

THE EMOTIONS OF ANNA FITZGERALD CHARACTER AS DESCRIBED IN JODI PICOULT'S *MY SISTER'S KEEPER*

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Abstract

The purpose of this is to find the emotions of Anna Fitzgerald character seen in a novel entitle *My Sister's Keeper* by Jodi Picoult which reveals about the kinds of emotion people mostly have. The theory applied by the researcher in this research is the emotions of Robert Plutchik theory which contains eight basic of emotions they are anger, sadness, fear, disgust, joy, surprise, acceptance and anticipation. To answer the research question stucturally, the researcher arranged the literature review by discussing about the theory and approach. Psychology of literature was applied to answer the research question. In conducting this research, the researcher used qualitative method to depict clearly about the research finding. Meanwhile to collect the data needed, library research was conducted. The data for this research are dialogues and narratives about the emotions of Anna Fitzgerald character. As the conclusion, the novel *My Sister's Keeper* describes about the emotions of Anna Fitzgerald character which cover negative emotion and positive emotion through behaviour and feeling. The negative emotions are anger, sadness, fear, and disgust. The positive emotions are joy, surprise, and acceptance.

Key words: Emotions, Negative Emotions, Positive Emotions, Psychology.

INTRODUCTION

Generally, human being express the emotions everyday almost every minute (Adelina & Suprayogi, 2020). The emotions have a central role in lives, in relations with others sympathy, empathy, laugh, and love. The eight fundamental emotions are experienced can be categorized as inherently positive or negative, since its effect depends on intra individual and person environment interactions such as anger, fear, joy, sadness, acceptance, disgust, surprise, and anticipation (Liu et al., 2020). When think about the emotions, it tend to think of solely as states of feeling. A part of the difficulties is to define human being of emotions because our experiences are so complex and involve so many different factors, include our experiences of distinguishing one emotion from another is a lot like drawing lines of sand in the desert. It can be hard to determine where one emotion ends or another begins. Moreover, the emotions like happiness or anger, it can be know from everyday experience that these emotions come in many different degrees, qualities (Husna & Novita, 2020), and intensities. In addition, the experiences are often comprised

of multiple emotions at once (Octavia et al., 2020), which add other dimension of complexity to our emotional experiences.

The same ideas about definition of emotions is came from James William, he states that emotions are specifically caused by the changes of feeling in physiological conditions (Sulistiani et al., 2021), where each emotion involves a unique bodily change. The natural way of thinking about these standard emotions is the mental perception of some fact excites the mental affection called the emotion, and this later state of mind gives rise to the bodily expression (Hasani et al., 2020). James maintained that we feel sorry because we cry, angry because we strike and afraid of because we tremble and not the other way round. Those characteristic of emotions are embedded in human being (Gulö, 2014), (Rido & Sari, 2018a), (Rido & Sari, 2018b). In the same way, human being passes those characteristic are portrayed in the novel (Pajar & Putra, 2021), (Afrianto & Ma'rifah, 2020), (Kardiansyah, 2017), (Sasalia & Sari, 2020), (Fitri & Qodriani, 2016), include in Jodi Picoult's *My Sister's Keeper* Novel. Jodi Lynn Picoult is an American author , she was born on May 19, 1966. She was awarded the New England Bookseller Award for fiction in 2003. *My Sister's Keeper* is a 2004 novel, by Atria publisher.

The novel tells about Anna Fitzgerald, who sues her parents for her medical emancipation when she is expected to donate a kidney to her sister Kate, who is dying from leukemia. Anna Fitzgerald's sister Kate, is dying of leukemia and she needs a kidney. Anna is expected to gives her kidney one, but Anna is sick to donate her kidney to Kate. Actually, Anna is genetically engineered to be a donor for her sister Kate, but she does not wants to donate her parts of body anymore, Anna wants to get her own body. Furthermore, Anna hires a lawyer Campbell Alexander, a lawyer to sue her parents for her medical emancipation. But, in the other side Anna wants to help her sister's Kate because she loves her sister but she gets angry because she feels like a person that her parents just need her part of body.

The researcher chooses this novel considering the emotions that attract the author in analyzing the character of Anna Fitzgerald. Anna is the youngest Fitzgerald child and she is protagonist of the novel, the characters of Anna are smart, strong, and brave. Anna Fitzgerald is adolescence, most of adolescence experiencing emotions instability from time by time. Emotions that occur in adolescence one more provoked by the external environment. Anna's character is actually funny person but it changes because her mother

cares with her sister more than Anna. In this novel Anna's actions drives the plot, when she sues her parents to get medical emancipation, the conflict that exist in this novel makes the researcher wants to analysing the character of Anna Fitzgerald particularly the emotions as described of the character (Yulianti & Sulistiyawati, 2020), (Amelia & Dintasi, 2019), (Mertania & Amelia, 2020), (Kardiansyah, n.d.).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Emotions

There are different theories of emotion to explain what emotions is and how they operate. This is challenging, since emotions can be analyzed from many different perspectives (Amelia, 2021), (Oktaviani & Desiarti, 2019), (Pranoto, 2021), (Achmad Yudi Wahyudin, 2018), (Pustika, 2020). The emotions that we have and how we express them reflect our social environment. An emotions is a mental and physiological state associated with a wide variety of feeling, thoughts, and behaviour (Kuswanto et al., 2020). The emotions can happen when there is the environmental events, cognitions, brain mechanisms (Science, 2019), impulses or force to action because effects on the environment. There are unconscious and nonverbal elements that are part of the determinants of this complex process called an emotion.

Negative Emotions

Anger

Anger is the expression of dangerous which is frequently stimulated by the feeling of being physically or psychologically restrained, providing a feeling of power (Kardiansyah, 2016), and confidence. The appearance of the rage reveals the basically nature of the aggressive personality type (Saifuddin Dahlan, 2013).

Sadness

Sadness is the most common negative emotion, may include feelings of loneliness, discouragement, rejection, and dissatisfaction with oneself. Sadness is an emotion associated with a sense of loss (Ahluwalia, 2020). In some instances, sadness is accompanied by sobbing, moaning, or crying. The cry eventually is followed by relief from pain.

Disgust

Disgust of emotion can be a response to something either physically or psychologically deteriorated or spoiled. In human terms of rejection or illustrated by the emotion of disgust. the emotion of disgust is similar to the experience of spoiled food. Anything that is foul, rotten or dirty stimulates a sense of disgust (Prasetyawan et al., 2018). The experience may include a desire to spit or vomit, or a verbal "uch".

Fear

Fear is negative emotion, experienced as apprehension, uncertainty, and the feeling of threat or danger. Fear comes from terror and panic to distraction and uncertainty. These, emotion are produced by threat. A person may frightened by a shadow passing in front of the window. Finally, the treat may be the loss of a source of comfort or support rather than the presence of a danger.

Positive Emotions

Joy

Joy is conceived as a positive emotion characterized by a sense of confidence and contentment. The experience of joy is spontaneous. States of varying intensity relates to joy are delight, happiness, cheerfulness, and serenity. The signals of joy especially smile and laughter.

Surprise

Surprise is a transient state, typically brought about by a sudden, unexpected event that serves the purpose of clearing away ongoing emotion, thus readying the individual to change responses (Sari & Wahyudin, 2019). That is, surprise momentarily dominates consciousness. The emotion of surprise reflects uncontrolled, or unexpected experience.

Acceptance

The emotion of acceptance, must be thought of as pleasurable. Indeed, instances defined pleasure such as visual memory, visual memory is a mood of pleasure, a satisfaction about the momen. Acceptance pleasure is a pleasant emotion with a satisfaction of trying to do not doing something to change and doing it properly a pleasant sense of satisfaction (Mandasari & Wahyudin, 2021), (Febrian & Fadly, 2021), of completeness.

Anticipation

The emotion of Anticipation is related to the expression of needs to control. Anticipation like set are synonyms of different intensity levels. It is apparent in practice that patients with severe intellectualized defenses need to anticipate events in the environment.

METHOD

Research is scientific activity to find the correct information, knowledge, and insight about the main issue of this research. The knowledge id acquired from research that will be analyzed could be fact, concept, and phenomena to solve the problem. In this research, the researcher used library research as the research design. To gain the data, in this research, the researcher applies descriptive qualitative method (Baker & Edwards, 2012). The researcher applied library research and descriptive qualitative research methods. Descriptive qualitative method has the meaning that the researcher will explain the result of analysis in the form of words and sentence since the result is not numeral data. Qualitative methodologies are concerned with how the researcher can explore and analyze whatever it is he or she believes can be known, and are based upon prior epistemological assumptions (Alita et al., 2021). Referring to this quotation stated that qualitative method focus on describing to the main issue which is limited in research scope and for main issue which is analyzed from a certain literary works more detail. In this research the researcher uses library research to collect all data needed that have correlation to the research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Anna's Negative Emotions

Anger

As explained by Plutchik, Anger is the expression of dangerous which is frequently stimulated by the feeling of being physically or psychologically restrained, providing a feeling of power and confidence. The appearance of the rage reveals the basically nature of the aggressive personality type. This means that, anger is expressed in most direct manner and anger of emotions is an emotion that accompanied by high tension level. The anger by person becomes harder is to restrain a desire for some kind of physical action. The researcher finds some dialogues and narratives that spoken (A Y Wahyudin, 2017), (Tanenhaus et al., 2000) by Anna or can be seen in others characters in *My Sister's Keeper* novel who are talking about Anna and she shows her anger of emotion in the quotation.

The first Anna's anger appears when she wants to lawsuit her parents for medical emancipation toward her own body and she tries to explain what happen on her to Campbell. Campbell is her lawyer.

For the first time since I've entered my office, I really, truly look at her. Anger glows around this kid like electricity. "My sister is dying, and my mother wants me to donate one of my kidneys to her," she says hotly. "Somehow I don't think a handful of free condoms is going to take care of that."(Picoult, 2004:12)

From the quotation above, Campbell does not believe to Anna who wants to lawsuit her parents because she is still 13 years old and she wants to sue her parents because of medical emancipation for her own body. He thinks that how could a child wants to sue their own parents. Campbell already sees for the first time he met with Anna because anger glows around this kid like electricity, means that Anna's anger followed by high tension level. Anna wants to vent her frustration she said that "My sister is dying, and my mother wants me to donate one of my kidneys to her, she says hotly." From these Anna's statement, Anna feels confused about what she will do to her self and Campbell sees the expression anger of Anna. She talks to her lawyer hotly, Anna's anger can be seen from the dangerous expression which is frequently stimulated by the feeling of being physically or psychologically providing a feeling of power and confidence. Therefore, Anna has the power to vent her frustration to her lawyer because she does not donate her kidney to her sister, Kate. The other quotation that appear Anna's anger, we can see when Anna and Kate is talking about died.

Sadness

As explained by Plutchik, Sadness is the most common negative emotion, may include feelings of loneliness, discouragement, rejection, and dissatisfaction with oneself. Sadness is an emotion associated with a sense of loss. In some instances, sadness is accompanied by sobbing, moaning, or crying. The cry eventually is followed by relief from pain .

Some sadness will appear here based on Anna character. The researcher finds some quotations from Anna herself or can be seen in others characters in the novel who are talking about Anna and she appears the sad of emotion in the quotation based on her dialogues and narrations (Puspita & Pranoto, 2021). The first Anna's sadness which appears in the novel, when Kate and Anna are talking about their friendship. As seen in the quotation below:

"I'm not your friend," I say, yanking the curtain back into place. "I'm your sister." And doing a damn lousy job at that, I think. I push my face into the shower spray, so that she cannot tell I'm crying, too. (Picoult, 2004:47)

We can see Anna's feeling based on the quotation above. When Kate talks seriously with Anna about their friendship, because only Anna is a friend that she had. Most of her friends she has made during her long stretch of remission have disappeared a mutual thing. It turns out to be too hard for an average kid to know how to act around someone on the verge of dying. Anna said that she was not her friend but she is her sister. The feeling of sadness comes and makes Anna cry without Kate knows. If Anna does not want to be her sister again it doesn't matter. But, "I guess I would not hold if lost you as a friend" (Picoult, 2004:47) she said. Anna expresses her sadness emotion with crying, it is about discouragement with herself. The other quotation that appears the sadness of emotion is when Anna is called by the judge DeSalvo. Their conversation is about her sister's Kate.

Disgust

As explained by Plutchik, Disgust of emotion can be a response to something either physically or psychologically deteriorated or spoiled. In human terms of rejection or illustrated by the emotion of disgust, the emotion of disgust is similar to the experience of spoiled food. Anything that is foul, rotten or dirty stimulates a sense of disgust. The experience may include a desire to spit or vomit, or a verbal "uch" (Febriantini et al., 2021). The disgust of emotion will appear here based on Anna's character. The researcher takes the data in the novel (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020), (Afrianto & Ma'rifah, 2020), (Kardiansyah, 2017), (Fitri & Qodriani, 2016), (Sasalia & Sari, 2020), from Anna or can be seen in other characters in the novel who are talking about Anna and she appears the disgust of emotion in the quotation based on her dialogue and narration. It can be seen when Anna is in hospital with Dr. Chance conducting surgery.

Dr. Chance stands beside the IV pole, holding up the bag of marrow. I turn Anna so that she can see it. "That," I tell her, "is what you gave us." Anna makes a face. "It's gross. You can have it." "Sounds like a plan," Dr. Chance says, and the rich ruby marrow begins to feed into Kate's central line. (Picoult, 2004:125)

Anna's Positive Emotions

Joy

As explained by Plutchik, Joy is conceived as a positive emotion characterized by a sense of confidence and contentment. The experience of joy is spontaneous. States of varying intensity relates to joy are delight, happiness, cheerfulness, and serenity. The signals of joy especially smile and laughter. The joy of emotion will appear here based on Anna character. The researcher takes some data from the novel based on the dialogues (Rido & Sari, 2018b) and narrations of Anna's character. It can be seen when Anna remembers the incident in the hospital with her sister Kate:

The nurse turned white and flew out of the room. Kate and I, we laughed until our stomachs cramped. For the rest of that day, all we had to do was catch each other's eye and we'd dissolve. (Picoult, 2004:47)

In that quotation feelings of pleasure appear when the nurse comes into Kate's room to take a urine sample on Kate, the nurse tells her is to fulfil the bottle quickly with her urine but Kate hates with the nurse because she is arrogant. Kate asks Anna to buy the drink with same color like urine. Then the nurse comes back to pick it up and Kate accidentally drink the water in urine sample bottles and nurse is pale and blurred and out of the room. Kate and Anna laugh with feeling happy because it is funny event. Anna expresses joy of emotion with laughter, means there is feeling of happiness on her.

Surprise

As explained by Plutchik, Surprise is a transient state, typically brought about by a sudden, unexpected event that serves the purpose of clearing away ongoing emotion, thus readying the individual to change respond. That is, surprise momentarily dominates consciousness. The emotion of surprise reflects a dyscontrolled, uncontrolled, or unexpected experience. The researcher take some data from the the novel base on the dialogue and narrative of Anna about surprise of emotion. The surprise will appear when Anna comes to meet Campbell in his office, Anna is alone in the office long enough to note that his desk and looks everything in his office. We can see in the quotation below:

I've nearly convinced myself about that last one, and am leaning over to touch it to see if it's real, when the door bursts open. I practically fall out of my chair and that puts me eye to eye with an incoming German shepherd, which spears me with a look and then marches over to the mug and starts to drink (Picoult, 2004:10).

Acceptance

As explained by Plutchik, The emotion of acceptance, must be thought of as pleasurable. Indeed, instances defined pleasure such as visual memory, visual memory is a mood of

pleasure, a satisfaction about the momen (Ferdiana, 2020). Acceptance pleasure is a pleasant emotion with the realization a satisfaction of trying to do not doing something to change and doing it properly a pleasant sense of satisfaction, of completeness.

She holds out her arms and I crawl into them, as if I'm small again and I fit there. I press my face hard into her shoulder. What I want, more than anything, is to turn back time a little. To become the kid I used to be, who believed whatever my mother said was one hundred percent true and right without looking hard enough to see the hairline cracks (Picoult, 2004:47).

The quotation above gives the researcher evidences. When Anna is asleep and she is standing beside Sara's bed, Anna thinks her mother hates her but her mother says that she loves her so much, she hugs Anna. She is like a baby when her mother hugs her, Anna feels comfortable and she does not want to get away from these conditions or does not do something to change for the comfortable condition after what happened with their problem.

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the researcher derives conclusion based on the analysis that has been done before. The analysis is about human emotions especially negative and positive emotions can be seen through Robert Plutchik theory that are described in Anna Fitzgerald character of F Picoult's work, *My Sister's Keeper* novel. After analyzing the novel in previous chapter and relating it to the theory and approach in the research, the researcher underlines some significant points that will be mentioned as follows:

The negative emotion of Anna Fitzgerald character are anger, sadness, fear, and disgust. In addition, her negative emotion reveals based on her behaviour when she gets mad to her mother and she vents her frustration to Campbell because she have to donate her kidney but she does want to do it, she is also mad when Kate wants to die and she is disappointed with her mother because she never asks what she feels because of her sister, she is sick but no one cares. Anna feels sad in situation when she cries because Anna does not want to donate any parts of her body anymore for her sister but she loves her sister. Anna feels disgust when she feels rejection to bone marrow when dr. Change and Anna conducting surgery. Anna feels fear when she sues her parent for her medical emantipation because she afraid her mother gets mad.

Meanwhile, the positive emotions possess of Anna Fitzgerald character are joy, surprise and acceptance. In addition, her positive emotion reveals based on her behaviour when Anna and Kate laugh with feeling happy because it is funny event or when she make a joke with Campbell and she feels happy because a funny joke. Anna feels surprise when she focuses

on the mug, unexpectedly the door bursts open and Anna practically falls out of her chair because of the dog suddenly comes to her. Anna feels acceptance when her mother hugs her, Anna feels comfortable and she does not want to get away from these conditions or does not do something to change.

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