

**THE IDENTITY OF J.K. ROWING AS REFLECTED ON THE
INTERVIEW IN OPRAH WINFREY SHOW**

THESIS

BY

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DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

**MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY,
MALANG**

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THESIS

**Presented to
Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University, Malang**

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2014

APPROVAL SHEET

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STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

I state that the thesis I have written entitled *The Identity of J.K. Rowling as Reflected on the Interview in Oprah Winfrey Show* is truly my original work.

This thesis is completed to fulfill the requirement for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S) in the Department of English Language and Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University, Malang. The content of this thesis does not incorporate to any materials previously written or published by another person except those indicated in quotations and bibliography. With respect of that, I am the only person who is responsible for any objection or claim from others.

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MOTTO

“It is impossible to live without failing at something, unless you live so cautiously that you might as well not have lived at all; in which case, you fail by default”

J.K Rowling



DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to

My beloved parents,

Ayahanda Mochammad Sunhaji and *ibunda* Siti Yulaikha



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Praises due to Allah, the Lord of the world, the Most Magnificent and the Merciful who has been pouring me His mercies and blessings in accomplishing this thesis. Prayers and peace be upon Muhammad, His servant and messenger, who has been guided us from the stupidity to the cleverness.

First and foremost, I owe a debt to our chancellor, Prof. Dr. H. Mudjia Rahardjo, M.Si., for giving us a chance to pursue a degree of S.S in this university. I also would like to express my appreciation to the Dean Faculty of Humanities, Dr. Hj. Istiadah, M.A, the head of Department of English Language and Literature, Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum., and to all lecturers and staffs of the Department for the supports and helps towards my undergraduate affairs. My deep gratitude goes to my thesis' advisor, Vita Nur Santi, M,Pd whose guidance, careful reading and constructive comments was valuable.

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ABSTRACT

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Keywords: Discourse, Identity, Language

In doing communication people constructs the language use which depends on the context and the participant to show their identity. It makes each person engages in multiple identity practices. Drawing upon the theory of discourse and identity, this study explores the shaping identity of someone through the language use. Moreover, this study focuses on personal identity; how constructs the language to show the identity based on interview.

This study is categorized as qualitative research. As Donryei (2007) states that qualitative is playing role in describing and clarifying human experience. This study describes someone's utterances which used to show personal identity. Discourse analysis is employed as the approach since the discourse looks how people make choices in their language to speak.

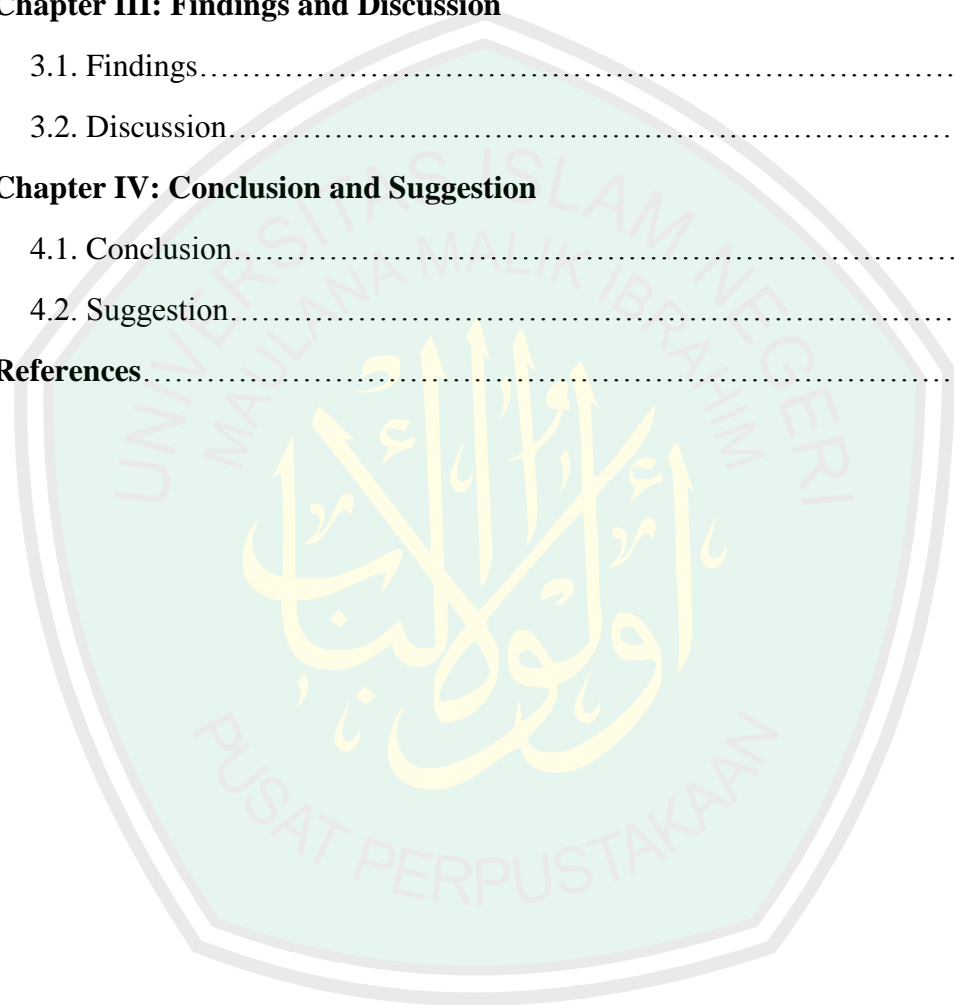
Based on the analysis of this study the researcher finds that identity can be identified trough the language use. The identity of this study focuses on personal identity as a writer. It is about how someone constructs the language to reflect her/his personal identity which will be recognized by other in their society. Having certain identity will create the uniqueness of each person which makes them differ from other in a community.

There are many aspects of discourse and identity field which can be analyzed. The identity is not only seen by language use to show profession identity but also can be presented gender identity, cultural or ethnicity identity, or national identity. Shaping that identity can be seen from many aspects such as the phonological aspects, social class or semiotic aspect.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides the introduction and research method of the study.

Introduction describes about background of the study, research problems and research objectives, significances of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms. In research method section, meanwhile, research design, data sources, data collection and data analysis are presented as well.

1.1.Introduction

1.1.1. Background of Study

Humans need to communicate with other individual in their life. Word is a product of language that the meaning can be changed during the communication. Speaker can modify the meaning of a word as the speaker's intended according to the context. Language and social context has relationship that is about how people use the language within their communities (Coultas, 2003). It requires people to use the language in different way because it will point out to who they are.

Naturally, a person will show their identity based on the choice of language use. Paltridge (2006) states that what we say and how we speak will influence the language variety, social class, social network, and express our varieties of social identity. By using a language, a person expects other person to recognize his or her identity. The way using language also reflects someone personality, thinking, identity, valuing, feeling, meaning, and knowledge. (Gee,1999; Barker & Galasinski, 2001; Coultas, 2013). It means that when someone says something

using the language, it will reflect who they are. Moreover, when someone speaks to other, he or she tells about themselves (Cameron 2001). Person is also able to modify the meaning of word in that language which reflects the identity.

In this study, the researcher focuses on discourse and identity theory; how someone shows the identity by the language during a conversation. Paltridge (2006) states that the way of people display their identities are included the way of they use the language and the way of they interact with each other. Identity is about who and what we are. It is constantly constructed and reconstructed as people interact with each other. Blommaert (2005) argues that who or what we are is depending on context, occasion, and purpose. People will involve on identity ritual, which will happen in everyday life. They will flash their identity every time based on each situation. In other word, identity is flexible, because a person can change the identity in one context.

Previously, there are some research about discourse and identity. First research which discussed about language and identity in a community using speech community conducted by Bucholtz (1999); Ladeguard (1998); Holmes (1997). Those researchers discussed about language and identity between woman and man in a community by interview or include as a part of the community. Next research conducted by Heilman (1998), this research discussed the identity based on social class which influenced by mass media. Then other research conducted by Harman (2005), the researcher discussed about the shaping worker identities in a large public organization. Next research conducted by Wohlwend (2009) which discussed about children identity trough the Disney princess play. The last

research conducted by Nia (2012), the study explored main political discourse shaping Iranian identity and foreign policy behavior since Islamic revolution.

Based on the previous study above, this study also focuses on discourse and identity theory which concerns with personal identity. From the first, second, and third previous studies, the researches emphasized the study on social identity in term of linguistics aspects; phonological, lexical, standard grammar or non standard grammar. Fourth research focused on identity of teenagers who influenced by mass media. In fifth previous study, the researcher focused the study on personal identity which concerned on power in a workplace. Next research discussed about behavioral identity of children trough their toys. And the last research focused on behavior in politics identity aspect. In any interaction, individual tends to present or focus on particular aspects of their social identity, sometimes emphasizing gender, sometimes ethnicity, sometimes power, authority or professional status, religion, class and sometimes organizational or institutional identity (Fina, Schiffrin, & Bamberg, 2006; Kumaravadivelu, 2011). The difference aspect of this study and the previous studies above is emphasizing on professional or authority aspect of individual identity in social context.

The object of this is taken from a video interview between Oprah Winfrey and J.K Rowling in Oprah Talk Show 2010. The researcher chooses J.K. Rowling as the object because the researcher is interested in J.K. Rowling's life. She is well-known with her novel; Harry Potter. The novel inspires many people, because her writing gives motivations to the people who read that. But actually not all people know about her life behind her success. In this study, the researcher

wants to dig out the identity of J.K. Rowling by using her utterances during the interview in Oprah Talk Show 2010. It is because the shaping of identity will happen when someone has interaction with another person. As Bloomaert (2005) argues that, in order for an identity to be established, it has to be recognized by others.

In this study, the researcher intends to analyze the individual identity which is related to J.K. Rowling's identities based on language use. The researcher takes some of utterances of J.K. Rowling's answer during the interview which shows her identity as a writer. Therefore, the researcher combines the discourse analysis and identity theory in study entitled "*The Identity of J.K. Rowling as Reflected on the Interview in Oprah Winfrey Show*"

1.1.2. Problem of the Study

In accordance to the background of study above, this study aims to answer the following questions:

How does the utterance of J.K. Rowling' answers reflect her identity based on her interview with Oprah Winfrey in Oprah Talk Show 2010?

1.1.3. Objectives of the Study

In line with the problems of the study, the purposes of the study is to describe how the utterance of J.K. Rowling' answers reflect her identity based on her interview with Oprah Winfrey in Oprah Show 2008.

1.1.4. Significance of the Study

This study analyzes identities of J.K. Rowling based on her interview with Oprah Winfrey in Oprah Talk Show 2010. Theoretically, this study is expected to support the theory of discourse and identity theory, mainly about individual identity because this study will explore the individual identity in an interview by using the utterances in answering the questions from the host. Moreover, this study at least can be a reference for those who are interested in discussing identity theory.

1.1.5. Scope and Delimitation

The focus of this study is only using discourse and identity theory of Burke & Stets (2009) in the aspect of J.K. Rowling's profession identity. The delimitation of this study is only analyzing on some utterances of J.K. Rowling's answer in the interview with Oprah Winfrey which show her identity as a writer only.

1.1.6. Definition of Key Terms

1. Identity

Identity is something that is constantly constructed and reconstructed as people interact with each other (Paltridge, 2006).

1. Social Identity

Social identity is a process of constituting by a reflexive knowledge of group membership and an emotional attachment (Benwell & Stokoe, 2006).

2. Personal Identity

Personal identity is recognizing characteristics of individuals to define and characterize them as a unique person (Burke & State, 2009).

1.2. Research Method

1.2.1. Research Design

This study is categorized as qualitative descriptive research. Dornyei (2007) states that qualitative is playing role in describing, understanding and clarifying human experiences. It is accomplished by describing and understanding language use which later is clarified as one's identity.

The researcher uses discourse analysis as the approach, because of discourse analysis looks at social and cultural setting of language, how people come to make particular choices in their language use (Paltridge, 2010). The focus on this study is discourse analysis and identity that is about how the language reflects someone's identity. Discourse analysis considers how the use of language constructs certain world views as well as how (idem.). Through language use people present who they are and how they want somebody else see them.

1.1.2. Data Source

The first data of this study is taken from video interview in Oprah Talk Show, in particular video interview between J.K. Rowling (as guest) and Oprah Winfrey (as host) at first October 2010. The form of the data is dialogue between two persons. The interview was downloaded from

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pxh2sgg_izA. It is because YouTube as the official link downloader.

The second data source is the script of interview. The data script of this research are taken from Winfrey's transcript (2012) retrieved on 14 September 2013, <http://www.harrypotterspage.com/2012/10/03/transcript-of-oprah-interview-with-j-k-rowling/>.

1.1.3. Data Collection

To collect the data, firstly is finding out the video in YouTube with keyword "Oprah show and J.K. Rowling" and downloading the video interview in YouTube. After that, the researcher watches the video to make sure that the video does not break while the process of downloading. The next step to make sure the validity of transcription, the researcher finds the script of interview. Then, correcting the script with the interview. The last step is selecting and writing down the utterances of J.K. Rowling and Oprah Winfrey which indicates J.K. Rowling's identity as a writer.

1.1.4. Data Analysis

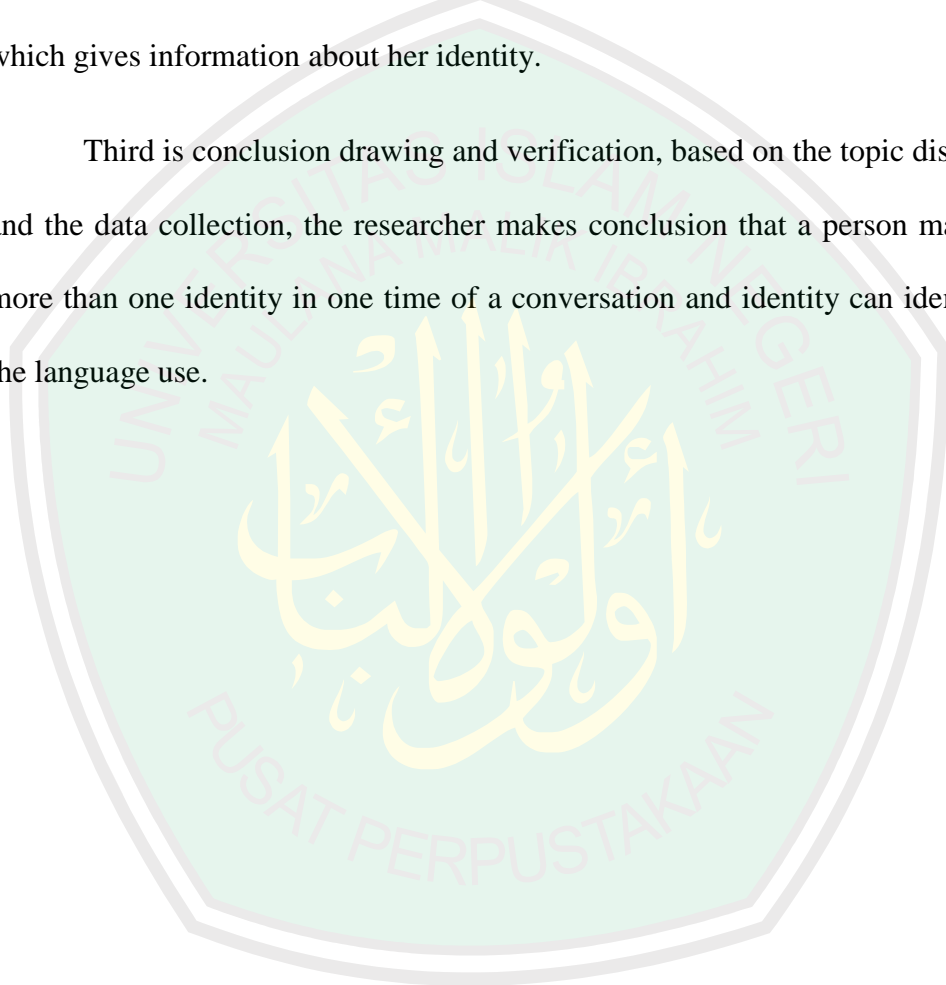
There are three steps of conducting the data, according to Miles & Huberman (1992):

First is data reduction, refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting and transforming the data that appear in written-up field notes or transcription. The researcher writes down some of transcription of J.K.

Rowling's conversation in her interview with Oprah Winfrey which shows her identity in aspect of profession identity.

Second is data display, an organized of information that permit conclusion drawing in action. In this step, the researcher takes J.K. Rowling's utterances which gives information about her identity.

Third is conclusion drawing and verification, based on the topic discussion and the data collection, the researcher makes conclusion that a person may have more than one identity in one time of a conversation and identity can identify by the language use.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter provides literatures that guide the writer to broaden and deepen the knowledge of the chosen topic and lead to accomplish this study. It comprises of the elaboration of discourse and identity, social identity, individual identity, cultural identity, national identity, gender identity and previous studies.

2.1. Discourse and Identity

Discourse has two main interests; the examination of language beyond the level of the sentence and the relationship between linguistics and non-linguistics behavior (Paltridge, 2006, p.2). In doing conversation, people also need to pay attention to the context or situation. Harris states that the connection of discourse occurs within a particular situation-whether of a person speaking, or of a conversation (Harris cited in Paltridge, 2006, p.2).

Discourse not only works with interpreting language in communication but also how choosing the language use in social context. Moreover, discourse analysis is dealing with how social actions accomplished by language users communicate within social and cultural context (Van Dijk, 1997 cited in Barker & Galasinki, 2001, p.63.). Naturally, discourse occurs in a form of social practice within a socio-cultural context.

Identity, based on Collins Cobuild dictionary means characteristics that people have to distinguish from others. In the way people communicate with other, they

directly show their characteristics that differ from other. People show their characteristics which make them different with other people in their community. According to Burke & Stets (2009), identity is sets of meaning that define who person is or claim particular characteristics that identify a person as unique person.

Identity also relates to language use because to create an identity, someone needs to construct the language use (Coultas, 2013). Since the language use will construct a person identity, it makes a person showing the language use which is different from other. Gee (1999) states that language has a magical property; when people make a communication they have to fit what they will say with the situation or context. Moreover, people have to know to whom they make a conversation. It is the reason why choosing language may be determined by to whom the language is being used, such as with family, friends, teacher, etc.

According to Paltridge (2006) identity is not natural, but it is constructed in large part through the use of discourse (p.38). To understand the meaning of language use people need to understand the discourse because the language determines someone's identity. It is because discourse will give impact on the intended meaning and how someone interprets meaning. To recognize someone identity, other people should have the ability to know the social context, because context helps someone to interpret the meaning of other person language in a conversation.

For example,

Situation: the conversation between the director and senior manager.

John : there's not a lot of time for reflection, there's not a lot of time for what if, you just make the decision and run with it. There's more complexity. What do you think Beryl ?

Beryl : it's shifting ground all the time. In this unit in particular, we got on top of what we thought were some of our key goals, but there's more coming in with the tide and it's driven by external factor. It's creating complexity in job and not quite knowing which way to go. Weather we jump in and become a leader with some of initiatives or sit back and watch what's happening. And over all is that we're supposed to be making sure that there aren't any waves made between now and the election.

Based on that conversation, it can be seen that John is director of that company and Beryl is senior manager. The situation of that conversation can be interpreted that John was looking for a new director because he would retire soon and Beryl is one of the candidates. The statement of Beryl “*Weather we jump in and become a leader with some of initiatives or sit back and watch what's happening*” indicated that she tried to show her identity as a senior manager who was capable to be next director. It can be seen from the way she chose the language use to attract John attention; Beryl spoke very carefully and made well-structured sentences.

In short, discourse is part of life which integrates with meaning of word, act, and social identity; included language, gesture, or clothes. By doing discourse someone is able to complete the identity construction. It is because discourse influencing the appropriateness of someone to act, talk, and often write to take on a particular social role that will be recognized by other.

2.1.1. Social Identity

According to Benwell & Stokoe (2006), social identity is a process of constituting by a reflexive knowledge of group membership and an emotional attachment. In other word, people reflect themselves by their knowledge belongs to their society. Principally, social identity theory deals with the components of a structured society. A person acts in the context of social structure and names themselves in the sense of recognizing by another as occupants of positions. Having a particular social identity means being at one with certain group, being like others in the group and seeing things from the groups' perspective (Stets & Burke, 2000).

People participate in social situations not only as individuals, with their experiences, life histories, intention and goals but also as social actors and as members of social group (Van Dijk, 2009). When a person speaks and acts as group members, he or she constructs the social identity using the knowledge which shared by the group.

Since people may be members of many groups, one person may have many social identities. Van Dijk (2009) stated that the unique nature of dynamic identity performed in specific situations. It depends on the goals and other characteristics of the social actors and the social situations. A person may have a number of identities and it will be different identities in one time (Paltridge, 2006). One person may have an identity as a mother, office worker, doctor and so on. A person is able to show the identities in one time during the conversation.

2.1.2. Personal Identity

Based on Burke & State, (2009) in identity theory person identity is recognizing characteristics of individuals to define and characterize them as unique individuals. It involves seeing oneself as a unique person which differs from other. Personal identity is closely related with the social identity. It is because person identity created to be recognized by other in a group/society.

Every human has their own unique characteristics as personal. Burke & State (2000) said that person identity is the set of meanings that are tied to the self as an individual. Those characteristics of person are influenced by society or social group. When social identity is activated in a situation, an individual tries to create own perspective of her/him self who is differs from other individual in that group.

Person identity is not leaning to act in a particular way but it is maintaining a process of identity-verification. The verification of person identity leads to increase the authentic of someone to be who one really is. It is because the person identity is a set of meanings that is found in each individual to distinguish him/herself with other person in group and to show who person really is (Burke, 2004 cited in Burke & State, 2009, p. 125).

Person identity is conceptualized as across various roles and situations (Ibid). It means that to create a person identity, someone needs to construct the identity which wants to be showed to other based on the situation. The important aspect person identity is individuals know the role of identity and the situation of the context. For example, the stewardess in air flight attendant who must smile and be

nice to airlines passengers even those are in bad feeling (Hochschild, 1983 cited in Burke & Stets 2009, p.125).

Individual engages in multiple identity practices. An individual is able to move from one identity to another identity at the same time and this is depending on social context (Bucholtz, 1999). As a human, an individual is also called as an actor. An actor who acts in front of camera may be able acting to be someone else based on the character which played. It is same analogy to person's identity; a person is able to have more than one identity which showed during a communication. As Hyland & Paltridge (2011) stated that human beings as a social actors have multiple identities which are determined by configuration of social context (p.260). Such an actor who is able playing different character in different script, a person is able to show different identities in different social context. In short, people should know and understand where they are making a conversation and to whom they speak.

Paltridge (2006) adds that identity is not something that fixed through the person's life. It means that a person is not only constantly constructing the language use to show the identity, but to use the language a person should consider the context and the participant. It examines how the use of language is influenced by relationship between participants and giving effect to create someone identity. Actually, having a certain identity is to be recognized by other people about who we are. It is something that show constantly when they are interacting with each other. Wetherell (2001, cited in Paltridge, 2006,p.9) provides an example of constructing the language use by Princess Diana in BBC

Panorama View 1995. Princess Diana construes herself as a sharing person and Prince Charles' wife. It can be seen from her utterance when she speaks. Princess Diana constructs the language use to create a view of herself and the world in which she lives, in a way that she wishes people to see.

In short, person identity relates to the social categories that people belong to the speaker's positions. From social interaction, it may create the symbol of who speaks is. Beside social interaction personal identity can be seen from the through their biography when they make interaction such in the introduction or interviewed by other people.

2.1.3. Cultural Identity

Cultural identity is a relation between using the language with the community. It is about using a language which is used by members of a social group and indicating the language use as cultural identity (Kramsch 1998). It is because there is a connection between language which spoken by members of social group and that group's identity. The identity can be identified in some aspects; accent, vocabulary use, phonetic and phonology, and also discourse pattern which identified as a member of a community.

2.1.4. National Identity

According to McKinlay & McVitty (2011), national identity is the identity which people take themselves to have in virtue of the nation to which they belong. The notion of national identity is being same in some senses condition. Group of people must have certain features which shared in the community; shared territory

and history, a common mass culture and economy, and a shared understanding of legal entitlements and responsibilities (Triandafyllidou, 2001 cited in McKinlay & McVitty 2013, p.23). To create a national identity, society should have sameness which will be the characteristics of the nation. The important things of constructing national identity are having sameness in historical and cultural aspects.

2.1.5. Gender Identity

The word of gender is also referred to type; male or female, man or woman. The current sense of gender is an indication of the masculine or feminine behavior men or women. Gender identity is usually distinguished by sex or biological characteristics but the identity is also influenced by social construction (Edward, 2009). It is because society having important role on someone's performative.

2.1.6. Writer Identity

Writer is a person who writes books, stories, article and so on as a job. To be a writer doesn't need a director because the writers can arrange their time to work. They are free to write anything as their creativity of writing. Moreover, a writer can be said as a successful writer if they have published their writing and have many readers. Actually, to publish writing is not easy, each successful writer have their own experienced to publish their writing. The other thing which important as a successful writer is having a different theme and story which makes their writing

is not just ordinary. Having a certain characteristics of their writing will show their uniqueness of writing.

2.2.Previous Studies

To conduct this study, the researcher has found some research which relate to this study. The researcher reviews four research which focuses on discourse and identity. First research was conducted by Mary Bucholtz (1999) entitled Language and Identity Practices in Community of Nerd Girls. The researcher discussed about language and identity in girls community by using their speech community. Bucholtz provided two aspects of youth identity in girls' community; positive identity and negative identity based on the linguistics level; phonology, syntax, lexicon, and discourse. Based on the finding, the researcher showed that positive identity was a group who used super standard, while negative identity was a group who used non-standard grammar.

Second research was conducted by Hans J. Ladeguard (1998) entitled Boys, Girls, Language and Identity; Language Attitude and Linguistics behavior in rural community in Denmark. The researcher discussed about language and identity between boys and girls in a community. Ladeguard distinguished the differences both of them using grammar and pronunciation. In finding, the researcher made conclusions that girls used standard grammar every time and everywhere, they used non-standard grammar when talked among friends. However, boys chose non-standard grammar because they felt more comfortable when they used their regional language.

Third research was conducted by Janet Holmes (1997) entitled *Woman Language Identity*. The researcher discussed about language and identity between woman and man in a community. Holmes provided the way both of them constructing the identity of feminist or masculine by using linguistics structure (phonological aspects and lexical selections). According to Holmes, woman showed their identity of feminist by lexical selections while man presented their masculinity as in control, knowledgably skills and competent.

Fourth research was conducted by Karl Harman (2005) entitled *The Complexities of discourse, power and identity at work place*. The researcher discussed about the shaping worker identities in a large public organization. Harman analyzed personal identity of a manager in a workgroup by interviewing the manager. The researcher emphasized the research on identity and power on workplace.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter provides both findings and discussion. The found data are presented in findings. Discussion describes the interrelatedness between the findings of this study and the theoretical framework.

3.1. Findings

The use of language relates with the context of discussion. The context will influence someone to choose the language. Moreover, through the language someone reflects the identity. This study discusses about the identity of J.K. Rowling through the language based on interview with Oprah Winfrey in Oprah Talk Show 2010. It shows the identity as a writer.

Joanne Kathleen Rowling or most well-known with J.K. Rowling is a billionaire author who writes a delightful children's book. The book is about an orphan boy with a lightning-shaped scar and a boy with a magical destiny; Harry Potter.

Excerpt 1

Winfrey : So, this is the first time we've met.

Rowling : Yes, it is.

Winfrey : and my producer tells me that your real name is Jo. All this time I thought you were 'J. K.

Rowling : yeah.

Winfrey : J.K. is?

Rowling : *Is just the nom de – well, **it's because my British publisher**, when the first book came out, thought **'this is a book that will appeal to boys' but they didn't want the boys to know a woman had written it. So they said to me 'could we use your initials'** and I said 'fine'. I only have one initial. I don't have a middle name. So I took my favorite grandmother's name, Kathleen.*

Winfrey : *Kathleen.*

Rowling : *Kathleen, yeah.*

Winfrey : *Jo Kathleen.*

Rowling : *Joanne Kathleen.*

Winfrey : *And fooled the boys for a while.*

Rowling : *Yeah, not for too long.*

Winfrey : *Not for too long.*

Rowling : *Yeah – because **I started getting my picture in the press and no one could pretend I was a man anymore.***

On excerpt 1, “*it's because my British publisher, when the first book came out*”, this utterance indicated her identity as a writer because from her statement she mentioned word “*British publisher*” only someone who has job in writing will do with publisher. Then the word “*when the first book came out*” here meant that when the first book of J.K. Rowling came out, she hint her real name because her publisher asked it. “*Thought this is a book that will appeal to boys' but they didn't want the boys to know a woman had written it*”, this utterance also told about her identity as a writer. Based on that words “*a woman had written it*” means that she admitted that the woman writer of that book was herself. Actually, Harry Potter

novel is a story or a novel which presented for the boys so that's why her publisher wanted to hide her identity as a women writer. It was because the story of that novel is about a hero, which mostly hero stories have written by man not woman. *"They said to me 'could we use your initials and I said fine"* based on this utterance seems like the publisher asked her to take an initial of her name which by using initial public would guess her identity was a man. *"I started getting my picture in the press and no one could pretend I was a man anymore"*, truly, it was not happened too long to hide her identity. It was because when the novel has published and became commercial automatically the press looked for the writer to know who has written that novel.

Excerpt 2

Winfrey : That you thought would be particularly stimulating to your creative process. That's why you wanted to come here to finish?

*Rowling : Well, it turned out to be stimulating. As I was finishing **Deathly Hallows** there came a day where the window cleaner came, the kids were at home, the dogs were barking, and I could not work and this light-bulb went on over my head and I thought I can throw money at this problem. I can now solve this problem. **For years and years and years I just would go to a café and sit in a different kind of noise and work. I thought I can go to a quiet place.** So I came to this hotel because it's a beautiful hotel, but I didn't intend to stay here. They were so nice to me here and I think writers can be a little bit superstitious – so the first day's writing went well so I kept coming back to this hotel and **I ended-up finishing the last of the Harry Potter books in this hotel.***

Based on excerpt 2. *“I was finishing Deathly Hallows there came a day where the window cleaner came, the kids were at home, the dogs were barking”*, based on this utterance, it can be seen that the identity of J.K. Rowling as a writer was represented by mentioning the title of her novel *“Deathly Hallows”*. Moreover, this utterance also explained about the condition of the day when she finished her novel. It seemed like she was at home, as her statement which said *“the kids were at home”*. Her uniqueness as a writer can be seen from the following utterance *“For years and years and years I just would go to a café and sit in a different kind of noise and work, I thought I can go to a quite place”*. That utterance explained about her habitual which showed her difference. She is one of writers who likes writing in the middle of noise, because mostly writers prefer going to the quiet place to increase the concentration when the process of writing. The process of finishing her last novel was different from her other novel. She preferred going to the somewhere which more quiet place to finish her *Deathly Hallows*. As her last statement in this excerpt *“I ended-up finishing the last of the Harry Potter books in this hotel”* also supported her statements in the previous statement which indicated her identity as the author of Harry Potter novel because she stated clearly that she has finished her last series of Harry Potter.

Excerpt 3

Winfrey : *First of all you know this is the last year that I’m doing the Oprah Show. I will go on and do other things but when I came to the end of Hallows – the ‘last trace of steam evaporated in the autumn air’, ‘the train rounded a corner’, ‘Harry’s hand was still raised in farewell’. “He’ll be alright,” murmured Ginny. As Harry looked at*

her he lowered his hand absentmindedly and touched the lightning scar on his forehead. "I know he will". The scar had not pained Harry for nineteen years. All was well." When I came to the end of that I mourned not only for the end of the series but for you. I cannot imagine what that was like.

Rowling : It was huge.

Winfrey : I can't imagine.

*Rowling : I kept. **It was bereavement.** It was. It was bereavement. It was huge. I think one way, **although I knew it was coming we all know that the people we love are mortal** – we are mortal. **We know it's going to end.** You cannot prepare yourself for it. **So even though I always knew it would be seven books** – that was it. I knew how it was going to end. When it ended I was in a slight state of shock.*

In excerpt 3, here Winfrey asked the feeling of J.K. Rowling when she knew that Harry Potter series was end. Based on Winfrey's question can be seen that the last series of the novel left deep feeling to J.K. Rowling. The answer of J.K. Rowling showed her sadness of coming to the end of the story. "I kept. It was bereavement" this utterance told about her feeling, she was sad when knew that the story was end. She knows that everything has an ending even her novel, as her statement "although I knew it was coming, we all know that the people we love are mortal. We know it's going to end". The words "I knew it was coming" she told that she realized that one day the Harry Potter story would be end. Then, the words "We know it's going to end" means that she gave emphasize that the story of Harry Potter should be end and she knew that as a writer has stopped to write that. It is such a death, we don't know when it will be happened, but it exactly

happened anytime even we are ready or not. “*So even though I always knew it would be seven books*”, this utterance also indicated her identity as a writer. It was because she explained that as a writer she knew that last journey of Harry Potter will be end in the seventh book.

Excerpt 4

Winfrey : *What did you do when you finished?*

Rowling : *Well, initially I was elated but then there came a point – I cried as **I’ve only ever cried once before in my life and that was when my mother died.** It was uncontrollable and I’m not a big crier. You know – I cry, but I’m not someone who can sort of keep crying going. You know what I mean? Some people can – do floods for hours. **I’ve never – only twice in my life have I done that. For seventeen years I’d had that** – through very tumultuous times in my personal life and I – I’d always had that. And if it was an escape for all these children you can imagine what it would have been for me. And it was not just the world. It was the discipline of working and it was the structure it gave to my life and **I knew I’d still be writing but I had to mourn Harry.***

In excerpt 4, Winfrey asked about what J.K. Rowling did when the book finished. J.K. Rowling was very sad when her novel was end as her statement “*I cried as I’ve only ever cried once before in my life and that was when my mother died*”. Her uniqueness can be seen from this statement, she felt sadness with the end of her Harry Potter as what she felt when her mother died. “*I’ve never – only twice in my life have I done that*” this statement meant that Harry Potter was also a part of her life, so that’s why when she knew that Harry Potter was end she was

able to cry as she cried when her mother died. “*For seventeen years I’d had that*”, here she told about her deep sadness and also gave information of her identity as a writer. The word “*I had that*” gave meaning that she has involved with those characters of Harry Potter was so long. She started writing from Harry Potter was children who started to learn magic until he was adult and he has his own power. As the writer who wrote that novel for seventeen years, it made Harry Potter was important in her life. “*I knew I’d still be writing but I had to mourn Harry*” actually, J.K. Rowling still wanted to write more about the story of Harry Potter, but it should be end in the seventh stories (no more story about Harry Potter). Even she has to write a story she will not continue her Harry Potter but she will started writing with new story.

Excerpt 5

Winfrey : *Did you know ‘all is well’ was going to be the last line?*

Rowling : *yeah, I did.*

Winfrey : *and you always knew that?*

Rowling : *Well, that’s a really good question because for a long time the last word was going to be ‘scar’. **It was just worded differently but I – and I had said that to fans. The last word would be ‘scar’ and then I changed my mind. I just wanted the last words to be ‘all is well’.***

In excerpt 5, Winfrey asked about the last word in the end of story of the book to J.K Rowling. Based on the statement” *It was just worded differently but I had said that to fans*” indicated her identity as a writer. The word “*I had said that to fans*” meant that as a writer of a novel which was commercial, she has many

readers who waited for her novel. *“The last word would be scar and then I changed my mind. I just wanted the last words to be all is well”*, here J.K. Rowling explained that last word should be *“scar”* but she changed it to be *“all is well”*. Based on that statement as the author of the book J.K. Rowling clearly gave confirmation about the last word that she wrote in her story. Actually, as the writer of that story she knew very well about her writing and what she should write in her writing.

Excerpt 6

Winfrey : *all is well.*

Rowling : *“all is well” yeah.*

Winfrey : *But you know what happens “ever after”.*

Rowling : *Yeah, I do. **I couldn’t stop. I don’t think you can when you’ve been that involved with the characters for that long.** It’s still all in there. They’re all in my head still. I mean I could write – I could – I could definitely write an eighth, ninth, tenth – I could – easily.*

Winfrey : *will you?*

Rowling : *I’m not going to say I won’t. **I don’t think I will. I loved writing those books. I love writing it.** So, I feel I am done but you never know.*

In excerpt 6, Winfrey asked to J.K. Rowling about what will happen after she finished her book. Actually, J.K. Rowling’s statement *“I couldn’t stop. I don’t think you can when you’ve been that involved with the characters for that long”* means that as the writer of that novel she couldn’t stop to write the story, because those characters of Harry Potter was a part of her life. As what she stated in

excerpt 4 that she has involved with those for seventeen years, it made her difficult to move from those characters. Winfrey continued her question, asked her about willingness of her to write more about Harry Potter. The utterance “*I don’t think I will. I loved writing those books. I love writing it*” also indicated her identity as a writer. As the words “*I loved writing those books*” meant that she enjoyed writing that story and she made that story as an important part of her life. In that utterance she also stated that she may not write more about the story of Harry Potter even she loved to write those stories.

Excerpt 7

Winfrey : Tell me: did you ever feel that you had to succumb to the pressure? Because when you first started – the first one – the world didn’t know. And afterwards – once the deals are made and the industry and the entire universe of Harry Potter began I’m sure the pressure was overwhelming at times.

*Rowling : Yeah. It was. I can say that now because I’m free of it. **At the time I felt the need to deny how great the pressure was because that was my way of coping. It happened so fast for me and it shouldn’t have happened. You know? This was a children’s book. A children’s book, moreover, that I’d been told repeatedly that wasn’t very commercial because I’d been turned-down a lot. So – and I went from utter obscurity – it was like being a Beatle – there came a point where it was crazy.***

In excerpt 7, Winfrey asked about the feeling of J.K. Rowling from the first time she started to write until she becomes success. As the excerpt 1, first time when she published her book she should hide her identity as a women writer. It was not longer when everybody knew her because her novel became

commercial. Her statement “*At the time I felt the need to deny how great the pressure was because that was my way of coping*” indicated her identity as a writer, because the words “*that was my way of coping*” gave explanation that only writers would be involved with a publisher to print out their writing. As the author of that novel J.K. Rowling never thought that her novel will be known by many people in the world as her answered “*It happened so fast for me and it shouldn't have happened*”. She thought that she shouldn't be well-known, because she wrote children story “*This was a children's book. A children's book, moreover, that I'd been told repeatedly that wasn't very commercial because I'd been turned-down a lot*”. Based on that statement she presented her identity as a writer who was work hard to get publisher. She ever tried to publish her book many times but many publishers refused it, because her story is about children which wouldn't be commercial at that time. “*there came a point where it was crazy*”, this utterance explained that her lucky day was coming when her book published. It becomes very commercial book which has many readers and everyone knows her as a women writer who written that story.

Excerpt 8

Winfrey : *That's such a great analogy.*

Rowling : *But there were – except there were four Beatles – so they could turn to each other and say ‘my God, this is crazy! I couldn't turn to anyone. So the pressure was insane. **We turned-up to a book signing my second American tour – my first American tour had been kind of hit and miss, you know? – We turned-up for my second American tour, thought it was going to be the same thing***

*again. We're in this car rolling down the street and there's just this queue block after block after block after block and I'm looking out the window and I turn to the girl from the publisher and I say "Is there a sale on?" And we turn the corner and there was this enormous Barnes & Noble and I thought "Oh, my God". And the queue snaked up the street, up the Barnes & Noble, up though four floors and they took me in the back entrance. **They opened the door and they screamed. And all these light-bulbs went off in my face. And I was – oh, my God – and I signed two thousand books and the queue hadn't ended. We had to go.***

In excerpt 8, J.K. Rowling told about her experienced when she became well-known as writer. “*We turned-up to a book signing my second American tour – my first American tour had been kind of hit and miss*”, this utterance indicated her identity as a writer because she stated about her tour to promote her novel. Actually her first American tour was quite because she should hide her identity. While in her second American tour, she got a little bit shock because everyone waited for her to out from the car. “*They opened the door and they screamed. And all these light-bulbs went off in my face. I signed two thousand books and the queue hadn't ended*”, this statement indicated her identity as a writer when she told that she should sign two thousand novels in her second tour. It means that the entire of the world knows her as the author of that novel.

Excerpt 9

Winfrey : But isn't it interesting that in the first book, when Harry is being dropped-off at his uncle's, it is predicted?

Rowling : One day every child in the world will know his name.

Winfrey : *One day every child in the world will know his name.*

Rowling : *Well, the screenwriter*

Winfrey : *So, didn't you know?*

Rowling : *No.*

Winfrey : *Wasn't there part of you?*

Rowling : *Part of me?*

Winfrey : *Subconsciously, that knew? Yes.*

Rowling : *I remember once and it was like – it was like – well, like – I'm going to call it **clash** – a flash of clairvoyance now. Obviously **if it hadn't come true it would just be some crazy thought I had. But I do remember one day, writing *Philosopher's Stone*, I was walking away from the café where I'd been working on***

In excerpt 9, Winfrey asked about the beginning story of Harry Potter. J.K. Rowling hid the identity of Harry Potter by dropped him at his uncle's house. "*if it hadn't come true it would just be some crazy thought I had*", this statement gave explanation about her identity as a writer. Her utterance "*it would just be some crazy thought I had*" meant that the Harry Potter story was only fiction which will not happen in real world. It was same with another fiction which mostly came from the imagination of the writer. Harry Potter was only imagination of J.K. Rowling as the author of the novel. "*But I do remember one day, writing *Philosopher's Stone*, I was walking away from the café where I'd been working on*" this utterance also indicated her identity as a writer, because in that utterance she told about the process of writing one of her novel and she mentioned the title of her novel "*Philosopher's Stone.*"

Excerpt 10

Winfrey : *Philosopher's Stone which became Sorcerer's Stone.*

Rowling : *Which became Sorcerer's Stone, exactly. **So that's the first novel. And I had this moment where I suddenly thought – It was like another voice speaking to me and the voice said “the difficult thing is going to get published. If it gets published it will be huge.”***

Winfrey : *Wow.*

In excerpt 10, again J.K. Rowling represented her identity as a writer by mentioning the title of her novel “*Sorcerer's Stone*”. Truly, the first title of Harry Potter series was *Philosopher's Stone* but it changed to be *Sorcerer's Stone*. Based on this conversation, J.K. Rowling's answer told about her experience before publishing the novel. “*So that's the first novel*”, this indicated her identity as writer because she made a confirmation to Winfrey about her first novel of Harry Potter, actually *Sorcerer's Stone* was the first series of Harry Potter's journey. “*I had this moment where I suddenly thought – It was like another voice speaking to me and the voice said “the difficult thing is going to get published. If it gets published it will be huge”*”, this utterances told about her experienced when she wrote that book. This answer still related to excerpt 8 that as a writer of children's book she will get difficulty to publish her novel. In fact, when the novel has published, it becomes a huge and she becomes well-known as the writer.

Excerpt 11

Rowling : And that is exactly what it was.

Winfrey : So there was some hint that – the voice had said to you –

Rowling : Well, the thing is you've got to believe, haven't you?

Winfrey : Yes.

*Rowling : You know – I was not the world's most secure person. I wasn't someone with an enormous amount of – **in fact, I'd say I was someone with not much self-belief at all and yet in this one thing in my life I believed. That was the one thing in my life. I felt I can tell a story.***

In excerpt 11, Winfrey tried to confirm about the voice which has told before (Excerpt 10). “*in fact, I'd say I was someone with not much self-belief at all and yet in this one thing in my life I believed*”, this statement J.K. Rowling told that she wasn't a person who good in doing anything. J.K. Rowling told to Winfrey that she didn't have much ability that she was belief in her life. “*That was the one thing in my life. I felt 'I can tell a story'*”, based on this statement she told that she was able to tell story in her life. It meant that by being a writer she was able to explore what inside their mind freely without any forced from someone else.

Excerpt 12

Winfrey : Is it true that it just – You know I've heard the legend is that the story just entered your head while on a train.

Rowling : Yeah. That is – that's true.

Winfrey : That is true.

Rowling : I had been writing all I ever wanted to do from – as – from the age at which you understand that books are written – they don't just spontaneously grow out of the ground.

In excerpt 12, Winfrey confirmed to J.K. Rowling about the idea of Harry Potter because there were issue that her idea was coming when she was in train. “*Yeah. That is – that's true*”, this statement explained that J.K. Rowling gave confirmation about that. The utterance “*I had been writing all I ever wanted to do from the age at which you understand that books are written*” indicated her identity as a writer because that statement showed her attraction to write anything in her mind and the words “*that books are written*” explained that she has written those story of Harry Potter wasn't short time. She wrote her imagination to be a literary work. But to get idea of her writing wasn't spontaneously, she also needed a process as her statement “*they don't just spontaneously grow out of the ground*”. As mostly the writers to make a good writing, they need an idea which will be developed to be a literary work.

Excerpt 13

Winfrey : Which for you is about six?

Rowling : Yeah, five or six. That's all I ever wanted to be.

Winfrey : Was a writer.

Rowling : Yeah. I wrote compulsively all through my late teens into my twenties, but I'd never really the right thing, you know? And then I was on a train, I was twenty-five, and it came. And what came was 'boy who doesn't know he's a wizard goes to wizarding school'. Bang. Bang. Bang. And then that was it. And that was like touch paper. And I was on this delayed train going from Manchester to

London and my head was just flooding with what's at this wizard's school. There were four houses, there were ghosts, there were house ghosts. What do they teach? What subjects do they learn? Who are the teachers? And I had no pen. But that was it. That was it. And I don't think I had ever felt so excited. I thought 'I'd love to write that'. I'd never thought about writing for children. I'd never thought about aiming anything at that age group and yet it was the thing I was meant to write, you know? Because I'd always been fascinated by folklore. I love a kooky word.

In excerpt 13, Winfrey asked about what age actually J.K. Rowling wanted to be a writer. Based on J.K. Rowling's answer "*Yeah, five or six. That's all I ever wanted to be*", can be seen that she wanted to be a writer since she was child. "*I wrote compulsively all through my late teens into my twenties*", this statement gave information about her identity as a writer. It was proven from her statement which told about the first time when she started writing. She was starting her pretension to write at her teen's age into her twenties. "*I was on a train, I was twenty-five, and it came*" this utterance showed that the story of Harry Potter was in her mind when she was on train and her age at twenty-five. In utterance "*I was on this delayed train going from Manchester to London and my head was just flooding with what's at this wizard's school*", told about the process of getting the idea of Harry Potter. When she was on train going from Manchester to London her mind was working, she got an idea to write a story about the boy who went to the wizard school. In this utterance "*I don't think I had ever felt so excited. I thought 'I'd love to write that. I'd never thought about writing for children*" she expressed her excited finding that idea and she thought that she would like to

write that story even she never wrote about children story before. Based on this utterance “*I’d never thought about aiming anything at that age group and yet it was the thing, I was meant to write*”, J.K. Rowling didn’t plan to write that story and be famous as a writer in her twenty ages, but it happened constantly.

Excerpt 14

Winfrey : What about all the criticism that you received from a lot of religious people who felt that it was too dark and frightening, and wizardry, and sorcerers, and magic, and all the like?

Rowling : Well, I think

Winfrey : I love what you said. I read this some place where you said you were not trying to convert people to Christianity when you wrote the books.

*Rowling : No. No. **I’m not pushing any belief system here, although there is a lot of Christian imagery in the books.** That’s undeniable. And certainly in *Hallows* there’s a very clear – but that’s not. That’s an allusion to a belief system in which I was raised. But to answer the question about how that felt – How did that feel –*

In excerpt 14, Winfrey asked the opinion of J.K. Rowling about the critics of her book because many religions claimed about her story. J.K. Rowling’s answer “*I’m not pushing any belief system here, although there is a lot of Christian imagery in the books*” indicated her identity as writer. It can be seen from the word “*I’m not pushing any belief system here*”, she explained that that the story was a fiction, she didn’t have purpose to push any belief system in her writing; even she is a Christian. She used Christian imagery just for making her literary works to be more interesting for the reader.

Excerpt 15

Winfrey : *To be criticized –*

Rowling : *To be criticized in that way. Well, I tried to tease out – okay, what do they – **what are they being critical of here? Well, if we're talking about that dark and scary stuff, I think it's perfectly legitimate for a parent to say 'that's a little old for my child' or 'we're going to need to discuss that together – we'll read that together'. That's great. In fact, that's perfect! Sit down and read that together. That would be amazing. On the 'you must not discuss witchcraft, you must not have witches or magic depicted in a book' I find that nonsensical. Nonsensical. In a hundred, two-hundred, three-hundred years from now there'll be a new children's story that has witches, and wizards, and magic. It will always be with us because it's a belief system that humanity passed-though. It still has huge attractions. **There's a quotation that I almost used in the Harry Potter book.** I'm paraphrasing, this won't be exact. **In magic, man has to rely on himself.** So, in religion, of course, you're looking for outside support but that's the appeal of magic. I'm not saying I believe magic is real. I don't. But that's the perennial appeal of magic – that we ourselves have power and we can shape our world. I sometimes think its very analogous to having a lot of money that people think – 'cause that's kind of like a super power. I've often thought this, since all this happened to me. People think 'well, you can solve anything now'. Really? It doesn't work like that.***

In excerpt 15 was continuing the excerpt 14. As the statement of J.K. Rowling “*what are they being critical of here? Well, if we're talking about that dark and scary stuff, I think it's perfectly legitimate for a parent*” she gave her opinion about the critic. She explained that the theme of that story about dark and

scary. As the writer she thought that it can be consideration of parent to accompany her children when read it. The uniqueness writer of her can be seen from her utterance “*There’s a quotation that I almost used in the Harry Potter book*”. Based on the utterance she told her identity as a writer because she proved her identity as a writer by always taking a quotation in almost all her Harry Potter novels “*In magic, man has to rely on himself*” as her characteristic. So, even a person didn’t read the writer of the book, they would know her by her quotation.

Excerpt 16

Winfrey : In the United States you’re known as the first billionaire author.

Rowling :Yeah.

Winfrey : So how has being the first billionaire author affected your perception of yourself?

Rowling : I dress better. But that’s not just about money, ’cause you meet lots of rich people who dress atrociously. It’s more that you can afford to – well, you can definitely afford better clothes. I think the single biggest thing that money gave me – and obviously I came from a place where I was a single mother and it really was hand to mouth at one point. It was literally as poor as you can get in Britain without being homeless at one point. If you’ve ever been there you will never, ever take for granted that you don’t need to worry. Never.

In excerpt 16, Winfrey statement “*In the United States you’re known as the first billionaire author*” indicated her identity as a writer. In fact, when Harry Potter was booming, J.K. Rowling became the first billionaire author in America

as what she has explained in the excerpt 8. In this excerpt Winfrey asked about the feeling of J.K. Rowling about that. “*I dress better*”, this statement means that J.K. Rowling enjoyed her successful to be a writer. Since she became a successful writer she didn’t need to worry about money to fulfill her daily needs where she was a single mother.

Excerpt 17

Winfrey : Did you ever imagine your life being the way it is now?

*Rowling : No. Never. And I really, really mean never. **It overshoot the mark so ridiculously that I was so unprepared for it. This is a thing I think I’ve never really spoken about. I was a writer.** I had no one near me professionally or personally who could in any way help me when I had questions like “what do you do when the press is searching your bins?” You know?*

In excerpt 17, Winfrey asked about J.K. Rowling’s feeling became success. The answer of J.K. Rowling “*It overshoot the mark so ridiculously that I was so unprepared for it*” means that she didn’t prepare to be a billionaire author; to be first billionaire author in America exactly. Her statement “*This is a thing I think I’ve never really spoken about. I was a writer*” supported her statement before. Based on that statement she felt that she didn’t realize if she was a writer even she became a famous writer. This statement clearly stated her identity as writer because she admitted that she was a writer directly as her words confessed “*I was a writer*”.

Excerpt 18

Winfrey : *Mhmm.*

Rowling : *Really crazy stuff that happens. The stuff that makes you feel –*

Winfrey : *But that doesn't happen to most writers, you know?*

Rowling : *Exactly. **Exactly. So it took everyone around me totally by surprise.***

Winfrey : *It's not like if you're an actress you could have expected that.*

Rowling : *Of course! Of course. You know that if I'm wildly successful that stuff will happen. I'm not going to like it but that will happen. **But as a writer there's no way of thinking "if I'm wildly successful they will want long-lens photographs of me on the beach in my bikini. Never occurred to me in a million years.***

In excerpt 18 still related to excerpt 17 about J.K. Rowling's feeling became success. The statement "*Exactly, so it took everyone around me totally by surprise*" here J.K. Rowling told when she became success, everything in her life changed. Such as an actress, she got many surprised in her life which never happened before. "*But as a writer there's no way of thinking "if I'm wildly successful they will want long-lens photographs of me on the beach in my bikini"*", in this statement she stated that she likes to known as a writer than an actress. She added that what happened with her was different from an actress, as a writer she didn't need photographs whenever she was. Meaning that as a writer she doesn't need too many issues or cameras around her, while actresses need many cameras or photographs to make documentary of them.

Excerpt 19

Winfrey : *But when you read the Potter books, watch the Potter movies the theme that is consistent and that obviously in the end rules is love.*

Rowling : *Definitely.*

Winfrey : *Love wins.*

Rowling : *Yes, which is a concept which runs through all the major religions – without exception. And I think that, this is probably true of all writers, but sometimes I know what I believe because of what I have written. Oddly, if you'd asked me before I wrote it 'what did I believe' I maybe couldn't have told you. But it does come through strongly in the Potter books. You're right. It does and that–*

In excerpt 19, Winfrey made a confirmation about the theme of Harry Potter movie and the novel. Actually, Harry Potter was not only success with novel itself but also seven series of them became movie. Both of movie and novel was very popular product which used a theme of love and magic. Based on J.K. Rowling's answer "*which is a concept which runs through all the major religions*", as the writer she used that concept because she knew that all religions teach about love to each other. She added that almost all writers use love as the concept of their writing as her statement "*this is probably true of all writers*". This statement also indicated her identity as a writer because indirectly she stated that she was one of the writers who liked writing story about love. "*I know what I believe because of what I have written*", based on this utterance she told that sometimes she believed something because of what she has written. It meant that her writing was also as a mirror of her life.

Excerpt 20

Winfrey : *Do you regret that he can't be a part of this success?*

Rowling : *Well, the estrangement happened post-success so he was – he was there for a while. **If I'm totally honest with you I regret much more that my mother never saw any of it.** That – that's a bit of a killer. I mean she would have just –*

Winfrey : *But you started writing before she passed?*

Rowling : *Yeah, but I never told her about it.*

Winfrey : *You never told her?*

Rowling : *And I would have done. You know? I would have told her about it and I know she would have really liked it. I think she was – **I think it was six months before she died I started writing.** Yeah, **and I never shared it with her.***

Even though J.K. Rowling has been success writer she also has regret to herself as her statement “*If I'm totally honest with you I regret much more that my mother never saw any of it*”. This statement showed that she was very sad because when she became success as a writer her mother died. “*I think it was six months before she died I started writing and I never shared it*” this statement showed that she was very sad when her mother passed away and she wasn't telling her mother yet about her writing. She had planned that she would tell her mother when her writing done. She had been writing around six months before her mother passed away.

Excerpt 21

Winfrey : *Do you regret that?*

Rowling : *Yeah, hugely. Hugely. But the odd thing is that that's just life, isn't it? **The books wouldn't be what they are if she hadn't died. I mean her death is on virtually every other page of the Harry Potter books, you know? At least half of Harry's journey is a journey to deal with death in its many forms, what it does to the living, what it means to die, what survives death – it's there in every single volume of the books.***

Winfrey : *What the love of your parents – the love of you parents. How that abides with you still. Yes.*

Rowling : *Exactly. So, if she hadn't died I don't think it's too strong to say there wouldn't be Harry Potter. There wouldn't – you know? **The books are what they are because she died. Because I loved her and she died.** That's why they are what they are.*

In excerpt 23, J.K. Rowling told about her sadness was reflected on her story in Harry Potter. “*The books wouldn't be what they are if she hadn't died. I mean her death is on virtually every other page of the Harry Potter*”, this statement means that the story of Harry Potter wouldn't be like that if she didn't lose her mother. It was because a half story of Harry Potter's journey was about dead; in any kinds the way of dying. She wrote that in her writing as her regret to her mother. Other statement “*The books are what they are because she died. Because I loved her and she died*” indicated that what she has written seem like what happened in her life. She expressed her sad feeling into her writing and it same as the story of Harry Potter when he lost her favorite teacher who was his headmaster.

Excerpt 22

Winfrey : Would it be fair to say that you've used, in the seventeen year process, writing the Potter series, that you've used the good, the bad and the ugly of your life?

Rowling : Yeah. Definitely. Definitely.

Winfrey : And expressed it through your writing through the Potter stories?

*Rowling : **Yeah. For sure.** Depression is clinical depression is a – is a – is a terrible place to be. Terrible place to be.*

In excerpt 22, Winfrey made confirmation to J.K. Rowling about her writing which as a part of her life. Based on Winfrey question, it can be concluded that to write a story of Harry Potter journey J.K. Rowling needed process for seventeen years. J.K. Rowling answered “**yeah. For sure**”, means that she agreed with Winfrey’s statement. As what she said in the beginning of the interview she has written those books so long; on seventeen years, so she expressed her life story in her novel to be pages of Harry Potter’s journey. It proved that as a writer she could write freely without limitation about the idea of her writing. “*Depression is clinical depression is a terrible place to be*”, this statement showed that while the long process of finishing that novels, she also felt depression as other writers did to get a main idea of their story.

Excerpt 23

Winfrey : What is your dream of happiness?

Rowling : Well, in the – in the first Harry Potter book, Dumbledore says to Harry that the happiest man alive would look in the mirror and see

himself exactly as he is. So I would have to say that I'm pretty close.

Winfrey : *And will you be writing more?*

Rowling : *Definitely. Oh, God, definitely. I can't, yeah, I literally can't stop. Well, I mean, you could tie my hands to my sides, I suppose, but I have to write. For my own mental health, I need to write. Yeah.*

In excerpt 18, Winfrey made a confirmation to J.K. Rowling will write new story after her Harry Potter finished. The statement “*Definitely, I can't, yeah, I literally can't stop*” means that she will write more story exactly, because writing was her pretension. “*you could tie my hands to my sides, I suppose, but I have to write. For my own mental health, I need to write*”, in this statement she added that she couldn't stop to write anything, because she needed to write for her mental health. It indicated that she liked her occupation as a writer because a good writer needs to write anything in her mind anytime at least every day.

Excerpt 24

Winfrey : *They tell you now, you're a writer.*

Rowling : *Yeah, well, exactly. I love it. I need to do it. I mean do you – you're coming to the end of this. How does that feel?*

Winfrey : *It feels like the time is right for the end of this.*

Rowling : *Of this, exactly.*

In excerpt 24, Winfrey asked to J.K. Rowling to convey that she is a writer as what public see her. In her answer “*Yeah, well, exactly. I love it. I need to do it*”, she stated clearly that she is a writer. She loves her job and she needs to write

in her life everyday as what she has conveyed in the beginning of interview that she wanted to be a writer since she was child.

Excerpt 25

Rowling : And there are parts of that insanity I'll be quite glad to leave behind.

Winfrey : You became a Beatle!

*Rowling : I'm so – yeah. It was fun for a while, but it – you know – **I'm so grateful I had it, honestly. On so many different levels. I love the people who read the books, I dedicated the last book to the people dearest to my heart and the seventh part of that dedication was a reader who'd stuck with Harry right the way through, I love them.***

In excerpt 25 was the last part of interview. In this excerpt J.K. Rowling showed her happiness to be a writer, her book was read by many people in entire of world and also it brought her as a first billionaire author in United States as her utterance “*I'm so grateful I had it*”. “*I love the people who read the books, I dedicated the last book to the people dearest to my heart and the seventh part of that dedication was a reader who'd stuck with Harry right the way through*”, in this statement she added that she dedicated her books to all of people mainly to who stuck with seventh series of Harry Potter.

3.2. Discussion

According to the findings, the researcher has found that to create an identity a person also needs to construct the language use. As what J.K. Rowling did during the interview in the talk show.

J.K. Rowling constructed her language to create a view of herself and how other people will see her. Here, J.K. Rowling presented her identity as an author. It looks from the way of her speaking to tell the story of her book and gives emphasizing on her utterances to create her identity. The identity was reflected from the utterances directly and indirectly. Based on the findings above, the researcher classified some of the utterances which represented her identity as a writer:

The first was seen from the way she told about the processes of writing and finishing her novel. In excerpt 2, she told about what she has done to finish her last series of Harry Potter. It was also same as excerpt 9 which told about the process of writing her first series of Harry Potter. Both of the findings explained that the writing process of the first and the last series was almost same. She preferred going to another place. While in excerpt 13, she tried to give information to her readers about the process of getting the first idea of her story.

The second was seen from her experienced to publish her novel. In excerpt 1, she shared her difficulties to get publisher until one day one of publishers accepted her story and published it. As excerpt 7, she showed to viewers that to be famous writes was uneasy. She showed that she worked hard to get publisher.

The third was seen from the way she told about the content of her story and also when she mentioned the title of her novel. By mentioning her title of her novel such as excerpt 10, she tried to make sure other that she was the author of that novel. Then the way she told about the content of her novel, such as excerpt 14 and 15. She gave explanation about her figurative language which used in her novel. In excerpt 15 she explained that she always used a same quotation in her book which would indicate her as an author.

The last classification was seen by her story of being successful writer. In excerpt 17 and 18, she conveyed her identity as a writer directly. She expressed her grateful feeling to be a writer and she showed her love to write. It seemed like she presented that she was proud to be billionaire author. In excerpt 25, she expressed her love to her readers and she tried to show that she was very proud has many readers.

Showing a certain identity means that presents someone who different from other. Based on the findings above, the researcher also found that J.K. Rowling tried to show her identity as a writer which differ from other writer. It can be seen from some excerpts:

In excerpt 1, her uniqueness can be seen from her identity as a woman writer. Before she was known by a women writer, she fooled to public as a man writer. In excerpt 2, she told that she preferred to work in café. Some of people prefer to write something in the quite place to be more concentration but she shows her different writing in the middle of noise. In excerpt 4, she showed that her novel

was part of her life. She made her novel as one of the important things of her life. So, when she knew that her novel finished, she felt lost something. Moreover, she cried when her novel finished as she cried when her mother died. In excerpt 7 & 8, she showed her uniqueness by her story in her novel. She chose to write children story even she knew that children books were not commercial and she gave a new idea of her story about wizard, magic, and love. In excerpt 15, she showed her characteristic in her novel by giving a quotation which always used in Harry Potter series. In excerpt 20, 21, and 22, she showed that some part of Harry Potter stories were reflection of her life. It was proven by one of Harry Potter books told about dying, it was because her mother died. She wrote her happiness or her sadness in her imagination story of Harry Potter.

Identity is also influenced by the context and the participant. It was proven when she constructed her language used during the interview. The context of this conversation is a live talk show about J.K. Rowling's novel and the participant of the conversation is not only one person but public consumption. So, in this interview J.K. Rowling shaped the language use as well as shaped who she is and how other people will recognize her as a writer. She gives emphasizing on each utterances of her answer to show that she is an author of Harry Potter Novel.

In short, personal identity as a writer can be seen from the J.K. Rowling's utterances when she answered the question from Oprah. She tried to give emphasize on each answer to create a certain identity. Constructing language use in a conversation is also a part of showing a certain identity of someone which will be recognized by other.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter covers the concluding remark and suggestion of the study.

Data presentation and data analysis are done in the previous chapter; the researcher provides conclusion and future directions regarding the topic for those interested in researching the same area of Discourse and Identity.

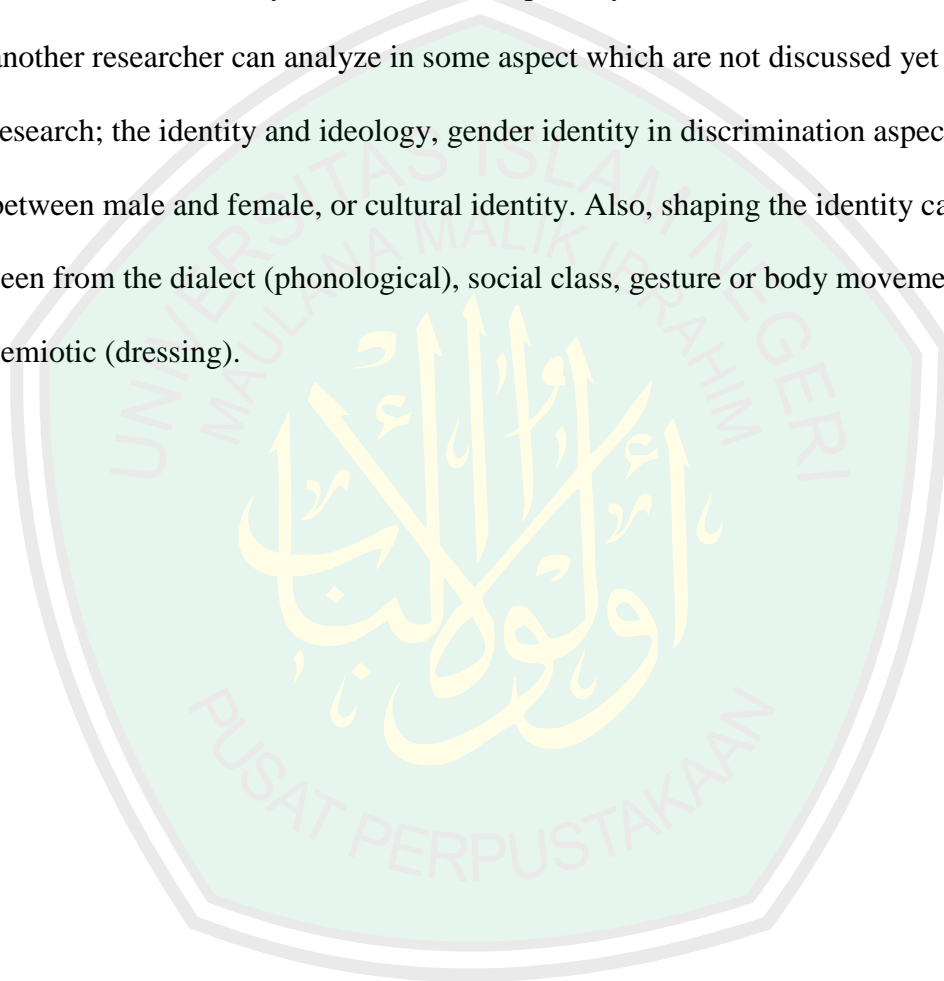
4.1. Conclusion

Overall, identity can be seen from the way someone uses the language. Language use will build or create someone identity. Based on the findings on the previous chapter, the researcher concluded that the identity can be found through the utterances which were constructed by J.K. Rowling. She tried to construct her language choice which gave emphasize on some of utterances to present her identity as a writer.

The identity as a writer can be seen from the way she constructed her language to answer the questions. The utterances such as when she told about the process of finishing her novel, when she told about the story and theme of Harry Potter, when she mentioned the titles of the novel, when she told about her experienced to publish the novel or when she told about her successful as a writer was categorized as the way how she presented as a writer to the viewers.

4.2.Suggestion

Based on the conclusion in the previous chapter the researcher suggests to the other person who will conduct the study about discourse and identity to explore more about the identity in conversation especially in interview. Based on this data, another researcher can analyze in some aspect which are not discussed yet in this research; the identity and ideology, gender identity in discrimination aspect between male and female, or cultural identity. Also, shaping the identity can be seen from the dialect (phonological), social class, gesture or body movement and semiotic (dressing).



ABSTRACT

Azizah, Dewi Musfirotul. 2014. *The identity of J.K. Rowling as Reflected on the Interview in Oprah Winfrey Show*. Thesis. Department of English Language and Literature Faculty of Humanities Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University, Malang. Advisor: (1) Vita Nur Santi, M.Pd

Keywords: Discourse, Identity, Language

In doing communication people constructs the language use which depends on the context and the participant to show their identity. It makes each person engages in multiple identity practices. Drawing upon the theory of discourse and identity, this study explores the shaping identity of someone through the language use. Moreover, this study focuses on personal identity; how constructs the language to show the identity based on interview.

This study is categorized as qualitative research. As Donryei (2007) states that qualitative is playing role in describing and clarifying human experience. This study describes someone's utterances which used to show personal identity. Discourse analysis is employed as the approach since the discourse looks how people make choices in their language to speak.

Based on the analysis of this study the researcher finds that identity can be identified trough the language use. The identity of this study focuses on personal identity as a writer. It is about how someone constructs the language to reflect her/his personal identity which will be recognized by other in their society. Having certain identity will create the uniqueness of each person which makes them differ from other in a community.

There are many aspects of discourse and identity field which can be analyzed. The identity is not only seen by language use to show profession identity but also can be presented gender identity, cultural or ethnicity identity, or national identity. Shaping that identity can be seen from many aspects such as the phonological aspects, social class or semiotic aspect.

ABSTRACT

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Di dalam berkomunikasi setiap orang mengkonstruksi bahasanya sesuai dengan tempatnya untuk menunjukkan identitas mereka. Hal tersebut membuat setiap orang memiliki banyak identitas. Melihat dari teori Discourse dan identitas, penelitian ini membahas tentang pembentukan identitas seseorang melalui bahasa penggunaan bahasa mereka. Terlebih lagi, penelitian ini hanya fokus pada identitas personal; bagaimana seseorang menunjukkan identitasnya dalam sebuah interview.

Penelitian ini dikategorikan sebagai penelitian kualitatif. Seperti yang Dornye (2007) mengatakan bahwa penelitian kualitatif adalah mendeskripsikan tentang pengalaman seseorang. Di dalam penelitian ini mendeskripsikan tentang ucapan seseorang yang digunakan untuk menunjukkan identitas mereka. Penelitian ini menggunakan discourse analysis sebagai metode pendekatannya, karena discourse mempelajari tentang makna ucapan setiap orang.

Berdasarkan pada analisis penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan bahwa identitas seseorang dapat ditemukan melalui penggunaan bahasa mereka. Identitas dalam penelitian ini adalah identitas personal sebagai seorang penulis. Hal ini berhubungan dengan bagaimana cara seseorang menggunakan bahasanya akan merefleksikan identitasnya di mata masyarakat. Memiliki identitas yang pasti akan menjadikan ciri khas seseorang yang akan membedakan mereka dari yang lain.

Banyak aspek dari discourse and identity yang dapat diteliti lebih dalam. Identitas tidak hanya dilihat dari bahasa yang menunjukkan identitas sebagai seorang penulis akan tetapi penggunaan bahasa tersebut dapat memunculkan identitas gender, identitas budaya, atau identitas kebangsaannya. Membentuk satu identitas juga dapat dilihat dari banyak cara seperti dialek, kelas sosial atau cara berpakaian seseorang.

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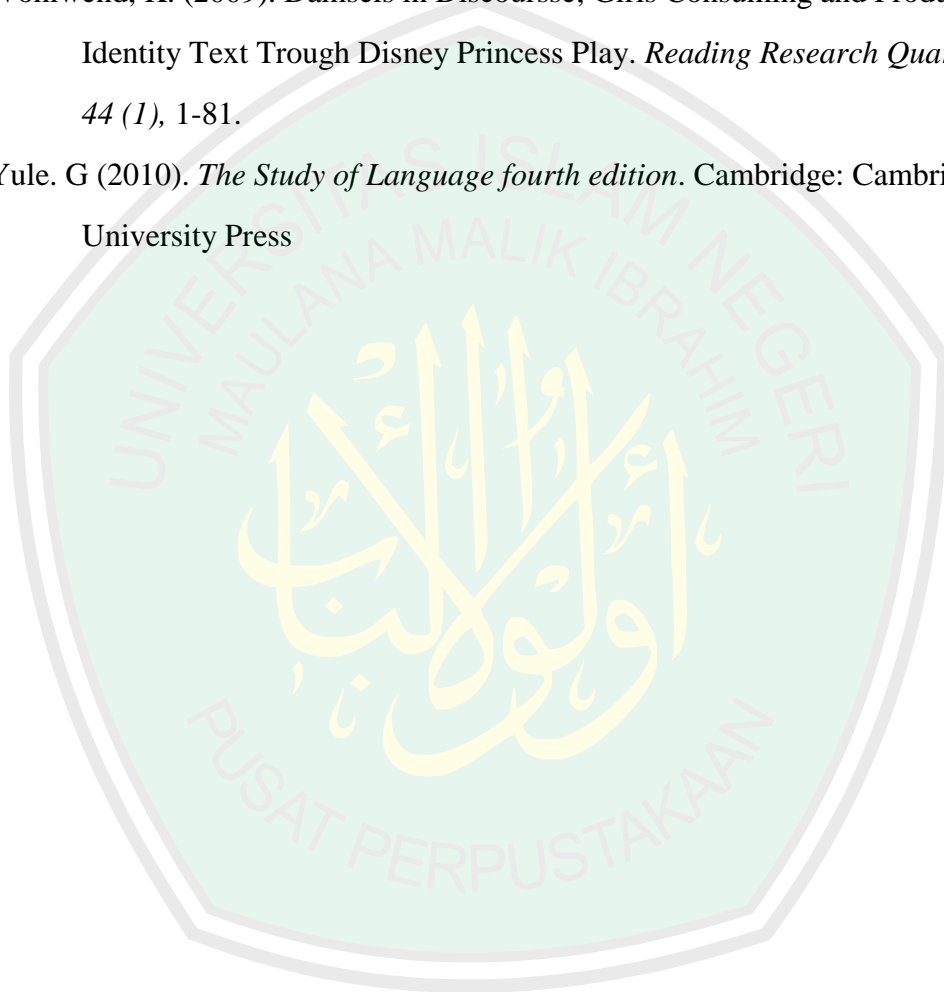
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APPENDIX

Part One

Winfrey : So, this is the first time we've met.

Rowling : Yes, it is.

Winfrey : And my producers tell me that your real name is Jo. All this time I thought you were 'J. K.'.

Rowling : (laughing) Yeah.

Winfrey : J. K. is -

Rowling : Is just the nom de – well, it's because my British publisher, when the first book came out, thought 'this is a book that will appeal to boys' but they didn't want the boys to know a woman had written it. So they said to me 'could we use your initials' and I said 'fine'. I only have one initial. I don't have a middle name. So I took my favourite grandmother's name, Kathleen.

Winfrey : Kathleen.

Rowling : Kathleen, yeah.

Winfrey : Jo Kathleen.

Rowling : Joanne Kathleen.

Winfrey : And fooled the boys for a while.

Rowling : Yeah, not for too long.

Winfrey : Not for too long.

Rowling : Yeah – because I started getting my picture in the press and no one could pretend I was a man anymore.

Winfrey : Yes – and I don't think the boys have minded.

Rowling : No – it hasn't held me back, has it? Clearly not held me back.

Winfrey : Not a bit. When we came – just arrived yesterday – it was beautiful. Scotland is beautiful.

Rowling : It's stunning. Yeah, it's stunning.

Winfrey : And the green is greener than anything I've ever seen other than Ireland.

Winfrey : – That you thought would be particularly stimulating to your creative process. That's why you wanted to come here? To finish?

Rowling : Well, it turned out to be stimulating. As I was finishing Deathly Hallows there came a day where the window cleaner came, the kids were at home, the dogs were barking, and I could not work and this light-bulb went on over my head and I thought 'I can throw money at this problem. I can now solve this problem.' For years and years and years I just would go to a café and sit in a different kind of noise and work. I thought 'I can go to a quiet place'. So I came to this hotel because it's a beautiful hotel, but I didn't intend to stay here. They were so nice to me here – and I think writers can be a little bit superstitious – so the first day's writing went well so I kept coming back to this hotel and I ended-up finishing the last of the Harry Potter books in this hotel.

Winfrey : We have a lot of things in common.

Rowling : Yeah.

Winfrey : First of all you know this is the last year that I'm doing the Oprah Show. I will go on and do other things but when I came to the end of Hallows – the 'last trace of steam evaporated in the autumn air', 'the train rounded a corner', 'Harry's hand was still raised in farewell'. "He'll be alright," murmured Ginny. As Harry looked at her he lowered his hand absentmindedly and touched the lightning scar on his forehead. "I know he will". The scar had not pained Harry for nineteen years. All was well." When I came to the end of that I mourned not only for the end of the series but for you. I cannot imagine what that was like.

Rowling : It was huge.

Winfrey : I can't imagine.

Rowling : I kept – It was a bereavement. It was. It was a bereavement. It was huge. I think one way – although I knew it was coming we all know that the people we love are mortal – we are mortal. We know it's going to end. You cannot prepare yourself for it. So even though I always knew it would be seven books – that was it. I knew how it was going to end. When it ended I was in a slight state of shock.

Winfrey : What did you do when you finished?

Rowling : Well, initially I was elated but then there came a point – I cried as I've only ever cried once before in my life and that was when my mother died. It was uncontrollable and I'm not a big crier. You know – I cry, but I'm not someone who can sort of keep crying going. You know what I mean? Some people can – do floods for hours. I've never – only twice in my life have I done that. For seventeen years I'd had that – through very tumultuous times in my personal life and I – I'd always had that. And if it was an escape for all these children you can imagine what it would have been for me. And it was not just the world. It was the discipline of working and it was the structure it gave to my life and I knew I'd still be writing but I had to mourn Harry.

Winfrey : Did you know 'all is well' was going to be the last line?

Rowling : Yeah, I did.

Winfrey : And you always knew that?

Rowling : Well, that's a really good question because for a long time the last word was going to be 'scar'. It was just worded differently but I – and I had said that to fans. The last word

would be 'scar' and then I changed my mind. I just wanted the last words to be 'all is well'.

Winfrey : 'All is well'.

Rowling : 'All is well', yeah.

Winfrey : But you know what happens 'ever after'.

Rowling : Yeah, I do. I couldn't stop. I don't think you can when you've been that involved with the characters for that long. It's still all in there. They're all in my head still. I mean I could write – I could – I could definitely write an eighth, ninth, tenth – I could – easily.

Winfrey : Will you?

Rowling : I'm not going to say I won't. I don't think I will. I loved writing those books. I love writing it. So, I feel I am done but you never know.

Winfrey : Tell me: did you ever feel that you had to succumb to the pressure? Because when you first started – the first one – the world didn't know. And afterwards – once the deals are made and the industry and the entire universe of Harry Potter began I'm sure the pressure was overwhelming at times.

Rowling : Yeah. It was. I can say that now because I'm free of it. At the time I felt the need to deny how great the pressure was because that was my way of coping. It happened so fast for me and it shouldn't have happened. You know? This was a children's book. A children's book, moreover, that I'd been told repeatedly that wasn't very commercial because I'd been turned-down a lot. So – and I went from utter obscurity – it was like being a Beatle – there came a point where it was crazy.

Winfrey : That's such a great analogy.

Rowling : But there were – except there were four Beatles – so they could turn to each other and say 'my God, this is crazy!' I couldn't turn to anyone. So the pressure was insane. We turned-up to a book signing my second American tour – my first American tour had been kind of hit and miss, you know? – We turned-up for my second American tour, thought it was going to be the same thing again. We're in this car rolling down the street and there's just this queue block after block after block after block and I'm looking out the window and I turn to the girl from the publisher and I say "Is there a sale on?" And we turn the corner and there was this enormous Barnes & Noble and I thought "Oh, my God". And the queue snaked up the street, up the Barnes & Noble, up though four floors and they took me in the back entrance. They opened the door and they screamed. And all these light-bulbs went off in my face. And I was – oh, my God – and I signed two thousand books and the queue hadn't ended. We had to go.

Winfrey : We call queues lines.

Rowling : Lines.

Winfrey : The line went on and on and on.

Rowling : The line was on and on and on. Yeah. Okay.

Winfrey : And that is when you knew.

Rowling : Yeah. That's a real stand-out moment for me. I mean I knew it was getting big – in that there was press attention and so-on – but at that point – that for me was the real – that was when it felt Beatlesque. That's when it started to get crazy. So you ask about the pressure? At that point I kept saying to people "Yeah, I'm coping, I'm coping." The truth was there were times I was barely hanging by a thread.

Part Two

Winfrey : But isn't it interesting that in the first book, when Harry is being dropped-off at his uncle's, it is predicted – ?

Rowling : One day every child in the world will know his name.

Winfrey : One day every child in the world will know his name.

Rowling : Well, the screenwriter –

Winfrey : So, didn't you know?

Rowling : No.

Winfrey : Wasn't there part of you –

Rowling : Part of me –

Winfrey : Subconsciously, that knew? Yes.

Rowling : I – I remember once and it was like – it was like – well, like – I'm going to call it clash – a flash of clairvoyance now. Obviously if it hadn't come true it would just be some crazy thought I had. But I do remember one day, writing *Philosopher's Stone*, I was walking away from the café where I'd been working on –

Winfrey : *Philosopher's Stone* which became *Sorcerer's Stone*.

Rowling : Which became *Sorcerer's Stone*, exactly. So that's the first novel. And I had this moment where I suddenly thought – It was like another voice speaking to me and the voice said "the difficult thing is going to get published. If it gets published it will be huge."

Winfrey : Wow.

Rowling : And that is exactly what it was.

Winfrey : So there was some hint that – the voice had said to you –

Rowling : Well, the thing is you've got to believe, haven't you?

Winfrey : Yes.

Rowling : You know – I was not the world's most secure person. I wasn't someone with an enormous amount of – in fact, I'd say I was someone with not much self-belief at all and

yet in this one thing in my life I believed. That was the one thing in my life. I felt 'I can tell a story'.

Winfrey : Is it true that it just – You know I've heard the legend is that the story just entered your head while on a train.

Rowling : Yeah. That is – that's true.

Winfrey : That is true.

Rowling : I had been writing – all I ever wanted to do from – as – from the age at which you understand that books are written – they don't just spontaneously grow out of the ground.

Winfrey : Which for you is about six?

Rowling : Yeah. Five or six. That's all I ever wanted to be.

Winfrey : Was a writer.

Rowling : Yeah. I wrote compulsively all through my late teens into my twenties, but I'd never really the right thing, you know? And then I was on a train, I was twenty-five, and it came. And what came was 'boy who doesn't know he's a wizard goes to wizarding school'. Bang. Bang. Bang. And then that was it. And that was like touch paper. And I was on this delayed train going from Manchester to London and my head was just flooding with what's at this wizard's school. There were four houses, there were ghosts, there were house ghosts. What do they teach? What subjects do they learn? Who are the teachers? And I had no pen. But that was it. That was it. And I don't think I had ever felt so excited. I thought 'I'd love to write that'. I'd never thought about writing for children. I'd never thought about aiming anything at that age group and yet it was the thing I was meant to write, you know? Because I'd always been fascinated by folklore. I love a kooky word.

Winfrey : I know. Kooky words –

Rowling : I do!

Winfrey : I think the greatest gift the Harry Potter series has given to the world is the freedom to use our imaginations.

Rowling : I really hope so. I'm very frustrated by fear of imagination. That's – I don't think that's healthy.

Winfrey : What about all the criticism that you received from a lot of religious people who felt that it was too dark and frightening, and wizardry, and sorcerers, and magic, and all the like?

Rowling : Well, I think –

Winfrey : I love what you said. I read this some place where you said you were not trying to convert people to Christianity when you wrote the books.

Rowling : No. No. I'm not pushing any belief system here, although there is a lot of Christian imagery in the books. That's undeniable. And certainly in Hallows there's a very clear – but that's not. That's an allusion to a belief system in which I was raised. But to answer the question about how that felt – How did that feel –

Winfrey : To be criticized –

Rowling : To be criticized in that way. Well, I tried to tease out – okay, what do they – what are they being critical of here? Well, if we're talking about that dark and scary stuff, I think it's perfectly legitimate for a parent to say 'that's a little old for my child' or 'we're going to need to discuss that together – we'll read that together'. That's great. In fact, that's perfect! Sit down and read that together. That would be amazing. On the 'you must not discuss witchcraft, you must not have witches or magic depicted in a book' I find that nonsensical. Nonsensical. In a hundred, two-hundred, three-hundred years from now there'll be a new children's story that has witches, and wizards, and magic. It will always be with us because it's a belief system that humanity passed-though. It still has huge attractions. There's a quotation that I almost used in the Harry Potter book. I'm paraphrasing, this won't be exact. In magic, man has to rely on himself. So, in religion, of course, you're looking for outside support but that's the appeal of magic. I'm not saying I believe magic is real. I don't. But that's the perennial appeal of magic – that we ourselves have power and we can shape our world. I sometimes think its very analogous to having a lot of money that people think – 'cause that's kind of like a super power. I've often thought this, since all this happened to me. People think 'well, you can solve anything now'. Really? It doesn't work like that.

*** Commercial Break ***

Part Three

Winfrey : Isn't it interesting how when you first get to understand what having money can do – like – you have to realize – I don't have to be in this situation where –

Rowling : Did you feel that?

Winfrey : Yeah.

Rowling : Did it take you a while to understand?

Winfrey : And it still is. And it still does.

Rowling : Me, too! It think it's that moment when you're trying to choose between two things.

Winfrey : That's happened to me!

Rowling : And you think – I could –

Winfrey : I could get both!

Rowling : But you don't – you've not lived like that for so long.

Winfrey : Yes, and you know why? Because you understand what twenty-five pounds is.

Rowling : Exactly. Always.

Winfrey : Yes. Or a hundred dollars.

Rowling : This felt so extravagant!

Winfrey : In the United States you're known as the first billionaire author.

Rowling : Yeah.

Winfrey : So how has being the first billionaire author affected your perception of yourself?

Rowling : I dress better. But that's not just about money, 'cause you meet lots of rich people who dress atrociously. It's more that you can afford to – well, you can definitely afford better clothes. I think the single biggest thing that money gave me – and obviously I came from a place where I was a single mother and it really was hand to mouth at one point. It was literally as poor as you can get in Britain without being homeless at one point. If you've ever been there you will never, ever take for granted that you don't need to worry. Never.

Winfrey : Are you in a place now where you can accept that you will always be rich?

Rowling : No. Are you?

Winfrey : Kind of. Getting there.

Rowling : Really? I hope – I hope I – that sounds good.

Winfrey : Unless I'm a complete fool.

Rowling : But that's it! Unless I'm a fool! And you know what? I've never been a fool with money so why worry? But I do. I think 'God, if I blew this, how could I look everyone in the face?'

Winfrey : But, you know psychologically it's a difficult thing to come to terms with because it's like saying – not allowing room for never say never.

Rowling : Exactly.

Winfrey : You know?

Rowling : Exactly. And you feel – I feel – I don't want to get complacent.

Winfrey : Right.

Rowling : I don't want to take things for granted.

Winfrey : Correct.

Rowling : I just – I just – and after all. Well, you do know what, I'm talking absolutely rubbish, aren't I? I'm talking rubbish. I mean really would have to be very stupid but, yeah, I do still worry.

Winfrey : Really?

Rowling : Yeah. Not all the time. I mean mostly I feel great.

Winfrey : What do you actually think money has done for you? What does it do?

Rowling : It frees you. That's what it does. It frees you. That's why it's like a super power. You don't – it frees you. I mean we don't have to – the luxury of literally being able to sit down and say "where should we go for a holiday?" and not be, in any way, limited.

Winfrey : I hear you don't drive.

Rowling : No, I don't drive. No. Cars terrify me. I am really frightened of cars.

Winfrey : So do you have a driver?

Rowling : I – of – lately I have had a driver. Very lately.

Winfrey : Is it true that you still take the bus? I read that you still take the bus.

Rowling : Occasionally. Within the last year I have taken the bus. Definitely, yeah.

Winfrey : Did you ever imagine your life being the way it is now?

Rowling : No. Never. And I really, really mean never. It overshoot the mark so ridiculously that I – I was so unprepared for it. This is a thing I think I've never really spoken about. I was a writer. I had no one near me professionally or personally who could in any way help me when I had questions like "what do you do when the press is searching your bins?" You know?

Winfrey : Mhmm.

Rowling : Really crazy stuff that happens. The stuff that makes you feel –

Winfrey : But that doesn't happen to most writers, you know?

Rowling : Exactly. Exactly. So it took everyone around me totally by surprise.

Winfrey : It's not like if you're an actress you could have expected that.

Rowling : Of course! Of course. You know that if I'm wildly successful that stuff will happen. I'm not going to like it but that will happen. But as a writer there's no way of thinking "if I'm wildly successful they will want long-lens photographs of me on the beach in my bikini. Never occurred to me in a million years.

Winfrey : So you weren't prepared for it.

Rowling : Totally unprepared. And really running scared for a while.

Winfrey : Tell me – we were talking about this earlier – about people's criticism of you. Have you made peace with your relationship with God? And do you call it God?

Rowling : Yes. I do. I struggle with it. I struggle with it.

Winfrey : But when you read the Potter books, watch the Potter movies the theme that is consistent and that obviously in the end rules is love.

Rowling : Definitely.

Winfrey : Love wins.

Rowling : Yes, which is a concept which runs through all the major religions – without exception. And I think that, this is probably true of all writers, but sometimes I know what I believe because of what I have written. Oddly, if you'd asked me before I wrote it 'what did I believe' I maybe couldn't have told you. But it does come through strongly in the Potter books. You're right. It does and that –

Winfrey : That in the end love wins.

Rowling : Love wins. It does win. We know it wins. When a person dies, love isn't turned-off like a – I was going to say tap, but it's faucet. 'Cause you had to translate 'queue' to 'line'.

Winfrey : Yes.

Rowling : It isn't turned-off. Yeah. It is an amazingly resilient part of us, isn't it?

Winfrey : So you believe in a higher power?

Rowling : Yeah, I would say I do. Yes. And would I call it God, yes. For want of a better word sometimes, but yes. Yeah.

Part Four

Winfrey : What did your first marriage teach you about yourself? You know, we've heard very little about it and you haven't spoken very much about it – only that it was short-lived. I think thirteen months and a day?

Rowling : Yeah, it was, yeah. You're good.

Winfrey : Thirteen months and a day. What did you learn about yourself to never be repeated?

Rowling : Well, I'd think the first and most important thing to say about that marriage is I would do it all again, step for step to have Jessica, who is incredible and the world's a better place for having her in it. So, you know, don't regret a thing.

Winfrey : Okay.

Rowling : I think I repeated patterns from my first family as we often do in my selection of my first husband.

Winfrey : Which is what we do.

Rowling : Yeah, you'd think. You say "what did I learn"? I think that it taught me – I'm proud that it taught me how – that I had a strong survival instinct. Because when I knew that it was time to go, I left.

Winfrey : Did it help you to know more of who you are? Did it bring you into a –

Rowling : Eventually. But I can't say I walked straight out of that marriage and that experience saying, you know, I feel enlightened in any way – I felt quite shell-shocked. I had a very, very tiny baby. And then I went straight into poverty and depression. So, but – in a strange way all of that, yes, was enormously illuminated. But I did a lot of thinking after that –

after that marriage ended. Primarily about me. Why things had been as they had been. And it was seven years before I met the right man. But I think it needed to be seven years. You know? They –

Winfrey : And you were ready?

Rowling : Yeah, I was really ready.

Winfrey : In 2001, Jo married anesthesiologist Neil Murray in a private ceremony at their home in Scotland. Today, Jo and Neil are raising their three children in Edinburgh.

Rowling : The strange thing is a week before I met Neil – literally a week – and I hope this gives hope to all single women out there – I remember speaking to a very good friend and she said “well, what would you like in a man?” And I said “I would need to be with someone intelligent, ’cause I just value that. I said I would really like him to have his own career. I thought these were really basic things, okay? Integrity was very important and kindness and a very strong sense of who he was. These were things I would really like. And then she looked at me and she said, “well, that’s not going to happen.” Like I’d asked for, you know, the earth. And I -

Winfrey : Like you’d asked for Jesus.

Rowling : Yes, exactly! And I thought “okay, yeah, maybe that’s not going to happen.”

Winfrey : Were you okay with it?

Rowling : I certainly wasn’t crying my eyes out every night. I could have done it, but I’m glad not to have had to do it.

Winfrey : During the process of all of this – I understand are you still estranged from your father?

Rowling : I am, yeah.

Winfrey : You are?

Rowling : Yeah, yeah. That’s never an easy thing to do in the public eye, but there you are.

Winfrey : Do you think you’ll ever make peace?

Rowling : No, I don’t. I don’t. I think that it’s such a huge thing to be estranged from a parent that obviously you would – it would have to be very big reasons for that.

Winfrey : Do you have your reasons?

Rowling : I have my reasons.

Winfrey : Any you want to share?

Rowling : It wasn’t a good relationship from my point of view for a very long time but I had a need to please and I kept that going for a long time and then there – there just came a point at which I had to pull-up and say I can’t do this anymore. And, yeah...

Winfrey : Do you regret that he can’t be a part of this success?

Rowling : Well, the estrangement happened post-success so he was – he was there for a while. If I'm totally honest with you I regret much more that my mother never saw any of it. That – that's a bit of a killer. I mean she would have just –

Winfrey : Would she have loved reading it?

Rowling : I can honestly say I know a hundred percent she would have adored it. Yeah. Yeah.

Winfrey : But you started writing before she passed?

Rowling : Yeah, but I never told her about it.

Winfrey : You never told her?

Rowling : And I would have done. You know? I would have told her about it and I know she would have really liked it. I think she was – I think it was six months before she died I started writing. Yeah, and I never shared it with her.

Winfrey : Do you regret that?

Rowling : Yeah, hugely. Hugely. But the odd thing is that that's just life, isn't it? The books wouldn't be what they are if she hadn't died. I mean her death is on virtually every other page of the Harry Potter books, you know? At least half of Harry's journey is a journey to deal with death in its many forms, what it does to the living, what it means to die, what survives death – it's there in every single volume of the books.

Winfrey : What the love of your parents – the love of you parents. How that abides with you still. Yes.

Rowling : Exactly, exactly. Exactly. So, if she hadn't died I don't think it's too strong to say there wouldn't be Harry Potter. There wouldn't – you know? The books are what they are because she died. Because I loved her and she died. That's why they are what they are.

Winfrey : Would it also be fair to say that your life – everything in your life, because I know you went through a period of depression and I had read that the Dementors came from that depression

Rowling : Completely, yeah.

Winfrey : In Harry Potter's world, the Dementors are dark creatures who feed-off human happiness causing depression and despair to those in their path. Dementors are capable of consuming a person's soul.

Winfrey : Would it be fair to say that you've used, in the seventeen year process, writing the Potter series, that you've used the good, the bad and the ugly of your life?

Rowling : Yeah. Definitely. Definitely.

Winfrey : And expressed it through your writing through the Potter stories?

Rowling : Yeah. For sure. Depression is – Clinical depression is a – is a – is a terrible place to be. Terrible place to be.

Winfrey : So you became depressed after your mother died?

Rowling : Yes, but I think it was a kind of delayed – I think I had tendencies toward depression from quite young. It became really acute when I was sort of twenty-five to twenty-eight was a dark time. It's that absence of feeling – and it's even the absence of hope that you can feel better. And it's so difficult to describe to someone who's never been there because it's not sadness. Sadness is – I know sadness – sadness is not a bad thing. You know? To cry and to feel. But it's that cold absence of feeling – that really hollowed-out feeling. That's what the Dementors are. And it was because of my daughter that I went and got help.

*** Commercial Break ***

Part Five

Winfrey : I love the Harvard Speech. Were you a little nervous going to speak to Harvard? Even you?

Rowling : A little. That was – That was easily the most frightening thing I've done in my life. Easily. It felt very exposing because this wasn't me reading-out words that had already been approved. Do you know what I mean? I used to be borderline phobic about public speaking.

Winfrey : Wow, really?

Rowling : Yeah. Really. Like shaking so badly I couldn't – I didn't know what sentence I was on. So I've come a long way. I'm still not – public speaking I've got better at but there are things like having to give a speech on T.V. still scares me so much I can't deal with that very easily. This feels very easy.

Winfrey : I was going to say, you're doing so well!

Rowling : But this is different. This is different!

Winfrey : A conversation. Like a conversation.

Rowling : Well, exactly, but you're quite good at this, you know?

Winfrey : Well thank you.

Rowling : They say.

Winfrey : So the most important thing about that speech I think first of all you talked about how rock-bottom became the foundation from which you rebuilt your life. But the most important thing was about how to use failure.

Rowling : Failure. Failure is so impor – it doesn't get spoken about enough. We speak about success all the time, but, you know, I do not know any – I haven't met – and I've been so fortunate and met extraordinary people through Harry Potter, and not one of them didn't have their failure – more than one failure. And it's the ability to resist failure, in many ways, or use failure that often leads to the greatest success, isn't it? So, yeah. Failure. I've often met people who – who are terrified, you know, in a straight jacket of their own making because they'd rather do anything that fail. They don't want to try for fear of

failing. Well that's the rock-bottom thing. Rock-bottom wasn't fun – at all. I'm not going to romanticize rock-bottom, but it was liberating. What did I have to lose?

Winfrey : Were you reluctant to increase the empire?

Rowling : Yeah.

Winfrey : Meaning the theme parks, the doll figures, I mean there is an entire Potter universe.

Rowling : There is.

Winfrey : I mean anything you imagine in the world – it's been Potterized.

Rowling : I can only say to you: it could be so much worse.

Winfrey : It could be?

Rowling : Michael Jackson wanted to do the musical.

Winfrey : Really?

Rowling : Mhmm.

Winfrey : That's big, that you didn't want Michael Jackson to do –

Rowling : I said no to a lot of things, we've –

Winfrey : Do you control all of it?

Rowling : No. I mean – no. I have a say. For me it's – I love the films, I love the books, and there are elements that are really fun around it. Now with the theme park – when they came to us, they came to us with a really extraordinary proposal. Which is that this will be state-of-the-art and be like nothing anyone has ever seen and they could back that up. They showed us their ideas and I thought yeah, this could be amazing but I only wanted to do it if it was going to be incredible. And it truly is. I mean, if I had been a reader of the books, I would have wanted to go there.

*** Commercial Break ***

Part Six

Winfrey : In my magazine I do a column at the magazine called 'what do you know for sure?' and every month when I write it I'm like "I don't know a thing!"

Rowling : I'm really glad you said that because I thought wouldn't if you ask me what do I know for sure, this is going to be tricky. Okay, okay.

Winfrey : Yeah, I'm prefacing it by saying it's difficult to know what you know for sure.

Rowling : Yeah, it is.

Winfrey : But what do you?

Rowling : Well, I definitely know that – that love is the most powerful thing of all and I remember thinking that – God, I’m about to make myself cry but, I remember thinking that when 9/11 happened because those last phone calls were about – the last thing knowingly, that I’m going to say on this earth is “I love you”. What’s more powerful than that? What’s more proof than that? Beyond fear, beyond death.

Winfrey : It’s so interesting that you mention 9/11 because I think about them all the time.

Rowling : It’s such a huge – it is a defining moment in our lives. I remember thinking “they can’t have come down”.

Winfrey : Could they have come down? Yes.

Rowling : Yeah. When I turned-on the T.V. and then yeah – I saw it. Yeah. And I panicked because I have good friends in New York and I emailed my two best friends in New York. One of them is my editor Arthur Levine and bizarrely, he was able to email me back virtually immediately and his last line in his email was “and they say we shouldn’t teach children about evil”. ‘Cause we had had many a discussion about that.

Winfrey : What is your dream of happiness?

Rowling : Well, in the – in the first Harry Potter book, Dumbledore says to Harry that the happiest man alive would look in the mirror and see himself exactly as he is. So I would have to say that I’m pretty close.

Winfrey : And will you be writing more?

Rowling : Definitely. Oh, God, definitely. I can’t, yeah, I literally can’t stop. Well, I mean, you could tie my hands to my sides, I suppose, but I have to write. For my own mental health, I need to write. Yeah.

Winfrey : They tell you now, you’re a writer.

Rowling : Yeah, well, exactly. I love it. I need to do it. I mean do you – you’re coming to the end of this. How does that feel?

Winfrey : It feels like the time is right for the end of this.

Rowling : Of this, exactly.

Winfrey : And would I be able to completely withdraw from the public and never sit and talk to – or never have the curiosity to sit and talk to talk about another person’s life or hear their stories? No. That’s why I’m creating my own network. But I read something recently. It was the story of Michael Jackson in the making of Thriller and in that story the writer said Michael Jackson never realized that Thriller was a phenomenon that, it being the number-one selling album of all times is a phenomenon. That what happened when that album came out and people all over the world doing that dance and listening to every song and that he spent his life chasing the phenomenon and therefore was never satisfied.

Rowling : I read it and that really resonated with me.

Winfrey : And it really resonated with me, too and I thought “I don’t want to be that.”

Rowling : Exactly.

Winfrey : I don’t want to be chasing the phenomenon that I know –

Rowling : I have to do it again. I have to do it again.

Winfrey : I have to do it again.

Rowling : I know. I did it, I’m really proud that I did it and I’m sure you feel the same way.

Winfrey : Yes. That’s exactly how I feel.

Rowling : But this is a new phase.

Winfrey : That I will bring this to a close just as you have brought that to a close and then I will go one to whatever the next chapter is and let that be whatever that is going to be.

Rowling : I feel exactly the same. It would be more interesting if I disagreed for interview purposes, but I do feel – I read that interview and that part is the part that stayed with me.

Winfrey : That was life-changing for me in that moment. Click! Switched. I thought “oh, that’s why I was so afraid of moving forward with this idea of the network” ’cause I’m thinking “how am I going to top this, how am I going to make it? How am I going to do that?” You have to – it’s a completely separate thing and it will be paralyzing – it’s paralyzing.

Rowling : Totally. If you’re going to spend your whole life chasing that.

Winfrey : But, like, trying to create that. Because the fact that that was –

Rowling : You never meant to be that huge.

Winfrey : That’s right! I never – I didn’t create that in the first place. That was . Universal,divine order, Jesus, all of it. So yes, that brings me to the final question for you. Is there, or was there, has there been a part of you that feels “I’ve got to top Harry”.

Rowling : No and I really mean that. And I get asked that – it’s not even – people don’t ask me that, interestingly, people tell me that. People say to me “well, you must just think how on earth am I going to top that?” And I think “No. I really, truly don’t think that.” It was amazing. It was also insane, at times.

Winfrey : Yes, yes.

Rowling : And there are parts of that insanity I’ll be quite glad to leave behind.

Winfrey : You became a Beetle!

Rowling : I’m so – yeah. It was fun for a while, but it – you know – I’m so grateful I had it, honestly. On so many different levels. I love the people who read the books, I dedicated the last book to the people dearest to my heart and the seventh part of that dedication was a reader who’d stuck with Harry right the way through, I love them.

Winfrey : Which is exactly how I feel about all the people who stuck with me. When I was saying – when I was making the announcement for leaving the show, the only time I teared-up and, in the future, even sitting in meetings, the only time – the only thing that makes me cry is thinking about the viewers. The people who made it all possible.

Rowling : Yeah. I feel totally the same way. There was a girl who came-up to me the other day in the street, sort of ballooned out of the pavement in front of me like she'd Apparated. She must have been early twenties and she said to me "You are my childhood". How can you – I know! About the nicest thing anyone's ever said to me.

Winfrey : That is pretty good.

Rowling : Yeah.

Winfrey : That was so much fun, Jo. That was really fun.

Rowling : Thank you.

Winfrey : Thank you so much.



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NO	TANGGAL	MATERI	TANDATANGAN PEMBIMBING
1.	23 Desember 2013	Pengajuan Judul	1.
2.	30 Desember 2013	ACC Proposal	2.
3.	3 Januari 2014	Seminar Proposal	3.
4.	24 Maret 2014	Pengajuan Bab I	4.
5.	1 April 2014	Revisi Bab I	5.
6.	18 April 2014	ACC Bab 1	6.
7.	05 Juni 2014	Pengajuan Bab II&III	7.
12.	10 Agustus 2014	ACC Bab II & III	12.
13.	26 Agustus 2014	Revisi Bab IV	13.
14.	10 September 2014	ACC Bab IV	14.

Malang, 17 September 2014
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