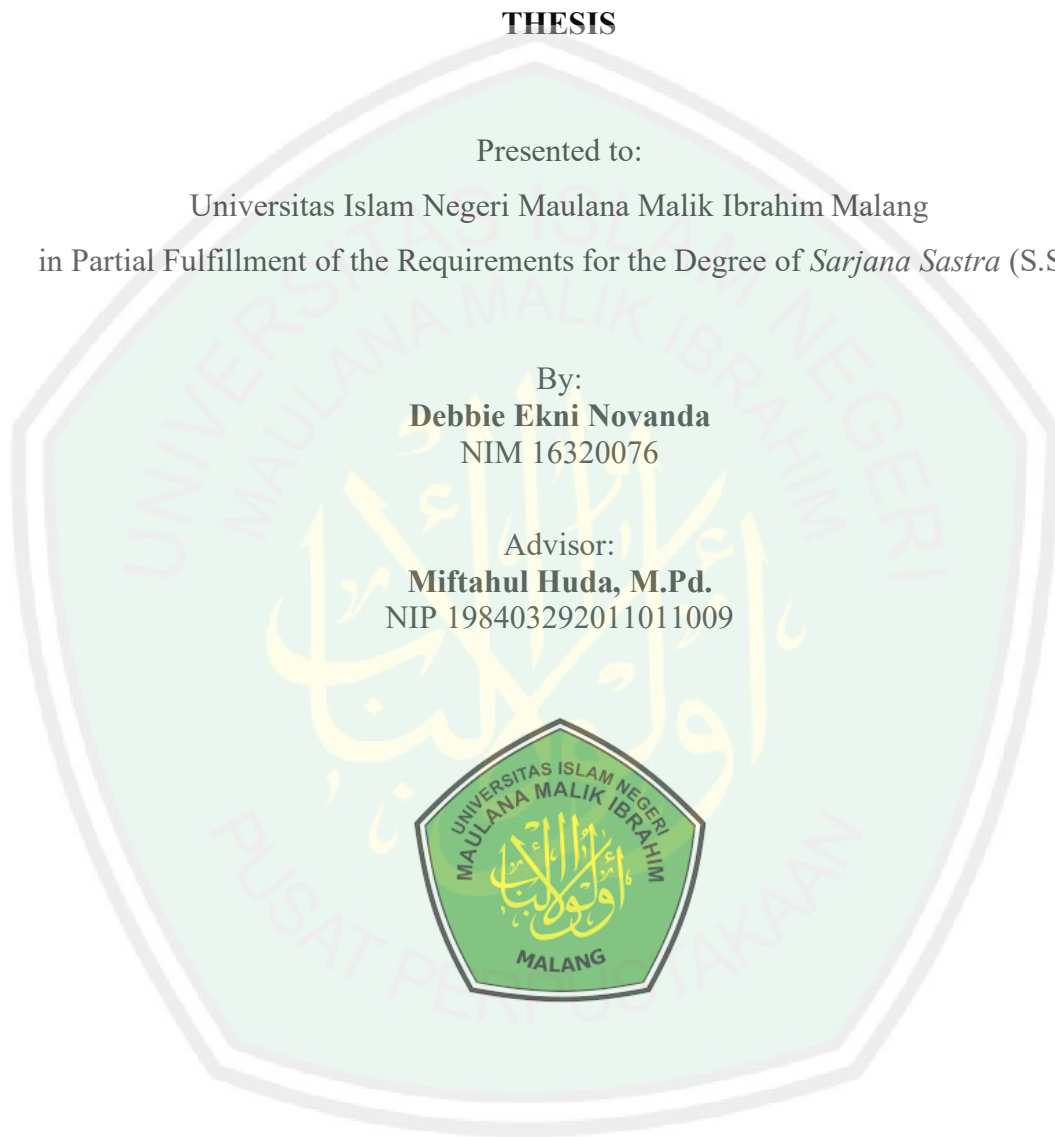
Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.)

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MALANG
2020**

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled “**The Influence of Environment on Tris’ Personality Development in Veronica Roth’s *Divergent***” is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim from others, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, 29th March 2020

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APPROVAL SHEET

This to certify that Debbie Ekni Novanda's thesis entitled **The Influence of Environment on Tris' Personality Development in Veronica Roth's *Divergent*** has been approved for thesis examination at Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.).

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MOTTO

“Change will not come if we wait for some other person or some other time.

We are the ones we’ve been waiting for. We are the change that we seek.”

Barack Obama



DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicated to my beloved mother,
Mrs. Asih Yuniwati, who have already sacrificed many things for always
supporting and loving me every time.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Alhamdulillah robbil'alamin, I would like to express the highest gratitude to Allah *SWT* for all His blessings and mercies. Also, May peace and salutation are always blessed upon the prophet Muhammad *SAW*. Along with Allah's grace and greatness, finally, I could finish this thesis entitled *The Influence of Environment on Tris' Personality Development in Veronica Roth's "Divergent"* as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.) at Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. I would also like to thank and give uncounted honor to my mother, Mrs. Asih Yuniwati, who has never stopped supporting and loving me, to my thesis advisor Mr. Miftahul Huda, M.Pd. who has already advised and led me in doing the thesis, to my academic supervisor Mrs. Vita Nur Santi, M.Pd. who has guided me throughout my academic journey at this University, to all of my lecturers who have taught and educated me, and to all of my friends who have helped me a lot. Finally, I realize that this thesis is far from perfection; so, to make it perfect, suggestions and criticisms are expected and very welcome. I hope this thesis would give advantages to all the readers.

Malang, 28th August 2020

The Researcher

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ABSTRACT

Novanda, Debbie Ekni. 2020. *The Influence of Environment on Tris' Personality Development in Veronica Roth's Divergent*. Minor Thesis (Skripsi) Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Miftahul Huda, M.Pd.

Keywords: *Personality Development, Divergent, Environment.*

This research aims to analyze the influence of environment on the main character's personality development in a novel entitled *Divergent*. The main object of this study is Veronica Roth's *Divergent*.

The writer has three questions that become the research questions which are: 1.) what are Tris' basic personalities in Veronica Roth's *Divergent*? 2.) what kind of Tris' personality development that Tris acquire in Veronica Roth's *Divergent*? and 3.) how does the environment influence Tris' personality development in Veronica Roth's *Divergent*

The data were collected from novel *Divergent* written by Veronica Roth, published by Harper Collins Children's Books in 2011. For achieving the objectives of the study, the writer goes through literary criticism to analyze the novel. Thus, the writer uses psychoanalysis as the approach and theory of personality development by Elizabeth Hurlock.

The results of this study indicate three findings in response to a problem statement. The first is the basic of Tris' personality. The author found three Tris personalities, namely obedience, insecure, and not expressive. The second is the kinds of personality development experienced by Tris in the Novel and the third is the influence of the environment on the development of Tris' personality. The researchers found that Tris was rebellious, brave and expressive. Tris' personality development was influenced by Four and the situation at Dauntless.

ABSTRAK

Novanda, Debbie Ekni. 2020. *Pengaruh Lingkungan Terhadap Pengembangan Kepribadian Tris dalam Novel Karya Veronica Roth's Divergent*. Skripsi. Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Humaniora. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing: Miftahul Huda, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: *Perkembangan kepribadian, Divergent, Lingkungan.*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis Pengaruh Lingkungan terhadap Pengembangan Kepribadian Tris dalam Novel *Divergent* karya Veronica Roth. *Divergent* karya Veronica Roth diterbitkan pada tahun 2011. Objek utama penelitian ini adalah sebuah novel berjudul *Divergent* karya Veronica Roth. Tesis ini dilakukan untuk menganalisis pengaruh lingkungan terhadap kepribadian tokoh utama.

Penulis memiliki tiga pertanyaan yang menjadi pertanyaan penelitian, yaitu: 1.) Apa kepribadian dasar Tris dalam novel *Divergent* karya Veronica Roth's? 2.) Perkembangan kepribadian Tris macam apa yang Tris dapatkan dalam novel *Divergent* karya Veronica Roth's? dan 3.) Bagaimana pengaruh lingkungan terhadap perkembangan kepribadian Tris dalam novel *Divergent* karya Veronica Roth's?

Data dikumpulkan dari novel *Divergent* yang ditulis oleh Veronica Roth, diterbitkan oleh Harper Collins Children's Books pada 2011. Untuk mencapai tujuan penelitian, penulis menggunakan kritik sastra dalam menganalisis novel. Dengan demikian, penulis menggunakan pendekatan analisa psikologis dan Teori pengembangan kepribadian oleh Elizabeth Hurlock.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan tiga temuan sebagai jawaban atas pernyataan masalah. Yang pertama adalah dasar kepribadian Tris. Penulis menemukan tiga kepribadian Tris, yaitu taat, gelisah, dan tidak ekspresif. Yang kedua adalah macam-macam perkembangan kepribadian yang dialami Tris dalam Novel dan yang ketiga adalah pengaruh lingkungan terhadap perkembangan kepribadian Tris. Para peneliti menemukan bahwa Tris pemberontak, berani dan ekspresif. Pengembangan kepribadian Tris dipengaruhi oleh Four dan situasi di Dauntless.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

A person's personality will never be the same. Character is never static. It is always dynamic. There is a view of adjustment in dynamic contexts related to integrated behavior with people that illustrate the interaction between inherited abilities and environmental influences. In a stable framework, personality always develops and changes. However, in that development and change, specific patterns remain. The more mature, the more apparent the design, the more visible the stability (Koeswara, 1991).

There are two significant points considered as causes of personality development. These are internal and external factors. The internal factors are the factors that come from the person him/ herself, such as physical changes and the individual's mentality or psychology. The external factors are the factors that come from outside the person, such as the family, environment, the learning process, etc. (Srilestari, 2000). A person's personality can also influence the environment in which the individual lives. Someone's social behavior and attitude may be affected by the person they associate in their environment.

According to Krech and Crutchfield (1969), personality is the integration of all individual characteristics into a unique organization that determines and is modified by its efforts in adaptation to its constantly changing environment. The definition implies that the environment is the

determinant that shapes a person's personality and consists of one's culture, standards in family, friends, colleagues, and other influential experiences (Hawkins, 2012).

The main character's personality in Veronica Roth's *Divergent* also experiences development. The focus of this study is on the development of the main character's psychology. Many factors can influence the main character's personality development. However, the researcher focuses on revealing the main character's personality development and how the environment influences it. Although this novel does not portray Tris, the main character, as an extraordinary figure, she is narrated as a round character whose personality changes drastically.

In general, the story tells of a city divided into five factions: Abnegation, Amity, Candor, Erudite, and Dauntless. Each faction is likely to represent personality characteristics. *Divergent* novel takes place in a post apocalyptic nation named Chicago. The government of Chicago divided the society into five factions to create a better, more peaceful world than the one that existed before. The city of Chicago is said to be abandoned and in ruins due to the collapse of the last society, but the new society is currently renovating the city from the heart of the city outwards. All events in the book take place in the five factions, including Abnegation, Erudite, Dauntless, Amity, and Candor (*Divergent* novel, 2011).

At the age of 16, every boy and girl must decide whether they live with their parents in the faction where they grow up, or they will be happy to look away from each other. Beatrice Prior is an old Tris' nickname appointed in the

Abnegation faction that respects selflessness. Examination of talent is mandatory that should conclude someone's perfect fraction. Usually, humans have one result, but Tris has three, known as "Divergent."

Tris' characteristics have developed from the beginning to the end of the story. The reason for Tris' personality development is because of her experiences through good and bad situations. The influence of people in her environment, such as family and friends, also plays an essential role in Tris' personality. Through the novel, readers can find out how families in past lives can impact one's personality and how a character can change when he/ she interact, socializes, or befriends with others.

One of the novel's interesting parts is the development of the main characters to overcome apparent problems as a result of environmental influences. From the novel, readers can see the importance of an essential figure in changing and developing someone's personality. Readers can also learn that someone's personality development can be influenced by situations (this is to say, such an environment as family and friends) in his/ her life. The topic of personality development is, therefore, always exciting to discuss.

The approach used in this study is literary criticism. The analysis focuses on the literary work itself and various sources related to the main issue in work. The theory applied is Elizabeth Hurlock's personality development, which proposes that personality development is a growth stage, continually changing and evoking an individual (Hurlock, 1974).

According to Hurlock (1974), three significant factors may influence the development of personality. The first is an individual's hereditary endowment. The second is his or her experiences within the family. The third is the critical events that happen later in life outside of the home environment. It means that every person has different reasons for personality changes. The influence of the situation can shape an individual's lives. People outside the home also enable changes in someone's personality.

There are some studies previously carried out to analyze the novel *Divergent*. Each critically analyzes a particular issue. The first study focuses on the main character's psychology (Maulida, 2016), the second raises the issue of rebellion (Rejiansyah, 2017), and the third discusses social discrimination experienced by the characters (Anam, 2016).

As previously mentioned, this study focuses more on the influence of the environment on the main character's personality development. Research on the vital role of the environment in influencing the personality development of the main character in Veronica Roth's *Divergent* has not been widely carried out. Therefore, the researcher chooses the main character's personality development as the topic of the study.

B. Research Questions

In line with the above rationale, this research aims to answer the following questions:

1. What are Tris' basic personalities in Veronica Roth's *Divergent*?

2. What kind of Tris' personality development that Tris acquire in Veronica Roth's *Divergent*?
3. How does the environment influence Tris' personality development in Veronica Roth's *Divergent*?

C. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are:

1. To identify Tris' basic personality in Veronica Roth's *Divergent*;
2. To identify the development of Tris' personality in Veronica Roth's *Divergent*;
3. To elaborate on how the environment influences Tris' personality development in Veronica Roth's *Divergent*.

D. Scope and Limitation

This study focuses on analyzing Tris' basic personality when she is in the Abnegation faction, the changes of her personality when (and after) she moves to the new faction Dauntless, and how the environment, i.e., the minor character and the situation, influences the personality development of Tris in Veronica Roth's *Divergent*. Other possible influential factors are not discussed in this study and might be elaborated in future research.

E. Significance of the Study

The study can contribute to both two levels. Theoretically, this study can provide insights into how Tris' environment influences a character's personality development in literary work. Practically, in this research, the writer wants to contribute to the development of literary studies. It might help future researchers who wish to analyze the *Divergent* Trilogy by applying an appropriate psychological approach.

F. Definition of Key Terms

There are at least two terms commonly used in this study and thus needs to be clearly defined here:

1. Environment is the surrounding situation that shapes a person's personality and consists of one's culture, family, friends, colleagues, and other influential experiences (Hawkins, 2012);
2. Personality development is a stage in the growth of continually changing and evoking processes within an individual. This determines its uniqueness in speaking, in behavior, in fantasy, and in other ways directed at specific goals for adjusting to the environment (Hurlock, 1974).

G. Previous Studies

There are several studies previously carried out to critically read Veronica Roth's *Divergent*. The first research is *Social Order Control in Young Adult Literature: The Panoptic World Trilogy of Veronica Roth's Divergent* by

Eldoliefy (2015). She applied Foucault's idea of freedom to reveal hegemony experienced by the main character. The second study is Larasati's *Pessimistic Views of the Future of Genetic Engineering within the "Divergent": A Sociological Approach*. The study results show nerves and anxiety are two dominant factors that constitute the relation among characters in the story.

The third study is Maulida's *The Journey to Find Tris' Identity in "Divergent" of Veronica Roth: An Individual Psychological Approach* (2016). The researcher investigated personal identity associated with fictional finalism, warfare for excellence, feelings of inferiority, lifestyle, social hobby, and creative energy. She applies personality psychology in analyzing the unique novel. The fourth study was conducted by Anam in 2016, entitled *Social Discrimination in Veronica Roth's "Divergent": A Marxist Approach*. In this study, the researcher tried to locate alienation, revolution, and discrimination experienced by the novel's characters.

This fifth study is Rejiansyah's *Rebellion in Veronica Roth's "Divergent": A Marxist Theory* (2017). In this study, Rejiansyah tried to discover dialectics, history, class warfare, and rebellion of the novel's main character. The sixth is Saputri's *Motherhood in the Novel "Divergent" by Veronica Roth* (2011). By applying the feminist approach, she identified unequal gender relations in the main character's domestic arena. The researcher tried to analyze women's participation and their position regarding maternal problems in *Divergent*.

In this study, the researcher attempts to identify development (or sequential changes) in terms of the main character's personality in Veronica

Roth's *Divergent*. In other words, this research tries to elaborate on Tris' personality development as influenced by her environments, such as by the minor character and the surrounding situation in Veronica Roth's *Divergent*.

H. Research Method

This section contains research design, data and data sources, data collection, and data analysis.

1. Research Design

This research is generally categorized as literary criticism because it tries to describe and analyze a literary work (Frye, 2005) by focusing on a particular issue. The psychological approach is applied to analyze Tris' personality development from a psychological point of view. By using a psychological approach, the researcher can analyze the personality changes systematically. The psychological approach here concerns very much on the main character's speeches and behaviors, i.e., how she/ he thinks and feels.

The researcher applies the personality development theory proposed by Hurlock (1974). This theory is likely to help the researcher reveals Tris' personality development. Through this approach, the researcher intends to investigate the character's mental state intensively and relate it to environmental factors, such as friends and the surrounding situation.

2. Data and Data Source

The research data are in the forms of words, phrases, and sentences taken from a novel entitled *Divergent* by Veronica Roth. This novel was positioned for

39 weeks at the top of the best-selling children's book list in 2012. This is the first 487-page book published by Katherine Tegen Books (2011) in the United States.

3. Data Collection

There are some steps taken to collect the data:

- a. Doing a close-reading on the novel to understand the plot and identify the intrinsic elements of the novel;
- b. Taking some notes from chapter to chapter to gather data on the main character's personality when Tris is in the old faction (Abnegation);
- c. Taking some notes from chapter to chapter to gather data on the main character's personality when Tris is in the new faction (Dauntless);
- d. Highlighting quotations that imply the minor characters and surrounding situations influence the personality development of the main character.

4. Data Analysis

After being collected, the data are analyzed by following the steps below:

- a. Identifying the changes in the main character's actions and behaviors;
- b. Classifying the data based on the theory of personality development;
- c. Interpreting the data comprehensively by arranging the arguments of the researcher, supported by relevant theories;
- d. Concluding to answer the proposed research questions.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Psychology and Literature

Psychology and literature are closely related. Psychology deals with the study of observable patterns in human behavior, while literature reveals how people deal with their problems and their surroundings. Both explain measurable action and its connection to the unseen mental processes that occur within the person and with external events in the world (Kagan & Havemann, 1968). Literature might be produced in its relation to psychology or the result extracted from the human psyche, which is poured into literary work such as prose, poetry, or drama. Besides, literature and psychology also pay attention to psychological issues of nature, emotions, feelings, perceptions, and soul (Dastmard, 2012). Psychology and literature discuss aspects of human inquiry. Writers may use psychological insights to direct their art, and psychologists may use literary works to support their activities in studying human behavior (Dudek, 1974).

Using psychology to explain science means learning the workings of the human mind. For example, after understanding exactly how the human mind or imagination functions, literary work materials can be explained. (Dudek, 1974). Research in this area begins with a comprehensive psychological theory of how and why people behave. Approaches developed by non-literature experts are psychological hypotheses that are used as the basis for understanding and analyzing literary work. The developer and the details of the method will change.

However, the goals are universal, positing patterns of actions that are not dependent on particular times, locations, and cultures. Some experts often called in include Sigmund Freud, Carl Jung, and Jacques Lacan (Garrett, 2013).

Psychology of literature focuses on one or more of these dimensions: the psychology of the character, author, reader, or social condition. The psychology of literature may analyze the author whose literary work is viewed as creating the analysis data. This is often referred to as *psychobiography*, which discusses how specific situations affect their motives and actions toward themselves. The “artistic form” should cover the entire cycle from the subconscious roots of a literary work to those last revisions, which along with some writers, the most truly creative part of the whole (Wellek, 1956).

Psychology of literature may also approach literature by reading the character’s psychological structure. Psychology may be used as an instrument for identifying and explaining the character’s emotional aspect. Besides, the technique can also explain the appeal of the work to those who read it; it embodies traditional psychological mechanisms and motivations within the human being. Readers should take literature as an interpretation of life, and not only as a transcript. The theory is ultimately used to research social matters. Finally, the theory is also possible to be used for the study of social psychology.

The psychoanalytic theory describes the development as a realm of the unconscious that is deeply colored with emotions. The psychoanalytic theory emphasizes that behavior is only a characteristic surface. A correct understanding of development requires an analysis of the symbolic meaning of behavior and the

mind's in-depth workings. The psychoanalytic theory also emphasizes that extensive early experiences with parents shape development.

Psychoanalytic criticism applies the “reading” approach to interpreting the text. It asserts that literary text is like a dream, representing the writers' hidden unconscious desires and anxieties. Literary work is, moreover, a poet’s reflection of neuroses. One may investigate a particular character psychologically within a literary novel, but all such aspects are usually assumed to be projections of the author’s psyche (Delahoyde, 1990).

Psychoanalysis as the approach, therefore, applies to literary works as manifestations of the writers’ personality, human emotions, feelings, and desires. Literary work is associated with the mental characteristics of its creator. The theory involves researching a character and author’s psychology and temperament to discover the meaning of a text and to clarify and interpret the work (Tulloch, 2014). However, it is used as a hypothesis to examine the human mind and as a tool and strategy to treat those who are considered mentally ill or disordered (Eagleton, 1996).

In conclusion, this analytical approach seeks any evidence inside a literary work of unresolved feelings, psychological tension, remorse, ambivalence, and so forth. Traumas of the author’s adolescence, family life, romantic problems, fixations, and others can be traceable in the characters’ actions in literary work. This is also applicable to analyze the psychological dimensions of the characters in the literary works and the psychology of the readers (Delahoyde, 1990).

B. Personality

According to Hurlock (1974), personality comes from a Latin word *persona*, meaning “mask.” Actors used a mask in Greek to protect their privacy on stage. Later on, the Romans adopted this dramatic technique to whom *persona* denoted “*as one appears to others,*” not as one is (Hurlock, 1974).

Personality is a stage within an individual’s growth of the evolving cycle. Personality is related to patterning one’s self-concept, personality, behaviors, emotional states, etc. Personality is the dynamic organization that defines its specific actions and thinking within the person of compact psychological structures (Hurlock, 1974).

Personality or *psyche* is covering the whole mind, feeling, and behavior, consciousness, and unconsciousness. The personality of a person is to adjust the social and physical environment. Since early life, personality is unitary or potentially forming a unity. When developing personalities, people must maintain unity and harmony between all elements of personality (Alwisol, 2009).

The personality is a translation from English *Personality*. The word *personality* itself comes from the Latin *persona* means the mask used by actors in a game or show (Syamsu & Nurihsan, 2007).

As asserted by Sobur (2003), who cited the definition of personality from Allport (1974) that “*Personality is the dynamic organization within the individuals of those psychophysical systems that determine his unique adjustment to his environment*” it suggests that personality is an organization-dynamic

organization of psychophysical systems in participating individuals determine ways that are unique or unique in adjusting to the environment (Sobur, 2003).

According to Alwisol (2009), five similarities characterize personality definitions (Sobur, 2003), as explained below. Personality is general: personality refers to the general nature of someone's thoughts, activities, and feelings that influence systemically for his overall behavior.

1. Personality is characteristic: personality is used to describe nature individuals who distinguish him from others, sort of psycho-logic signatures or fingerprints, how individuals differ other people.
2. Long-term personality: personality is used to describe individual traits that last long, not easily change throughout life. Although there is usually a gradual change or change is due to respond to something extraordinary event.
3. Personality is unitary: personality is used to look at oneself as a single unit, hypothetical internal structure or organization form unity, and consistency.
4. Personality can function well or function poorly. Personality is a healthy and strong personality or appears in good condition, which means his personality is distorted.

According to Yusuf and Nurihsan (2007), they explain that the word *personality* comes from the Latin language, *persona*, which means the mask used by actors in a game or show. Actors act behavior by expressing the mask he wore as if the mask represents certain personality traits. Thus, the initial concept of

understanding *personality* (in ordinary people) is the behavior exposed to the social environment, the impression of the desired self that can be captured by the social environment.

Yusuf and Nurihsan also explained that the word personality was used to describe:

1. Personal identity, one's identity
2. Someone's general impression of yourself or someone else
3. Healthy or problematic personality functions

Yusuf defines personality in several necessary elements explained as follows: (Yusuf, 2001)

1. The dynamic organization, the intention is that the personality is always developing and change even though there is a binding system organization and connecting as a component of personality.
2. Psychophysical, this shows that personality is not merely neural (physical), but it is a combination of work between aspects and physical in the unity of personality.
3. The term determines means that personality contains tendencies.
4. Determine (determination) that plays an active role in individual behavior.
5. *Uniquely*, this shows that no two people have the same personality.

Adjust to the environment; this shows that personality leads individuals to the physical environment and the environment psychologically, sometimes overpowering it. So personality is something that has a function or meaning of adaptation and determination.

The importance of special characteristics on personality, namely individuality, roundness, and personal traits of individuals, so that all behavior carried out by individuals brings a distinctive style lifestyle that is individualized (Suryabrata, 1995).

Carried out by individuals brings a distinctive style lifestyle that is individualized (Suryabrata, 1995).

Personality is the total number of actual or the potential of the organism is determined by heredity and the environment that originated and develops through the functional interaction of the main factors which comprise it from cognitive (*intelligence*), conative sector (*character*), affection sector (*temperament*), and the somatic sector (*constitution*) (Suryabrata, 2007).

Personality is a hypothetical entity inseparable from interpersonal situations, and interpersonal behavior is the only aspect that can be observed as personality (Hall and Lindzey, 1993).

Woodworth (1947) believes that his personality colors each person's actions. He argues that *"personality not a substance but symptoms, a lifestyle. Personality does not indicate the type of activity, such as talking, remembering, thinking or making love, but an individual person can reveal his personality in the ways he carried out these activities earlier"* (Patyy, 1982).

Personality is an abstraction formulated by theoretical that is not merely a description of people's behavior because of the formulation based on observable behavior and factors that can be deduced from observation (Alwisol, 2004).

From the above explanation, it can be concluded that personality type is a characteristic of an individual that can describe his behavior, thoughts, and emotions and can be observed, which characterizes a person in facing his world. Extrovert-introvert personality types are based on differences in responses, habits, and traits displayed by individuals in performing interpersonal relationships.

C. Personality Development

Hurlock (1974) divides characteristics of change in personality into three major categories. *First*, some changes are for the better, and some are for the worse. *Second*, some are quantitative, and some are qualitative. And *third*, some occur slowly and some rapidly. They can be explained as follows:

1. Better Versus Worse

Personality changes for the better or for the worse reflect the kind of life adjustment the individual is making at the time. Personality changes for the worse in normal people occur at puberty and middle age. When pronounced changes, especially for worse, occur when they normally do not occur, these changes should be recognized as danger signals.

2. Quantitative Versus Qualitative

In qualitative changes and already-present traits, an undesirable one is usually replaced by another trait, usually a desirable one. In selfishness, for example, a qualitative change would mean that selfishness was eliminated and replaced with generosity. In quantitative changes, characteristics already present are reinforced, strengthened, or

weakened. Undesirable traits usually become less undesirable.

3. Slow Versus Rapid Changes

Changes are regarded as slow if they are barely perceptible, while rapid changes can quickly be understood to all. Normally, personality changes are slow and gradual. They are slow, even in childhood, before the personality pattern has become well set. Every change involves breaking a previously learned habit and learning a new habit to replace it.

Furthermore, changes in personality do not occur of their own accord. Usually, they result from multiple revisions in thoughts and feelings related to the person's concepts of self. The changes in personality can be affected by several conditions (Hurlock, 1974).

Hurlock (1974) claims that human life is composed of two aspects: individual and social. It is a concern for the personal dimension with the physical changes and the development of human personality.

The thesis writer uses the theory of personality development to explain how the personality development of the main character is described. Based on Hurlock's Personality Development, human life consists of two aspects, which are individual and social, and those have a different concern. For the individual aspect, it is a concern with physical changes and humans personality development.

Two factors influence human personality development

Two factors could influence an individual character or personality development: internal and external factors (Hurlock, 1976). Internal factor is the influential factor that comes from an individual self. In contrast, the external factor comes from the outside of a person, such as people's attitude to another person, whether it is bad or good. There are also eight kinds of determinants in which it could influence an individual character's personality development. They are physical, intellectual, emotional, social, aspiration and achievement, sex, education, and family (Hurlock, 1976).

1. Physical Determinant

The physical determinant is about self-evaluation and self-concept toward an individual form (Hurlock, 1976). Attractiveness, body shape, the looks of a person, and health are included as Physical determinants, which means that an individual personality development could be affected by those physical determinants.

2. Intellectual Determinant

Intellectual capacity is mostly about the influences in a person's personality that directly affect life adjustments. The individual makes an indirect judgment through the others based on intellectual achievement (Hurlock, 1976). It means that a person's intellectual capacity could affect a person's personality or character development. Besides, the smarter a person determines their ability to decide when facing a problem, the more they are considered smart by other people determines how they make their attitudes toward other people.

3. Emotional Determinant

Emotion Determinant is one of the important aspects that could affect a person through a person's social or personal life. Hurlock (1976) stated that dispossession of love had a disturbing effect on personality, which means that the more love a person receives, the happier and better the person is. An individual personality could influence social judgments through their ability to establish an emotional relationship with others.

4. Social Determinant

The lack of social approval has a huge negative impact on a person's personality, and that makes people fall below the average in the approval of people so that there are a lot of methods to improve their approval has been tried (Hurlock, 1976). It means that social judgments and approval could influence the personality or character development. If a person wishes to be acknowledged in social life, they have to become accustomed to that social life. Otherwise, if a person cannot adjust to the social life of their environment or does something prohibited that is mismatched with what the environment wants, then they will not be accepted by that environment.

5. Aspiration and Achievement

Hurlock (1976) stated that aspirations involve the ego of the personal goals that they set for themselves. The more their aspiration involves in their ego, the more they relate to the important manners for them, the greater the influences of a person on their personality. It means that a person's aspiration influences individual personality development. The higher the aspiration of that person, the

higher the person's ego to achieve the goal, then it will gradually influence that person's personality.

6. Sex Determinant

According to Hurlock (1976), Sexual behavior comes from an individual attitude toward sexual behavior and an important person's attitude in their life. It means that the influence of sexual behavior usually comes from how a person behaves toward a specific person through the environment they are in.

7. Educational Determinant

Hurlock (1976) states that an educational institution's greatest influence could determine by a student's attitudes toward their teachers and the value of education through schools and college. This means that when student attitudes are negative, they usually complain a lot about any small problem that they had in school, and they might even develop the fear of going to school.

8. Family Determinant

According to Hurlock (1976), family is the most important key to child personality development. The influence usually comes from a lack of communication. It means that the influence of family on a child's personality development comes from the way a child behaves that are being molded by their own family and how the communication between the person with their family members.

D. Factors Affecting Personality Development

First, physical changes in someone can change his/ her personality. The physical changes are caused by some aspects, such as illness, blindness, and injuries in which those changes may make someone's personality change. The physical changes also happen when someone is at puberty in which those changes may make someone have personality changes in self-concept (Hurlock, 1974).

Second, changes in the environment, either physical or social environment, are responsible for someone's personality changes. The changes depend on how well someone adjusts him/ herself to the new environment. The environment changes can improve in someone's personality changes in two conditions. The first is whether someone can meet equilibrium with the environment. The example is moving to a friendly environment can lead someone to be an accepted person. The second is the timing of the movement. The example is parents' divorce when their children are still young and have a greater effect than when their children are adults (Hurlock, 1974).

Third, the significant people in someone's life can be responsible for personality changes. Personality changes will depend on how much the attitudes, values, beliefs, and so on of the significant people differ from those of the individual. If there is a great disparity, he will be motivated to effect greater changes. The individual tries to adapt to the pattern of behavior, attitudes, beliefs, values, etc. The example of the significant people

responsible for someone's personality changes in a young adult is usually spouses, friends, neighbors, and employers (Hurlock, 1974).

Fourth, Social pressure can make people change their personality to be accepted socially. Personalities that are rejected by society tend to change. As childhood progresses, the child becomes aware that some personality traits are admired while some are disliked. Since everyone normally has a strong desire to be accepted by those significant to him, he tries to change any personality trait that will militate against his being accepted. The strong social pressures such as shyness, bossiness, aggressiveness, and greediness can encourage changes in certain aspects of personality rather than the traits of admiration, affection, cooperativeness, and generosity (Hurlock, 1974).

Fifth, changes in one's role may occur because of the changes in age, economic conditions, and affiliation with a new group. When the result of the changes puts the person into a favorable status, there will be a change for the person's self-concept (Hurlock, 1974).

Sixth, when the motivation to improve the personality pattern is strong enough, changes can be effected. People generally improve their patterns to get greater social acceptance and improve their social relationships (Hurlock, 1974).

Seventh, the changes in the self-concept of one's personality will change his complete personality pattern. Changes in self-concept are more difficult in older people, and usually, the changes occur slowly. There are three obstacles to the changing of self-concept. The first is intellectual. People accustomed to

a certain behavior of solving problems are difficult to see that there are other ways to solve them. The second is emotional. People who usually think of being followers experience dissatisfaction when they think of being a leader. The third is the environment. The people have difficulties to have good self-concepts if they are in the environment, which tends to judge them based on race or religion (Hurlock, 1974).

The last, the use of psychotherapy helps a person to gain better insight into the reasons for his unrealistically favorable or unfavorable concept. It also helps to recognize how self-concept influence the quality of his behavior, to realize how irrational his self-concept and his behavior are, to get the motivation and knowledge how to change his self-concept, to protect the guidance essential to make this change with no upsetting the whole person personality pattern, and to alter the conditions in the environment which contribute to an unfavorable self- concept (Hurlock, 1974).

The development of human character depends mostly on two factors: family and environment (Hurlock, 1974). It is stated that personality development is also influenced by two factors: human experience in their family and the environment factor. Those are the aspect when talking about individuals, and also when it talks about individuality, it all matters. The first one, the aspect that in human life is individual aspects. It means that the concern of human life is about individuality. People think about their life. Sometimes people put their life first then, thinking about the others. The second one is the environment. Besides the individual thing, people outside also take part and to shape someone's personality.

Thus, wherever it is, the environment always shapes and influence someone's life. The thesis writer uses those two aspects, individual and also environment, to analyze the main character, Beatrice Prior.

Hurlock (1974) states that *Social Pressure* of a persons' experience will force them to change the way they think, habit, value, and belief or be said as personality to be accepted in society.

1. The Influence of Family on Personality Development

When thinking about families, people may examine their fathers, mothers, and children individually. Hurlock (1974) notes that children have their early family encounters. From these interactions, children learn about social values, behaviors, beliefs, and habits. The parents-kids relationship affects children's personalities. They become extroverted, warm, composed, and happy when the parents love the children. However, when the parents reject the children, they will become suspicious, nervous, anxious, introverted, and uncomfortable in various situations. Hurlock (1974) often notes that a lack of physical comfort influences somebody's perception of others. Most family members perceive a lack of heat in a family relationship as indicating a lack of interest and affection. It will undermine regard for those in authority.

Molding and communication indirectly, along with the influence, comes from identification, unconscious imitation of attitude, behavior pattern, etc. The mirror image of one develops by viewing oneself through a family member (Hurlock, 1974). It means that the direct influence of family on personality development is from how a person's behaviors molded by his or her family from

the childhood, and how the communication between the person with his or her family members. While the indirect influence is from how a person identifies, unconsciously imitate the attitude and behavior from his or her family.

Kalish (1973) notes that parents and other influential figures are likely to have the most significant effect on personality development. First, parents have the authority to predict the reactions of children. They might be offering incentives for the places they want or punishing unacceptable attitudes. Second, parents include models that are consciously and unconsciously copied by their children. Third, parents live so that their ideas about education, God, humanity, and work are internalized by the children. Parents and other significant figures are indeed the closest people to communicate with children, so it is simpler to presume their values than others' values.

Personality pattern is also composed of characteristics that display the individual's individuality, as seen in his/ her behaviors and thoughts. The development of a human being's character during childhood is the most remarkable and is primarily dictated by the relationship between parent and child. Parents are considered the most critical figures in defining the child's first personality and the growth of a child's personality.

2. The Influence of Environment

The personality of someone can also be affected by the atmosphere in which the individual lives. People's actions and social attitudes can be influenced by people in their world whom they interact with. Carver and Scheier (1996) note that adults outside the home can influence young children's actions and their

social attitudes when children interact. They will aspire to keep up with them to develop more mature behavioral patterns than their age mates. They also say peers have a significant impact on children as well. Peer-group differences can cause people to become different. When all of this happens, it's an environmental impact that parents may not share.

Every person has his or her personality and may have a different character than the others. A person's position can lead him or her to decide and think about the behavior he or she would like to perform. Thus, people outside the home allow for a personality change. The influence may be shaped due to the occurrence of these two cases (Hurlock, 1974):

a) Changes in Significant People

Someone's personality develops depending on how much significant individuals' interest is affected by important individuals in their lives, such as parents, lovers, friends, and kids. Important people's personality changes are likely to affect an individual's habits, behaviors, attitudes, priorities, and expectations (Hurlock, 1974). It depends on how close their relationships are.

b) Changes in Social Pressure

A transition happens when an entity can be accepted by those who are important to him or her. He/she attempts to modify any personality traits that militate against his / her consideration (Hurlock, 1974). It means that culture has a significant effect on decisions on personality changes within the social community.

E. Social Behavior Theory

Social behavior theory approaches personality through social learning point of view. It is based on the notions that the human mind's workings are best understood in terms of how people behave and what behavior is directed by stimuli and reinforcements. The differences between psychoanalytic and behavioral theories are clear from each question asked in a situation. The psychoanalyst sees undesirable behavior as a symptom of the unconscious, underlying conflict, while the behavior is only a clue to the real problem, not the problem itself. But the psychoanalysts who emphasize the behavior feel that the real problem is the abnormal behavior itself (Geiwitz, 1980).

1. Outcome Control of Behavior

The concept of reinforcement is central to all social behavior theories. The core idea is fairly simple; Behavior that leads to positive outcomes is more likely to be learned and performed than behavior with neutral or negative consequences. To understand a particular action from social behavior, we involve praise, attention, and other human rewards.

2. Stimulus Control of Behavior

The theory behind stimulus control of behavior is that variation in the stimuli is presented to a subject, either by the natural environment or by the psychologist, and procedures variation in the subject's response. For a child who often missives, the variation in stimuli might be the presence or absence of a parent. A boy who has terrible fits of hostility and aggressive behavior almost always misbehaves when his father is absent.

To use the notion of stimulus control in understanding personality, one must have some ways of determining specifically what the stimulus is. Therefore, social factors are very crucial in personality. Woodworth and Marquis (1947) say that “the individual’s activity also develops personality, and the activity depends on stimuli received from the environment and the individual himself.”

3. Cognition in Behavioral Theories

That stimuli and outcomes can predict a subject’s behavior do not mean that the subject is responding automatically like a machine or that his thoughts play no role in his behavior. Dulany (1968) believes that the reinforcement would not be effective unless the subjects’ thought is a reinforcement (in Geiwitz, 1980).

CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

There are three research questions in this chapter that need to be answered by analyzing the research data. The first, it asked to describe Tris's basic personality; the second, it would discuss the kinds of personality development experienced by Tris; and the third, it discusses how the environment influences Tris's personality development. The shaping of personality that is affected by the situation will expose in Tris. The researcher uses the novel *Divergent* as the main data.

A. Tris' Basic Personality

Beatrice Prior, or known as Tris, is the main character in the story since the first-person point of view narrates the story. Tris is raised in the Abnegation family, which values selflessness. Her father is the leader of Abnegation. Her character is developed from a young age by her surroundings. Beatrice is raised in the Abnegation faction but chooses to transfer to Dauntless because she feels she truly is. However, her aptitude test is inconclusive, and she is regarded as "Divergent." Beatrice Prior begins her new life in Dauntless under a new name of "Tris."

As argued by Hurlock (1974), she claims that human life is composed of two aspects: individual and social. It is a concern for the personal dimension with the physical changes and the development of human personality. Accordingly, Tris' personality is the product of the environment she lives in, which is

Abnegation's faction.

Personality is a stage within an individual's growth of the evolving cycle. Personality is related to patterning one's self-concept, personality, behaviors, emotional states, etc. Personality is the dynamic organization that defines its specific actions and thinking within the person of compact psychological structures (Hurlock, 1974). Several points below explained Tris's basic personality when she used to live in Abnegation.

1. Obedient

Tris is portrayed as an obedient person when she lives in Abnegation. She always tries to do what her parents tell her to. She grows up in the Abnegation faction and lives with her parents and her brother, Caleb Prior. Tris is defined as an obedient girl who often follows the laws of self-denial.

My mother says there's an art to losing yourself. But I haven't figured it out yet. I'm supposed to never think of myself, always to help others. (p. 43)

Tris is an abnegated teenage girl who lives a simple life. In the data, Tris states that she wants to obey her parents and the abnegation rules. The rule is essential, and Abnegation's followers should obey it. Her parents always compel her to put other people's needs before her own. Furthermore, Abnegation people are supposed to do 'abnegation' stuff such as dressing in drab colors, eating quietly, and only once every three months are allowed to steal a glance in the mirror when it is time for a haircut. In her family, too, her mother always teaches her never to think about herself and help others first.

According to Hurlock (1976), family is the most important key to a child's personality development. The influence usually comes from a lack of communication. It means that the influence of family on a child's personality development comes from the way a child behaves that are being molded by their own family and how the communication between the person with their family members.

Thus, Tris's obedient personality is highly influenced by how her family shapes her. This environment makes Tris grow up with a personality as a faction of Abnegation that is selfless, honest, and likes to help others. Her personality is determined by following people's behaviors in her environment, especially family, because behavior itself is contagious, modeled by one followed by another. We follow the behavior of others to conform. Other behaviors may be an expression of compliance (obedience) toward authority (Milgram, 1963).

The above data also suggests that Tris does not enjoy her life for being Abnegation people because she thinks that she is not really into the faction, but she keeps it to herself. Her mother says that it is an art of losing yourself, but she does not agree with it. It is hard to be her self and enjoy the situation, but she does not have any choices.

2. Insecure

The researcher finds that Tris is an insecure person. It can be seen when Eric mentions Tris to fight in combat training with her match named Molly, who is more powerful than Tris. Molly is a Dauntless born, which means that her skill in protecting herself is better than Tris.

When Tris is supposed to fight Molly, she easily beats Tris. After getting beaten, Tris sits in the ring with an ice pack on her face. Eric leads the rest of the initiates to see the ranking board. Tris looks at the blackboard and sees her name in red at the bottom of the board with a score of 32. Tris seems insecure to fight because she has never tried to do this before.

"I will not succeed." (p.92)

When Tris has experienced the injuries as she got beaten by Molly, it affects her personality. Hurlock (1974) supports it by stating that someone's physical changes can change his/ her personality. The physical changes are caused by some aspects, such as illness, blindness, and injuries in which those changes may generate someone's personality to change. The physical changes also happen when someone is at puberty in which those changes may make someone have personality changes in self-concept.

Furthermore, Tris proves that she is brave to choose Dauntless. She becomes a Dauntless initiate. Here she starts to show her hidden power by doing dangerous things. It is because the Dauntless faction is like armies, so they do many extreme actions. Men and women learn how to use a gun. They also learn how to combat the other initiates. However, Tris has no ability, and she also has a small body and has no muscles.

My odds, as the smallest initiate, as the only Abnegation transfer, are not good.
(p.34)

She thinks that these actions are too hard for a girl who has no ability like her. The data below express her insecurity in surviving her life as a Dauntless.

I tell myself, as sternly as possible, that is how things work here. We do dangerous things, and people die. People die, and we move on to the next dangerous thing. The sooner that lesson sinks in, the better chance I have at surviving initiation. I am no longer sure that I will survive the introduction.
(p.36)

Day by day, Tris practices better than the first time she came to the Dauntless faction. She learns many things so that she shows her power during the combat practice. She can defeat other initiates. She also helps Al when Eric bullies him. Tris is brave to help her friends that she feels right to help even she has to be against Dauntless's lead instructor. This condition makes Tris become the strongest initiate in the Dauntless.

All right, guys, over here. Listen up. Know what this board is? It's your life. We grade you every day. If you're still in the red by the end of the first stage, you're out. (p.43)

The statement above comes out when Eric tells the initiates that they will be ranked and that only the top ten initiates will be allowed to get into the Dauntless faction. The initiates or all-new Dauntless members begin training to prove that they are worthy of staying in the Dauntless faction. If they fail to reach the top ranks and are still in red, Eric warns them that they will be kicked out from the Dauntless and would stay factionless and unable to return to their old homes.

Tris looks at the blackboard and has a red score of 32 on the bottom of the board. After leaving Abnegation, her old faction, Tris must perform well in Dauntless training. Tris might occasionally be insecure about where she belongs because Dauntless training is so hard. Dauntless training is not as easy as it seems. She worries that she cannot pass a dauntless trainee well and becomes a

factionless. Tris admits that she is the weakest and insecure about her ability to stay in Dauntless.

'You made a mistake, choosing Dauntless. They will find out about you.'
'Who? Who will?'
'The people you are a threat to.'
'What people? Who, Dauntless?'
'No, society. If you don't fit into a category, they can't control you.'
'I do not get it. I am Dauntless. I'm going to be Dauntless. I chose Dauntless.'
 (p.50).

The conversation above happens when Tris meets Tori again, she tries to talk with Tori, but Tori looked cold and keeps quiet about their conversations just before their aptitude test. Tris seems insecure about her identity and overthinking about Tori's explanation. According to Tori, it is a mistake to choose Dauntless because it will bring Tris into danger. Tris does not get it about what Tori's talking about and curious about what it means. Therefore, the faction leaders and society are terrified of divergent ability and see them as threats, causing them trouble.

The feeling of insecurity experienced by Tris above is caused by the pressure she feels. It happens because social pressure can make people change their personality to be accepted socially. Personalities that are rejected by society tend to change. As childhood progresses, the child becomes aware that some personality traits are admired while some are disliked. Since everyone normally has a strong desire to be accepted by those who are significant to them, Tris tries to change any personality trait that will militate her. The strong social pressures such as shyness, bossiness, aggressiveness, and greediness can encourage changes in certain aspects of personality rather than the traits of admiration, affection, cooperativeness, and generosity (Hurlock, 1974).

'How did you do that?'
'What? I ask.'
'How did you break the glass?' [Sigh]
'I don't know.' (p.131)

The data above show that Tris seems unconfident when Four wants to easily know how Tris passes the simulation training in the simulation room. The simulation room is where all Dauntless will be tested regarding their control over their fears.

He sighs and grabs me by the elbow, half leading and half dragging me out of the room. We walk quickly down the hallway, and then I stop, pulling my arm back. He stares at me in silence. He won't give me information without prompting.
'What?' I demand
'You're Divergent,' he replies.
I stare at him, fear pulsing through me like electricity. He knows. How does he know? I must have slipped up. (p.131)

This scene happens when Tris is in the simulation room. Four injects Tris with a serum that stimulates Tris's brain, which later, the transmitter in the serum allows Four to see images in Tris' mind. It means Four can see inside Tris' mind.

When the part is in her second simulation, Tris finds herself trapped in a tank filling up with water then she touches the glass with her finger, which starts to crack. As she taps it a couple of times, the glass breaks, and Tris snaps out of the simulation. Four finds out something wrong with Tris then. He asks Tris how she broke the glass because he knows Dauntless does not break the glass. Four asks about Tris' aptitude test result but, Tris seems unconfident to answer and says her result test is Abnegation. Four does not believe and knows Tris is lying to him. Tris seems insecure when Four was asking about her test result because her test result was inconclusive or divergent. According to Tori, inconclusive test result means divergent. (p.43) Tori warns Tris to keep it on herself. Natalie also warns Tris not

tell anyone because Divergents have threatened people, and Erudite is looking for them everywhere. When Four asks about Tris' result test, Tris does not want to tell the truth that she is divergent.

This feeling of insecurity occurs because Tris already knows that she is Divergent. She feels unworthy of being in the Dauntless faction. As stated by Hurlock (1974), changes in personality do not occur of their own accord. Usually, they result from multiple revisions in thoughts and feelings related to the person's concepts of self. The changes in personality can be affected by several conditions (Hurlock, 1974).

3. Inexpressive

In Abnegation, Tris is shown as an inexpressive person who is not allowed to express herself. Inexpressive here means failing to convey the feeling or meaning intended.

'Hey, so all the food that we're not getting, you guys are giving away to the factionless? Right? Yeah?'
'Yeah.'
'You're a liar. Why are you lying to me? Everybody knows you keep it for yourselves, so why don't you just admit it? Huh? I'm talking to you. Are all you stiffs deaf or something? Hey!'
'Beatrice. Don't.' (p.33)

The conversation above shows that Tris cannot express herself to help Abnegation kids when she lines up to enter the station. Tris reluctantly backs down when Caleb stops her. Caleb is afraid to see her helping Abnegation kids when they are getting bullied by Peter, one of the Candor members. In her old faction, she cannot express herself to become what she wants to.

Tris's inexpressive attitude is under the statement that personality is a stage within an individual's evolving cycle growth. Personality is related to patterning one's self-concept, personality, behaviors, emotional states, etc. Personality is the dynamic organization that defines its specific actions and thinking within the person of compact psychological structures (Hurlock, 1974).

B. Tris' Personality Development

Tris' personality has developed since she decided to move to the Dauntless faction. From being obedient to being a rebellious, from insecure to courageous, and from inexpressive to expressive.

"... I mean, you should never share them with anyone, ever, no matter what happens. Divergence is extremely dangerous. Do you understand?" (Roth, 2011, p. 20)

Tris is one of the divergent people, and she knows it after finishing the aptitude test, the test that will show which factions people belong to. The test shows that she can choose three factions, Abnegation, Dauntless, and Erudite. People believe that divergent people will break their society, and Tris knows this situation when Tori, the aptitude test instructor, tells her about her test result, which is very dangerous for her.

Using Hurlock's theory of personality development, the researcher will find Tris' Personality and how it is modified and shown through the conflict. Hurlock notes that there are two aspects which influence individual and social development processes. Human personality development is influence by human experience and significant events outside the home in later life (Hurlock, 1974, p. 19).

1. Rebellious

In the story, Tris is a rebellious girl. Tris has her way of achieving her goal. She refuses to follow the rules in Dauntless. Her first rebellious act in the story is when she initiates practice throwing knives at targets. Al doesn't hit the target. Eric asks Al to get it while everybody throws the knife to the target. Al is afraid when the knife suddenly hit him. Tris watches it and suddenly interrupts him. She begins to rebel against the instructor and delivers her idea.

'You did it on purpose!'

'Yes, indeed. And you should thank me for helping you.'

'Thank you? You almost poked my ear, and you were constantly teasing me. Why should I thank you?'

'If I want to hurt you, don't you think I did it a long time ago?' (p.87)

In the data, Tris shows her anger toward Four. She begins to rebel to Four. Before Four leaves the room, he reminds Tris to be smart to control her emotions. In the seven-line where she said, "why should I thank you?" This sentence shows that she is a rebellious girl and at the point of expressing her feelings. The evidence above explains about Tris' personality development.

A transition happens when an entity can be accepted by those who are important to him or her. He or she attempts to modify any personality traits that militate against their consideration (Hurlock, 1974, p. 126).

'Tobias Eaton and you, Beatrice. I thought it was intellect I was sensing in you.'

'Maybe you're not as smart as you think you are.'

'Why are you attacking all these innocent people?'

'Innocent people? Abnegation, if left unchecked, will destroy the faction system.'

'The same can be said of both of you. Somebody has to stop you, and if we don't, peace will be lost.' (p.18)

The conversation above happens when Tris and Four try to attack Erudite together when Jeannie wants to kill Abnegations through Dauntless armies injected by a serum to control their minds. Erudite uses simulation technology, injected

each Dauntless to murder the Abnegation. Tris wants to make all faction life becomes normal and proves that Divergence is not dangerous. When Jeanine wants to destroy Abnegation and takes over the government, Tris tries to stop Jeanine. Four helps Tris to attack Erudite.

In this part, Tris shows the rebellious attitude towards Jeanine. Because what Jeanine doing is contrary to what should be done. Thus, it makes Tris treat Jeanine as an enemy. According to Hurlock, change insignificant people bring about personality changes; it depends on how much their attitude influences them (1974, p. 126).

In another story, Tris rebel souls are also shown when replacing Al as a knife-throwing target. With the rules, the target should not be surprised when a knife comes, or Tris will be issued.

Any idiot can stand in front of a target," I say. "It does not prove anything except that you are bullying us. Which, as I recall, is a sign of cowardice. (p.89)
My name is in the first slot. (p.140)

Tris thinks that she cannot be faithful, strong, and brave, but she always adapts and changes. Every practice that she has learned makes her learning a lot about her power. It shows that women can become stiff and strong. They can choose what they want. They cannot become submissive anymore, and it can realize when they always try as hard as they can to get their own choice.

Hurlock (1974) states that someone's social pressure will force them to change the way they think, habits, values, and beliefs or can be said to be a personality so that someone can be accepted in society. Therefore, because Tris is

pressured socially by her surroundings, it influences her personality, including thoughts and behaviors.

2. Courageous

Tris thinks that she is the weakest one. This statement happens after Molly beats her, and she sits in the ring with an ice pack on her face. She loses her first combat. Eric leads the rest of the initiates to see the ranking board. Tris looks at the board and sees her name in red at the bottom of the board with a score of 32. Tris feels insecure about her skill. She doubts that she can pass her training in Dauntless.

'I catch on as we practice. Like with the gun, I need a few tries to figure out how to hold my self and how to move my body to look like his. The kicks are more difficult, though he only teaches us the basics. The punching bag stings my hands and feet, turning my skin red, and barely moves no matter how hard I hit it. All around me is the sound of skin hitting tough fabric.' (p.47)

The part above happens when Four notices Tris as he walks by when Tris tries to improve her training. Tris decides to practice on a punching bag while everyone else is asleep. Four helps Tris by giving her advice. Four cares about Tris' problem. Four cheers Tris up to work harder; Tris becomes braver to prove herself as a Dauntless because of his motivation.

Four's attentiveness also influences Tris's personality to be brave. Hurlock states that motivation can improve the personality pattern of someone (1974, 127). Thus, because Tris is motivated by Four, she learns to improve herself by being better than who she was.

Another way to see the characteristics of a person is by seeing what the characters do based on the characters' action. It signals the personality of the doer about the character's behavior to determine what the quality that the characters

have. The evidence appears when Tris tells her plan by climbing the wheel to get a good vantage, and Four starts to follow her, then they find a spot of the flag.

Tris' ability to believe in herself to win is the expression of courageous.

'Look. There it is.'

'All right, what's your plan?'

'We will be divided into two groups. Four people go to the right side of the dock, and three people to the left, the opposing team is at the end of the dock, so the team with four members will attack while three members sneak behind the opposing team to take the flag.' (p.97)

From the conversation above, Tris shows her courageous to climb the wheel with Four when Four, as a leader, asks about the strategy to attack Eric's team, Tris gets an idea and goes over to the Ferris wheel nearby. She tells about her idea by climbing the wheel to find out where Eric's team put their flag. She starts to climb up when Four calls out her name. By climbing the Ferris wheel, Tris tries to get a good vantage point, and Four starts following her, then they go higher until Tris spots the flag where Eric's team put their flag. She is not afraid of the height, while Four is afraid to go higher and asks her to stop, but Tris says that they need to go higher. After that, she arranges a plan for her team to attack Eric's team. Four's team moves close to Eric's team, then Eric's team starts to shoot at Four's team. Christina and Tris go in one direction, then Christina gets surprised by Peter because he is ready to shoot her, but Tris helps Christina. They shoot Peter and run off to the tower where the flag is and run-up. Tris gets to the top where Moli is guarding the flags, and Tris fights and grabs the flag. She waves it, and her team happy because they are winning. Tris shows her courage, and she is sure enough to do what she always hesitates to do.

By staying with Four's team, Tris was brave enough to take steps to develop an attack plan toward Eric's team. According to the data above, Tris feels comfortable and is supported by Four and team members. Tris personality development can be affected by significant people because, as Hurlock argued, significant people play an important role in shaping one's self-concept (Hurlock, 1974). This means that significant people can cause changes in a person's personality.

'Tris! Hey.'
'Hey.'
'Congratulations.'
'Thanks.'
'You know I wanted to say to you that you did good tonight. You were brave.'
'Yeah.' (p.82)

The data above shows that Tris' Personality changes. She becomes a courageous girl who is confident with her decisions. Tris gets motivation from Four by his statement. Four's statement brings her spirit to life and makes her become more confident with her decision. Four becomes a significant person in Tris' life.

Another part that shows that Four helps Tris to prove her courageous to pass the simulation test. Four have power in Dauntless. Four's existence has changed Tris' life. Four becomes a significant person who influences Tris' personality development. Four stands and checks room by room of fear. He carried a black box in one hand and a syringe in the other.

'Since you're here,' he says, without looking over his shoulder, 'you might as well go in with me.'
I bit my lip, 'Into your fear landscape?'
'Yes.'
As I walk toward him, I ask, 'Can I do it?'

'The serum connects you to the program,' he says, 'but, this program determines whose landscape you go through. And right now, it is set to put us through mine.'

'You let me see that?'

'Why else do you think I was going in?'" he asks quietly. He doesn't lift his eyes, 'there are somethings I want to show you.' (p.163)

The conversation above shows that Four helps Tris to practice at the simulation for the test. Four helps Tris because Four does not want to see Tris fails in the final test and become a factionless. They go together in Four's fear landscapes, and then he injects himself and Tris with a serum because Four loves Tris. Four helps Tris to practice her fears through his landscape. Tris learns how to face her fears like a Dauntless do. When Tris is on Four landscape, she tells Four to jump because this situation is not real. Four tells Tris that divergent would jump, but Dauntless would get to the building. If Tris wants to pass the test, Four advises Tris to do everything the way a Dauntless would do and tries to find a tool to survive. Four teaches Tris about a Dauntless method to finish the simulation test, so her divergent identity keeps hidden.

Four Attitudes towards Tris show aspirations that can influence the development of Tris' personality. Hurlock (1976) says that aspirations involve the ego of personal goals that they set for themselves. The more their aspiration involved in their ego, the more they relate to the important manners for them, the greater the influences of a person on their personality. It means that a person's aspiration influences individual personality development. The higher the aspiration of that person, the higher the person's ego to achieve the goal, then it will gradually influence that person's personality.

*'...He draws his gun and points it at Tobias's right temple. My heart pounds so hard I feel it in my skull. He can't shoot; he wouldn't. Eric tits his head. 'think anyone would notice if he accidentally got shot?'
 'Go ahead,' the woman says, surrounding bored. She must be a Dauntless leader if she can permit Eric. 'He is nothing now.'
 'Too bad you didn't just take Max up on his offer, Four. Well, too bad for you anyway,' says Eric quietly, as he clicks the bullet into its chamber. (p.213)*

This part happens when Tris wakes up in the middle of the night to find all the other new members getting dressed, she looks at Christina. Tris quickly realizes that everyone's mind is controlled. Tris tries to blend with others, gets dressed, and joins the others. On the train, Tris notices Four and slowly makes her way to him. As she stands next to him, he takes hold of her hand. After the train stops at Abnegation, Tris starts to go to her home. Tris shows her courage to save Four from Eric. Eric wants to kill Four. When Eric starts to point his gun at Four's head, at the same time, Tris points her gun at Eric. She considers that Four is an important person in her life because she becomes a better person and falls in love with him.

Tris' love for Four also influenced the development of Tris' personality. Tris becomes a person who would risk her life to protect Four. This is supported by the theory that significant people in someone's life can be responsible for personality changes. Personality changes will depend on how much the attitudes, values, beliefs, and so on of the significant people differ from those of the individual. If there is a great disparity, he will be motivated to effect greater changes (Hurlock, 1974).

3. Expressive

Tris' personality has changed from an inexpressive girl to an expressive girl. It can be seen through her feelings towards Four. She starts to fall in love with Four and tries to believe in Four.

'How are you feeling?'
'Better.'
'Good. Where did you go yesterday?'
'To see my brother.'
'It's getting a little boring for you here, is it?'
'My brother said that he thinks Erudite is planning to overthrow Abnegation. Do you think they could do that?'
'Yeah, I do. I think it's possible. It depends on how far they're willing to go.'
'I'm worried about my parents.'
'Yeah. But I think you got other things you need to worry about. Don't you?'
'Yeah. I should go.' (p.209)

The text above shows that Tris has changed. She feels comfortable to tell her worries to Four. He changes Tris by talking to her. At first, she doubts to tell about her problem to Four, but later she can tell a lot. Four's attention makes Tris feels confident. She starts to express her feeling slowly to Four.

'Tobias, please,' I pleaded miserably. Tears make my face hot. 'Please. Look at me.' He walked towards me. His movements are dangerous, fast, and strong. The weapon trembled in my hand. 'Please look at me, Tobias, please!'
'Tobias,' I said. 'This is me.'
I stepped forward and hugged him. His body is stiff. His heartbeat is fast. I could feel it through my cheek against his chest. A clanking sound rang as the weapon fell to the floor. Tobias held my shoulder — too hard, his fingers stuck in my injured shoulder. I shouted as he pulled me. Maybe he wants to kill me more cruelly.
'Tris,' he said, and he returned. He kissed me. (p.231-232)

This part above happens when Four's mind is taken control by Erudites to see how far the serum can control Divergent's mind. Four beats Tris many times, and Four also tries to kill her. She knows that he is under Erudites' control, and Tris tries to fight back. She grabs the gun, which fell on the ground, and points it at him as he goes to attack her again, but suddenly Four shows signs of fighting against the serum. Four wakes up and tries to control his mind. It shows that Tris

is in love with Four. Tris wants Four to wake up from the mind's control under the Erudites because of the power of love. Four wakes up, and he begins to recognize her, and then Four turns and shoots at Erudites. Tris picks up a knife and helps to attack them. She watches the monitors as the Dauntless and grabs Jeanine to stop it before many people die. She comes to attack Erudite and save Four. He influences Tris to be brave; it can be seen from the way she comes to Erudite and fights them to save Four.

'My parents,' I say. 'They died today.'
Even though I said it, even though I know it is true, it doesn't feel real.
'They died for me,' I say. That feels important.
'They loved you.' He replies. 'To them, there was no better way to show you.'
 (p.244)

This conversation appears at the end of the story. Tris knows that Four has changed her life. Tris loves Four. They support each other to destroy Erudite. Four expresses his feelings that he loves Tris. When Tris was almost giving up, Four strengthens her. It shows that Four influences Tris' personality development. Four encourages Tris to get through all her problems. Four helps Tris to change, and he realizes that he loves Tris. So, Four wants Tris to stay with him.

Tris's development is becoming more open than her feelings demanded by Four, and Four's attitude is also open to Tris. This is supported by the fact that personality development is the stage in the growth of a constantly changing process and awakening in a person. This determines its uniqueness in speaking, in behavior, in fantasy, and in other ways directed at specific goals for adjusting to the environment (Hurlock, 1974).

C. The Influence of Environment on Tris Personality Development

Character development occurs because of many factors, one of which is the environment. According to the analysis, the greatest environmental influence is situations that drive changes in Tris' personality and Four's character in the novel. According to Hurlock, three significant factors may influence the development of personality. The first is an individual's hereditary endowment. The second is his or her experiences within the family. The third is the critical events that happen later in life outside of the home environment (1974, p. 19).

1. Situation

The Tris character's development from being submissive to being a rebel is influenced by the situation when Tris is in Dauntless. According to this novel, the Dauntless faction characters are brave, fearless, never giving up, and free. Sometimes people call Dauntless a crazy person (Roth, 2011).

As explained earlier, in this part of the study, the researcher tries to reveal how the situation affected Tris' personality development.

'Your rank has two goals,' he said. 'The first determines the order in which you will choose work after initiation. There are only a few desired positions available.'

'The second goal,' he said, 'is that only ten initiates are members.' (P.42)

Tris is an easily challenged character. Her new faction, "Dauntless," has predetermined rules. Dauntless rules are very strict, according to Tris or new members who are joining. The novel's quote proves that Tris' new faction, "Dauntless," sets a target for each new member. Tris feels challenged because she is the only Abnegation faction and with the lowest rank. Because of the lower their rank, they will become factionless. She could never improve her ranking.

Because she was so weak that she was nicknamed "stiff." But Christina and other friends continue to encourage and convince that Tris can do it. Therefore, social pressure can change their personality to be accepted socially, just like the Dauntless faction's environment pressures Tris. Personalities that are rejected by society tend to change (Hurlock, 1974).

The situation in Dauntless made Tris dare to do new things that she had never been able to do in the previous faction. In the story, to enter Dauntless headquarters, new members will go through extreme things done by Dauntless. Like climbing a fence, chasing a train, jumping from a train to the roof of a building, and now jumping from the roof into a big hole that doesn't know what's in there. When Eric gave orders to anyone to jump into the big hole, Tris, nicknamed "stiff," dared to volunteer for the first jumper.

I am proud of it. It will get me into trouble someday, but today it makes me brave. I walk toward the ledge and hear snickers behind me. (p.35)

From the data above, Tris is still determined to jump into the big hole because she believes there must be something down there. It proves that Tris' courage is challenged because she is laughed at by almost all prospective new members. She proved her courage by moving forward from the line up the roof to plunge.

'You won't be shot me,' Eric replies. 'Interesting theory,' I say. But I can't murder Eric; I can't. I grit my teeth and shift my arm down, firing at Eric's foot. He screams and grabs his foot with both hands. The moment his gun is no longer pointed at, Tobias draws his gun and fires at Eric's friend's leg. I don't wait to see if the bullet hits her. I grab Tobias's arm and sprint. (p.213)

This conversation appeared when Four was finally suspected of being a Divergent because he was not affected by Erudite's serum. Then to confirm his

suspicions, Eric held Four's head with the weapon he was holding. Tris also reflexively aimed her weapon at Eric's head. Eric thought arrogant that Tris wouldn't dare to shoot him. However, Tris finally shot Eric's leg because of her anger, and then they ran.

'You won't shoot me.'
'People tend to overestimate my character,' I say quietly. 'They think that because I'm small, or a girl, or a stiff, I can't possibly be cruel. But they're wrong. (p. 214)

In this conversation, Tris meets Peter, who is conscious. Then Tris asked, and it turns out that Peter is involved in a plot involving the Erudite. Tris urged Peter to show the location of the Erudites, which is in control of the destruction of the Abnegation, the place where they held the Four. But Peter refuses to tell Tris then Tris threatens to shoot Peter. But Peter underestimated Tris that he would not shoot her. Here the development of Tris' courageous is shown by her daring threat to shoot Peter.

Tris's brave nature, which is obtained from the Dauntless environment, which also pressures its members to be brave, is also a form of Tris' personality development that begins from the obedient to become a rebel. The above statement is supported by the theory of personality development caused by strong social pressures such as shame, bossy, aggressiveness, and greed have many possibilities to encourage changes in certain aspects of personality rather than the attributes of admiration, affection, harmony, and generosity (Hurlock, 1974).

Tris' personality has changed from stiff to be fearless. Since joining Dauntless, Tris' adrenaline soul has been racing. Eager for challenges passed

through determination and earnest effort. Tris, she continues to grow. According to Four, fear does not affect Tris but rather awakens it (Roth, 2011).

'Any idiot can stand in front of a target,' I say, 'it doesn't prove anything except that you're bullying us. Which, as I recall, is a sign of cowardice.'
'Then it should be easy for you.' Eric says. *'If you're willing to take his place.'*
The last thing I want to do is stand in front of that target, but I can't back down now. I didn't leave myself the option. I weave through the crowd of initiates, and someone shoves my shoulder. (p. 86)

The conversation above shows that the knife-throwing compilation section, but Al's knife fell off target. Then Eric told Al to take his knife among all the new members who were practicing knife-throwing. But Al approved and rejected. Then Eric told everyone to stop and had Al stand in front of the target board. Eric asks for help from Empat to throw a knife towards the target behind Al. But then Tris criticized Erik's preparations for Al. According to Eric's Tris completion of Al, it makes no sense and will not prove anything (Roth, 2011).

Finally, Eric told Tris to replace Al. Tris then advanced to the target board to replace Al. Eric gives a fight if Tris trembles because of the knife, he will throw. He realized Tris' fearless attitude. But he still maintained Al's position and agreed to Eric's rules perfectly.

'Are you human, Tris? Being up this high...' He gulps for air. *'It doesn't scare you at all?'* (p.98)

The data above state that Tris has a fearless nature. The above scene is when Tris climbs a very tall tower. Then Four catches up to her. Tris climbed the tower intending to get an advantageous position to attack Eric's team in the game Paintballs.

Tris' changing character above happened when she was at Dauntless. Changes in character can occur due to environmental influences, namely

affiliation with a new group, as stated in the following theory. Changes in one's role may occur due to changes in age, economic conditions, and affiliation with a new group. When the result of the changes puts the person into a favorable status, there will be a change for the person's self-concept (Hurlock, 1974).

After joining Dauntless, Tris experienced a lot of developments. This time Tris became a character who never gave up. She always does everything she can. To achieve her goal, she will pass any obstacles. Like when Tris had lost her first fight against Molly, Tris was not hopeless. She practiced diligently every day.

I catch on as we practice. Like with the gun, I need a few tries to figure out how to hold myself and move my body to make it look like this. The kicks are more difficult, though he only teaches us the basics. The punching bag stings my hands and feet, turning my skin red, and barely moves no matter how hard I hit. All I around me is the sound of skin hitting the tough fabric. (p.91)

The piece of text above is proof that Tris does not give up easily. She practiced earnestly in the fighting class. It resulted in her increasing fighting skills. Until one day, she had to save Four, who was held captive and under the influence of serum, which could slow down the brain's functioning. Four under the influence of the serum was ordered by Jeanine to attack Tris. Tris fought with Four and did not make Four aware even by aiming a gun at his head to regain the serum's influence.

Tris felt that Four was someone important to her. Tris personality development above due to circumstances that urged Tris to fight. This is supported by Hurlock (1974) that if the motivation to improve the personality pattern is strong enough, changes can be effected. People generally improve

their patterns to get greater social acceptance and improve their social relationships (Hurlock, 1974).

2. Significant People

In this part of the study, the researcher explores how the environment influences Tris' personality development. Four's character also influences the development of Tris' personality as her closest friend in Dauntless. Tobias Eaton, also known as Four, worked as an instructor for Dauntless's transfer, an initiate. He started with the new name "Four."

I want to be brave, and I want to be selfless. Smart and honest and kind even though I still work on "good." (Roth, 2011)

From the statement above, Tris was curious about Four's tattoo. Four showed it to Tris. Four's tattoo represents himself. He acknowledges that he is different, and he does not want to choose any faction because he is part of the factions. He did not want to be just one thing. He could not. He wants to be brave, selfless, intelligent, honest, and kind. He chose to move to a place of trepidation to escape from his father; he suffered psychological trauma from his father. This trick helps Tobias overcome some of his fears and anxieties. He is a persistent instructor. Four are other characters that will be analyzed by the researcher.

Tris is a round character because she changed when she met Four. When someone different from their citizens is needed, they try to change their behavioral habits, behavior, attitudes, priorities, and expectations (Hurlock, 1974). It depends on how much time she spends. She changed to a new character. Usually, the round character is the main character in the story. According to Perrie, a round character can be called a developing character (1974, p. 71). Tris became a new character

when she joined the brave and met the Four. Her personality changes from the beginning to the end of the story. Hurlock states that important people in a person's life change. When she tries to adjust a person's behavior, beliefs, values, and aspirations with them, changes in her personality patterns are inevitable (1974, p. 126).



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

After analyzing Veronica Roth's *Divergent* using literary criticism through psychological analysis and personality development approaches, the researcher comes to the next chapter, which consists of a conclusion and suggestion. This part will consist of a conclusion that deals with the analysis, which has been done in the previous chapter. Thus, the researcher will also give suggestion related to this study for the readers, especially for the next researcher which use similar theory or subject as used in this study.

A. Conclusion

In this study, the data were collected from the first book of the Veronica Roth *Trilogy Divergent Series*, which is a *Divergent*. The data were analyzed based on a psychological analysis approach, through personality development theory and literary criticism theory. Following the novel, the researcher analyzed the influence of the environment on Tris' personality development. To analyze the development of Tris' Personality, the researcher first found the characteristics of Tris in the story. She is obedient, insecure, and not expressive.

To answer the first question, the researcher used the theory of personality development by Elizabeth Hurlock to find Tris's personality. Tris' personality has changed in Dauntless. Tris' personality changes to be straightforward, brave, and confident. Tris chose to move to Dauntless and leave her family. She dares to do what she likes to get a better life.

To answer the second question, the researcher concluded that Tris' personality development was related to Four as a significant person. Four gives advice and changes Tris to be brave to make decisions. Four is always there besides Tris to help her. Four is one of the reasons that make Tris becomes a new person. Tris had faced difficult times at Dauntless, and then Four helped and taught Tris. The power of love can make someone change his/ her personality because there are many reasons why a person's behavior can change. Finally, it can be concluded that Tris' Personality developed when she met Four. Tris became rebels, straightforward, brave, and expressive. Four brought a lot of influence to Tris, and he also helped Tris turn into a better person. Tris stopped Jeanine from destroying Abnegation.

Then, the researcher also concluded that the situation was also very influential for developing Tris' personality. Since Tris joined the Dauntless faction, her personality changed rapidly. Tris's relentless pressure made her challenged to keep trying to conquer all the challenges posed by Eric as a faction leader. Tris is an optimistic, brave, fearless, intelligent, and divergent person.

B. Suggestion

This study focuses only on the development of Tris' personality and the factors that cause development. There are many more aspects that can be analyzed by employing other theories and approaches to criticize this novel. The researcher suggests that the next researcher could analyze this novel more in detail using different viewpoints and critiques. It can also be analyzed through different psychological approaches such as the personality development on character Tris

on *Insurgent* novel, the development of personality on character Four, or the others. In analyzing a novel or literary work, the researcher should read more carefully and understand the theory, the approach, and the subject of analysis so that good analysis can be obtained deeply and specifically.



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CURRICULUM VITAE



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