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**CONFLICT CHARACTERS OF DAUGHTER AGAINST  
HER PARENTS AS SEEN IN JODI PICOULT'S  
MY SISTER'S KEEPER**

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**ABSTRACT**

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The thesis discusses about novel my sister's keeper written by Jodi Picoult. This novel describes the relationship between a family that has a complicated problem between the child and

the mother. Problems that occur in the family is caused by the favoritism of parents to their children and one of the family members suffered severe disease in this novel.

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**Keywords:** *my sister's keeper, conflicts, characters*

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**ABSTRAK**

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Skripsi ini membahas novel yang berjudul my sister's keeper yang ditulis oleh Jodi Picoult. Novel ini menggambarkan hubungan antara satu keluarga yang mempunyai permasalahan rumit antara anak dan ibuk.

Permasalahan yang terjadi dalam keluarga itu, diakibatkan karena adanya pilih kasih orang tua terhadap anak-anaknya dan adapun salah satu anggota keluarga tersebut (anak) mengidap penyakit yang parah dalam novel ini.

**Kata kunci:** *kakak, konflik, karakter*

**I INTRODUCTION**

Novel is a part of literature. The word literature derives from the Latin which primarily refers to the written or printed words. Literature is the artistic expression of feeling and emotion which poured into words. Literature sprang up from the imaginative mind of the writers and by using their creative imagination, everything happened around their community can be put into literary

work. Literature also sprang up from the imaginative mind of people who had the talent to create stories.

In real life a person has purpose in journey of their life. Their actions and purpose sometimes evoke conflict and influence by their traits. It makes the life more interesting, some with fictional character in novel. We could understand

the fictional character from the explanation from anwar above.

Fictional characters are the imaginary people that writes creates, sometimes identifying with them, sometimes judging them. A well presented fictional character come alive for us while you read and real enough to live in our memories after their stories have ended. Shortly, you can approach and understand the personality of fictional character with using psychological approach.

The traits in real life have the same type with fictional character. We could understand the personality of fictional character from real life and it is close with our life. It makes us easy catch the problem and traits of each character.

The people in the world have complicated problems which is same with the fictional character. The fictional character is sometimes

taken from real character of someone or something in real life. For example a girl with bad decision with her family that makes her family broke with their decision produces the complicated conflict in her big family.

To create the good analysis, the writer formulates it in the form of the research question that can lead the writer to observe the object of the research. In analyzing them, the writer will identify the problem of this research. The writer will identify the problem of this research into:

1. Why is Anna unwillingness as organ donor?
2. How is court prosecution on Anna's parents?
3. What is Anna's medical emancipation

## II CONFLICT AND CHARACTER

Conflict is part of discord caused by the actual or perceived opposition of needs, values and interest. A conflict can be internal (within oneself) or external (between two or more individuals). Conflict as a concept can help explain many aspects of social life such as social disagreement, conflicts of interests, and fights between individuals, groups, or organizations. In political term, "conflict" can refer to wars, revolutions or other struggles, which may involve the use of force as in the term armed conflict. Without proper social arrangement or resolution, conflicts in social settings can result in stress or tensions among stakeholders. When an interpersonal conflict does occur, its effect is often broader than two individuals and relationship, in more or less adverse and sometimes even humorous way.

Conflict as taught for graduate and professional work in conflict resolution (which can be win-win, where both parties get what they want, win-lose where one party gets what they want, or lose-lose where both parties don't get what they want) commonly has the definition: "when two or more parties, with perceived incompatible goals, seek to undermine each other's goal-seeking capability". One should not confuse the distinction between the presence and absence of conflict with the difference between competition and co-operation. In competitive situations, the two or more individuals or parties

each have mutually inconsistent goals; either party tries to reach their goal it will undermine the attempts of the other to reach theirs. Therefore, competitive situations by their nature and conflict. However, conflict can also occur in cooperative situations, in which two or more individuals or parties have consistent goals, because the manner in which one party tries to reach their goal can still undermine the other individual or party.

A clash of interests, values, actions or directions often sparks a conflict. Conflicts refer to the existence of that clash. Psychologically, a conflict exists when the reduction of one motivating stimulus involves an increase in another, so that a new adjustment is demanded. The word is applicable from the instant that the clash occurs. Even we say that there is a potential conflict we are implying that there is already a conflict of direction even though a clash may not yet have occurred (conflict).

Characters is very important element in literary work such as novel, drama or even a short story. Character in the novel is the image of a person in a fictional story. Without character, story is like a blank drawing paper and colorless. A character is reasonable facsimile of a human being, with all the good and bad traits of being human. Characters are usually presented through their actions, dialect, and thought, as well as by description.

A character of a person identifies a particular person's qualities. It refers to the kind of a person you are from the inside. It is the values, ethics and morals you show to others and creates an image for you in somebody's mind. There are thousands of human beings who have different characters which god created for a person. Like a cheerful character, jolly-good-fellow character, introvert or extrovert character, quiet character, etc. which identifies about oneself. It is difficult or an impossible job to change someone's character.

Meanwhile, behavior can be defined as the way one acts. It gives a complete picture of a person by looking at their actions or reactions. The behavior can be changed for different purposes or persons. E.g. your behavior can be changed or be different for your family than for your friends. You can be more polite to your family than your friends, the way you speak to

them (politely or rudely), react to their demands and requests. Ironically, research has shown that character is the passing on of qualities from parents to children like hereditary. Their appearance intelligences are some qualities that can be passed on from parents to children. Some people deliberately behave in a way so that people think that is their character when it is actually not. It is not an easy job to judge a person's character just by one look. So just keep this in mind that it might be possible that a person you are speaking to is very different on the inside than they may try to appear to be on the outside.

#### Previous Studies

in this analysis the writer use structural analysis to find the cause conflict in the Novel *My Sister's Keeper* by Jodi Picoult which many the same to conflict in the journal.

### III METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

#### 1. Method of Collecting the data

In method collecting the data, the writer uses library research. This research is oriented in the library in order to find the related the title analyzing in the thesis, primary data and secondary data.

#### 2. Method of analyzing the data

In method analyzing the data, the information from data collection is processed and presented in form of thesis.

#### 3. Technique of Collecting the data

The technique of collecting the data in this research is library research; the data from both primary and secondary sources are collected and recorded in a short of document as evidence. The techniques of collecting data are as follows:

- f. Reading the novel,
- g. Browsing the internet to get several information and related to the subject of the study,

#### h. Taking notes of important data from both primary and secondary sources,

- i. Arranging the data into several parts according to its classification,

- j. Selecting particular part that are considered important and relevant for the analysis, and

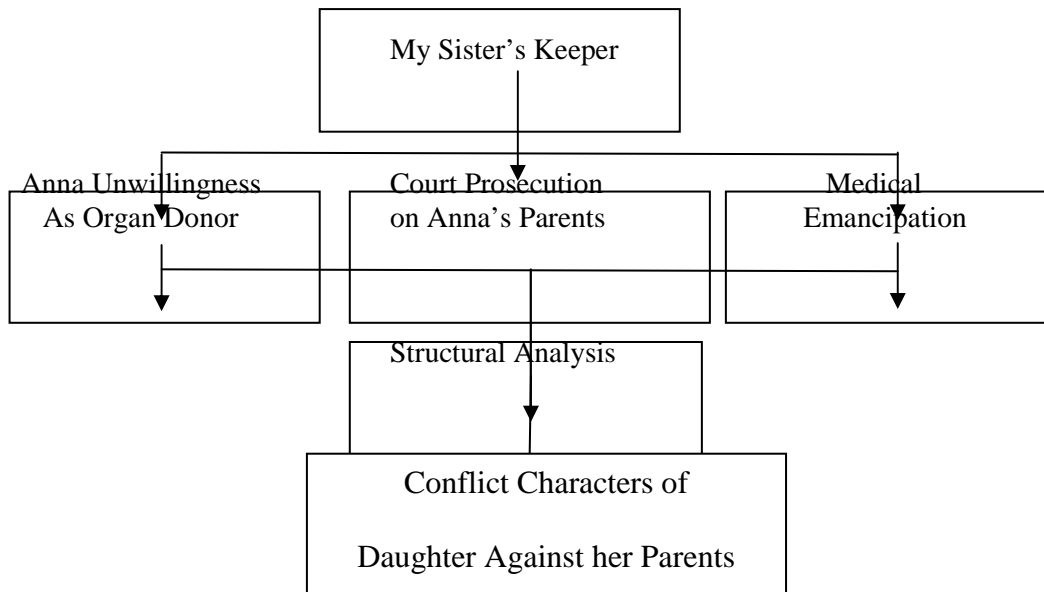
- k. Drawing the finding based on the data analysis.

#### 4. Technique of Collecting the data

The data analyzing procedures concern with the way of the writer to conduct the analysis of the data. This analysis uses genetic structuralism, it looks the external factor of the literature that conveys the internal element of literary work such as the actions of the main character and author.

**FINDING**

diagram of problem, analysis and the expected finding



**IV DISCUSSION**

**1. Anna Unwillingness as Organ Donor**

Kate has an APL Acute Promyelocytic leukemia, which a kind of rare leukemic disease. To save her life, her parents make Anna which is an allogenic donor, a perfect sibling match for kate. From Anna was born until she reached age thirteen, she always made sacrifices for Kate. Everything that Kate need, Anna provides it for her.

thirteen year old was "born for a very specific purpose" to donate blood (and later, a kidney) to her sister, Kate, who has leukemia. She's basically the human version of factory-farmed beef. A McDonor, in other words. Anna hires Campbell Alexander because she wants to sue her parents. She wants to control her own medical decisions, and he works with her to get medical emancipation. If they can pull it off, she'll no longer have to donate a kidney unless she wants to, no matter what her mom says.

Kate asked her to sue for emancipation and Kate did not want Anna to have to donate her kidney because Kate has been ready to die. Their mother, Sara, can't seem to understand that. Finally, Anna against her parents and began to ask a question the goal of her life and how long does she have to be a donor for her sister. If the surgery required for both Kate and Anna would be major, it is not guaranteed to work, as the stress of the operation may well Kate anyway; and the loss of a kidney would have a

serious impact n Anna's life. Finally, she will be able to make her own decisionsthat shedoes not give her kidney again and wants have a freedom of being her sister donor

**2. Court Prosecution on Anna's Parents**

Sara acts first and foremost as a mother throughout the novel, and her need to keep her daughter, Kate, alive motivates her more than any other impulse. Whatever other problem she encounters, be it Jesse's delinquency or Anna's need for independence, the matter holds less importance for her than Kate's survival. Paradoxically, by focusing so much on being a mother to Kate, Sara does not always fill the role of mother for her other children. For instance, Sara tends to disregard Jesse's self-destructive behavior, which Jesse uses to call out for attention, and she doesn't stop to think that Anna might be genuinely unhappy when Anna files the lawsuit for medical emancipation. Although Sara undoubtedly loves Jesse and Anna, she has difficulty considering them as people separate from Kate. Similarly, though Sara is a wife to Brian and a sister to Zanne, her relationships with these people also revolve around Kate. Sara struggles to talk to Brian about anything other than Kate, for instance, and the few times she sees her sister occur when Zanne comes to take care of Jesse and Anna because Sara is going with Kate to the hospital. Even with Kate, Sara focuses mostly on her physical, rather than emotional, health. For example, when Anna reveals on the stand that

Kate doesn't want to live any longer, Sara does not believe it because she has never spoken to Kate about these feelings.

Over the years, Anna had always been as adonor for her sister. She had gone through many times of injection, blood transfusion, surgery to donate her blood cells, and bone marrow for Kate to fight her APL(Acute Promyelocytic leukemia). However at the age of thirteen, she began to sue the her parentsbecause she does not get caresand attention. Her mother only focus on Kate's disease and does not understand Jesse and Anna. Meanwhile, Anna's older brother Jesse, who has spent most of his life being ignored in favor of ill Kate. Her mother is never ask Anna what wants for her life, and it makes Anna feel enough. She decided to hire quite famous lawyer named Campbell Alexander and asks him to represent her own body.

### 3. Anna's Medical Emancipation

Emancipation of a minor is where the individual is no longer restricted to the wishes of their parents and may make their own decisions regarding a variety of topics. In this case, it would be regarding medical treatments. A minor child may be emancipated for a specific purpose. It is important to remember that a minor child is never completely emancipated.

The medical emancipation of a minor allows the individual to make his or her own decisions regarding medical treatment. If a minor receives medical emancipation, they will be able to decide what treatment they receive, how often they receive it and from whom the treatment is obtained. Medical emancipation takes away the authority of the parents to be involved with medical matters relating to their children even if they are under the age of majority.

When Anna was born as a savior her sister specifically so she could save Kate's life.

At first it is successful, but the cancer continues to relapse throughout Kate's life. Anna never sick, but she might as well be if everyday her sister needs her blood or parts of her body. On the age thirteen, she wants to sues her parents for medical emancipation and does not want to do more. She is not expected to donate a kidney to her sister Kate, who is dying from leukemia. Anna is only genetically engineered to be a donor for her sister Kate, but she doesn't want to do a kidney transplants anymore, she wants to be a person in her own right and wants to choose what she gets to do with her own body.

Anna hires campbell alexander, an attorney to sue her parents for medical emancipation, but in the process Anna faces many difficulties, her mother angry and disappointed, because she does not want to donate her kidney and sue her parents.

Campbell has a crazy family life of his own, so he agrees to help her. With the help of lawyer Campbell Alexander, so that Anna will be able to make her own decisions regarding her medical treatment and the donation of her kidney. Even though her mother does not agree on her reaction, but Anna thinks always she has a right to choose what she wants. Anna does not want to live her life through in fear and without freedom for her own. She needs to live normally as other kids do. She tries to prove that life decision is on her own hands, not on her parents or medis. Finally, In the trial, Judge Desalvo decides to grant Anna medical emancipation on the her own body and grants of Campbell a medical power of attorney.

Anna very happy because she could get her medical emancipation over her organs in her body. The medical doesn't have the power again to the Anna's body and her parents.

## V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

By completing this literary writing in of analysis, it is necessary toconclude of what have been done and found from the study in the brief from of understanding. Accordingly, this part is devoted to provide such conclusion:

5.1.1. Anna unwillingness donor organ because she will be able to make her own decisions, she wants to control her own medical decisions. Anna does not want to live her life through in

fear and without freedom for her own. She needs to live normally as other kids do. When she is thirteen years old her mother asking for Anna's kidney to donate for her sister, Kate,because Kate's kidney did not work again, butshe refused for it because Kate asked her to sue her parents and emancipation her own body. She does not give her kidney

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again, she wants have freedom of being her sister donor.

5.1.2. Courtprosecution on Anna's parents happens when Anna began to sue her parents because she does not get attention, her mother only focus ason Kate's disease. Meanwhile, Anna's older brother, who has spent most of his life being ignored in favor of ill Kate. Her mother never asks Anna what she wants for her life, and it makes Anna feel enough. She decide to hire quite famous lawyer named Campbell Alexander. In the trial Anna win the case and court prosecution Judge Desalvo decides to grant Anna medical emancipation and grants of Campbell medicalpower of attorney over her

5.1.3. Medical emancipation can be seen when court decides that medical or Anna's parents doesn't have the power again on the Anna's body. Then, Anna receives emancipation onher own body.

The writer suggests that the readers can learn about the struggle to survive, especially in their daily lives, by overcoming the obstacle that block their ways. This analysis is far from perfect, so the writer wants certain inputs and critics from the readers in perfection of his writing.

The writer hopes this analysis can give contribution in to English Department students and whoever may be interested in the subject being discussed. Hopefully, this thesis will help readers who are going to analyze another novel.

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