

**VIOLET'S SEARCH FOR MEANING OF LIFE IN ALL THE BRIGHT PLACES
NOVEL (2015) BY JENNIVER NIVEN: AN EXISTENTIALIST CRITICISM**



**Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Getting Bachelor
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By:

NOVITA AYU PUTRI AZZAHARAH

A320180148

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION
SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA
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APPROVAL

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PUBLICATION ARTICLE

By:

NOVITA AYU PUTRI AZZAHARAH

A3201801148

Approved to be examined by consultant

Faculty of Teacher and Education

Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta

Consultant,



Dewi Candraningrum, Ph.D

NIDN 0609127502

ACCEPTANCE

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Accepted and approved by the Board Examiners

Faculty of Teacher Training Education

Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta

The Board Examiners:

1. Dewi Candraningrum, Ph.D ()
(Chair Person)
2. Fitri Kurniawan, M.Ed ()
(Member I)
3. Dr. Abdillah Nugroho, M.Hum. ()
(Member II)

Dean



Prof. Dr. Sutama, M.Pd

NIP. 19600107 199103

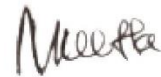
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The Researcher



Novita Ayu Putri Azzaharah

A320180148

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menunjukkan pencarian makna hidup dalam Novel All the Bright Places dengan menggunakan eksistensialist kritik. Hal ini dilakukan dengan menetapkan dua tujuan: yang pertama menganalisis novel berdasarkan unsur strukturalnya dan yang kedua menganalisis novel berdasarkan analisis eksistensial. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik penelitian. Sumber data primer adalah novel. Novel all the bright places arahan Brett Haley dirilis pada tahun 2015. Sedangkan sumber data sekunder adalah bahan-bahan lain yang diambil dari buku, jurnal dan internet yang berkaitan dengan penelitian. Kedua data tersebut dikumpulkan melalui studi kepustakaan dan dialisis dengan analisis deskriptif. Studi ini sampai pada kesimpulan berikut. Pertama, berdasarkan analisis struktur elemen novel. Kedua, berdasarkan analisis eksistensial, Violet Markey ingin menemukan makna hidup dengan kehadiran finch dalam hidupnya.

Kata kunci: Pencarian makna hidup, segala tempat terang, Kritik Eksistensial

Abstract

This study aims to show the search for the meaning of life in All the Bright Places using existentialist criticism. This is done by setting two objectives: the first is to analyze the novel based on its structural elements and the second is to analyze the novel based on existentialist analysis. This research is a qualitative descriptive research with research techniques. The primary data source is a novel. The novel all the bright places directed by Brett Haley was released in 2015. Meanwhile, secondary data sources are other materials taken from books, journals and the internet related to research. Both of these data were collected through library research and dialysis with descriptive analysis. This study came to the following conclusions. First, based on the analysis of the structure of the novel elements. Second, based on existentialist analysis, Violet Markey wants to find the meaning of life with the presence of finch in her life.

Keywords: The search for the meaning of life, all places of light, Existentialist Criticism

1. INTRODUCTION

Literature is a work of art. Therefore, it has the same properties as other works of art. The purpose of literature itself is to help humans reveal the secret within, and give meaning to its existence, and open the way to the truth. What distinguishes literature from other arts is that literature is conveyed through language. Literature, in the first stage of course someone confronts the literary work with analyze every element and aspect contained therein. According to Mario Klarer (2004), the word "aesthetic" or "artistic" is used to separate literary works from commonly used texts, such as telephone books, newspapers, legal documents, and scientific literature (Klarer 2020). David Carter (2006) states that literature includes all genres such as history and philosophy. In textual studies, Mario Klarer separates literature

into four main genres: fiction, poetry, theater and film. Novel is one type of work of fiction. A novel, Literature like poetry, drama and prose can give people new knowledge and experiences about life. Sometimes, they are written to describe the author's experience or environment, making people relate to the stories told in literature. Novel is an expanded work of fiction written in prose and is a term applied to different types of writing that share common attributes (Abrams & Harpham, 2015, p. 252) (Abrams and Harpham 2013). Literary genres can be interpreted as characteristics of types or types of literature that have various general characteristics or can be categorized based on style, content, and form. The intrinsic element is the element that builds the literary work itself. There are several intrinsic elements in fiction literary works, namely themes, characters, characterizations, setting, plot, point of view, and mandate. While extrinsic elements are external elements that complement a novel. Extrinsic elements are things that are outside the structure of the literary work, but are very influential in the literary work. According to Abrams (1981), the genre of the novel is incorporated into the four major genres of comedy, romance, tragedy, and satire. Literature is a work that deals with life's problems so that literature can provide information about life's problems. Literature goes through a phase of development which can give birth to various kinds of genres. Written literature is one of the genres that Wellek and Warren can define—and oral literature by Finnegan (Lintasmedia et al. 2019). There are several literary genres, one of which is children's literature. In children's literature, stories about life, be it difficulties, happiness, to death are described in a clear and easy to understand way for children. In this case, literary genre is one of the sources that can be a place for children to understand life. The form of reflection of people's lives can be in the form of literature, although in its presentation it cannot be far from imaginative elements.

The title of the novel taken for this research is *All the Bright Places* written by Jennifer Niven published in 2015. All light place novels belong to the romance novel genre. This novel tells the story of two friends who try to overcome each other's trauma. Violet Markey (Elle Fanning) is still haunted by guilt after the tragic death of her sister, Eleanor. Nine months ago, the car that Eleanor and Violet were driving was traveling at high speed and crashed into the side of a bridge. From then on, Violet no longer dared to drive a car. Her guilt grew even more because at the time of the incident, it was Violet who had asked Eleanor to go there. Similar to Violet, Theodore Finch (Justice Smith) also lives in the shadow of his trauma. He was depressed and often thought about ending his life. Finch feels increasingly isolated, because no one from his family understands his condition. Violet and Finch get to know each other when they are paired up for a school assignment. At that time, students were asked to

write essays about the most amazing places in Bartlett, Indiana. With the project assignment given by this geography teacher, they are able to find the meaning of their life that all life has been governed by the almighty and what is happening in this world. We need not regret it.

Based on the analysis the researcher is interested in studying this novel because it tells how the main character searches for the meaning of his life after he has an accident and loses his beloved brother and he feels his life is meaningless, even though it is very difficult to make peace with the situation but with the arrival of finch in his life violet can find meaning the meaning of his life, the second is the setting of the novel All the Bright Places in Indiana. Indiana is a place that is so beautiful and its beauty can be felt by everyone, and many beautiful places are hidden but not everyone knows. This researcher raises the novel All the Bright Places with the issue of finding the meaning of life. The aim is to explain the meaning in life contained in the novel through the plot, the main character, and his life journey.

2. METHOD

In this study, researchers used a qualitative descriptive research methodology. According to (Creswell, 2014) qualitative research is a means to explore and understand the meaning of individuals or groups that are ascribed to human social problems. Qualitative research uses theories, symbols or definitions in the process, so that it can become a research reference and make descriptive data of higher quality. The object of research is a novel by Jennifer Niven entitled All the Bright Places in 2015 from a critical existentialist point of view. The type of data used in this study is text which includes narration, dialogue and monologue. Such as Primary Data and Secondary Data. The primary data source for this research is the novel All the Bright Places by Jennifer Niven (2015). And secondary data sources for this research are previous research, and other documents related to this research from journal articles, books, and the internet that support research.

The data collection technique is a literature study. Data from primary and secondary sources are collected as evidence. Here are the data collection techniques as follows: 1) Read the novel repeatedly to get a deep understanding. 2) Read several related references to observe theory, data and information. 3) Determine the characteristics of the novel. 4) Browsing the internet to get various information and articles related to the object of study. 5) Make a summary and determine (title, issue, topic, theory) about the novel. To analyze the novel All the Bright Places, the researcher uses existentialist criticism and applies it using descriptive analysis related to several interpretations of the novel. All primary data is analyzed using existentialist theory to get conclusions, first the researcher chooses the object to be analyzed.

Then the researcher focuses on the freedom of choice possessed by the character being analyzed. After that the researcher identified the relationship between the freedom of choice of the main character and the theory that the researcher had read about existentialism. Finally, cases were analyzed through descriptive analysis techniques.

Data validity is needed in qualitative research to determine the accuracy of the data. The validity of the data used in this study is the triangulation technique. In qualitative research, the term "triangulation" refers to the use of multiple techniques or data sources to create a comprehensive understanding of a phenomenon (Patton 1999). Triangulation has also been considered a qualitative research technique to test validity by comparing data from various sources. Four different types of triangulation were distinguished by Denzin (1978) and Patton (1999); technique triangulation, investigator triangulation, theory triangulation, and data source triangulation. The triangulation used in this research is theory triangulation. To evaluate and understand data, theory triangulation makes use of various theories. Different theories or hypotheses might help the researcher challenge or support findings through the use of this form of triangulation.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discusses the analysis used in this study, the existentialist analysis. The researcher uses existentialist theory to analyze the meaning of existence in *All the bright places* through its main character. The researcher will analyze the novel based on Sartre's Existentialism which consists of Being, Existence before Essence, Consciousness (cogito), Freedom to choose, anxiety, transcendence of ego and nothingness. In this chapter, the researcher will investigate the main character (Violet Markey) to find meaning in his life.

3.1 Existential Aspect of All The Bright Places

All The Bright Places Novel is a wonderful novel that gives an inspiration for the reader. This novel also has the aspects of existential view. To prove that the novel has an existential view it can be seen as follows:

3.1.1 Being

Being is divided into two, namely being-in-self which discusses human existence. Being for himself is a form for humans which is expressed through action; action is the sign of a human being who has existence. The existence of an object becomes meaningful based on humans who give meaning to objects to be creatures for themselves. Being for himself in the novel *All the Bright Places* has shown that when Violet is in her room she likes it

when she is in the room she feels freedom, safety and courage. After all this time feeling down over the death of his brother. Like the following statement:

“ I love the world that is my room. It’s nicer in here than out there, because in here I’m whatever I want to be. I am a brilliant writer. I can write fifty pages a day and I never run out of words. I am an accepted future student of the NYU creative writing program. I am the creator of a popular Web magazine—not the one I did with Eleanor, but a new one. I am fearless. I am free. I am safe ”. (All The Bright Places : 39)

Based on the conversation the characters above show that Violet Markey feels safe, free in the room and can also be whoever she wants because outside she cannot feel as comfortable as in the room. Then violet prefers indoors.

“ Ten pages used to be no big deal. A teacher would ask for ten and I would write twenty. If they wanted twenty, I’d give them thirty. Writing was what I did best, better than being a daughter or girlfriend or sister. Writing was me. But now writing is one of the things I can’t do”. (All The Bright Places : 23)

From the statement above, it can be seen that Violet Markey liked to write from the start, but she also likes many things. But he also feels that he is good at writing and he even admits that writing is his best ability. But he couldn't do that because he wasn't ready to write like he used to be, and maybe there was something else he should have done. With the events that he is experiencing, writing is a difficult thing to do.

“ Wherever Finch is, he has our map. On April 10, I buy another one so that I can finish this project, which I have to do whether he’s here or not. Right now the only things I have are memories of places. Nothing to show for them except a couple of pictures and our notebook. I don’t know how to put all of what we’ve seen and done together into one comprehensive something that will make sense to anyone but me. It—whatever we did and were—doesn’t even make sense to me” ”. (All The Bright Places : 205)

In the description of the conversation above that now violet only has memories with finch when yesterday he worked on a project with him and now the place he has visited has become a memory they can't forget and the existence of a place that gives deep meaning to violet Markey.

“So everyone acts as if nothing has happened and everything’s fine. I go to class and play in an orchestra concert. I hold my first Germ meeting, and there are twenty-two of us, all girls, except for Briana Boudreau’s boyfriend, Adam, and Lizzy Meade’s brother, Max. I hear from two more colleges—Stanford, which is a no, and UCLA, which is a yes. I pick up the phone to tell Finch, but his voicemail is full. I don’t bother texting him. Whenever I write back, it takes him a long time to respond, and when he does, it’s never in answer to anything I’ve said.” (All The Bright Places : 201)

In the statement above, it shows that Violet wanted to tell Finch that she was accepted at a university, namely UCLA and there were also those who refused from one of the universities, namely Stanford, and even then the happy news was conveyed by Violet to

Finch. It all resides in itself the main character has been analyzed. Being in oneself and being for oneself are interrelated.

3.1.2 Existence before essence

Existentialism gets its name from an insistence that human life is understandable only in terms of an individual man's existence, his particular experience of life. It says that a man lives (has existence) rather than is (has being or essence) , and that every man's experience is unique , radically different from everyone else's and can be understood truly only in terms of his involvement in life or commitment to it. The essence here implies that humans define themselves that humans already existed before anything else. Everyone has an existence is the way humans exist in the world and humans have absolute and unlimited freedom, a human right to find its own path and then be responsible for its existence. In the novel *All The Bright Places*.

I say, “You’re the best friend I’ve ever had, Theodore Finch.” And he is, even more so than Eleanor. Suddenly I’m crying. I feel like an idiot because I hate to cry, but I can’t help it. All the worry comes out and just spills all over the floor of his closet. Finch rolls over and kind of scoops me into him. “Hey now. What gives?”(*All The Bright Places* : 195)

From the statement above that Finch is the best friend for Violet because all this time Violet has felt an idiot and hates to cry but with Finch Violet's life has become meaningful and even though it is difficult and confused with her life Violet still wants to try to change all of that with Finch's help.

“ I’m not worried anymore. I’m angry. Angry at him for leaving without a word, angry at myself for being so easy to leave and for not being enough to make him want to stick around. I do the normal post-breakup things—eating ice cream out of the carton, listening to better-off-without-him music, choosing a new profile photo for my Facebook page. My bangs are finally growing out, and I’m starting to look like my old self, even if I don’t feel like her. On April 8, I gather the few things I have of his, pack them into a box, and slide them into the back of my closet. No more Ultraviolet. Remarkable. I’m Violet Markey once again.”
(*All The Bright Places* : 205)

In the description of the conversation above, Violet is starting to return to the way she used to be, eating ice cream with her bowl and looking like before, having long bangs and going back to how she used to be is her choice without any coercion from anyone, she knows that going back to how she used to be is the best way to forget Finch.

3.1.3 Consciousness

Awareness is one of the existential aspects that becomes a unifying point and shows the meaning of the main character's life. In the search for the meaning of life, humans must

exist first and then come into existence. He only realized the meaning of his life after he did something and realized that his life itself has meaning and true awareness is absolute. In the novel *All the Bright Places*, the character Violet Markey realizes that Indiana is the ugliest place she has ever seen, because after losing her older sister, Eleanor Violet feels that her life has no meaning, so any place in this world is not that important.

I said, "I think this is the ugliest place I've ever seen. Not only here. The entire state." I heard my parents tell me not to be negative, it's funny because I've always been a happy person. Moody Eleanor.

"I used to think so. But then I realized, believe it or not, it's actually beautiful to some people. It must be so, because quite a few people live here, and they can't think badly of it." (*All The Bright Places* : 65)

From the explanation above, Violet realized that Indiana is an interesting place for other people or herself, because many people live there and it is impossible to think that this place is bad.

" I don't have any friend for a boyfriend, because it's not like the rest of the world stops, you know? "My voice is getting louder, and I can't seem to do anything about it.119"Everyone goes on with their lives, and maybe I can't keep up. Maybe I don't want to. The one thing I'm good at I can't do anymore. I didn't even want to work on this project, but it's kind of the only thing I have going on." (*All The Bright Places* : 119)

Essence from the major character is shown whom Violet Markey feels he has no friends and girlfriends but there is no reason his world should stop because that's all he has to do he tries to be himself even though it's hard but he has to live it because that's all he can do to change his life.

Mrs. Kresney folds her hands and smiles her too-broad smile. "How are you, Violet?"

"I'm fine, and you?"

"I'm fine. Let's talk about you. I want to know how you're feeling." "I'm good actually. Better than I've been in a long time."

"Really?" She's surprised.

"Yes. I've even started writing again. And riding in a car." "How are you sleeping?"

"Pretty well, I think." "Any bad dreams?" "No."

"Not even one?" "Not in a while now."

"For the first time, it's the truth." (*All The Bright Places* : 134)

from the description above Mrs. Kresney was surprised to learn about something he didn't understand and what Violet was going through, because Violet had never felt anything before for what had happened to her. from these words Mrs. Kresney was silent and in fact violet was also fine.

" These are smart girls who speak their minds. I should be friends with them instead of Amanda. This time last year, I would have spoken up and agreed with them and then written a scathing blog post about high school gossip. Instead I pick up my bag and tell the teacher I have cramps. I bypass the nurse and climb

the stairs to the top floor. I pick the lock to the bell tower. I go only as far as the stairs, where I sit down and, by the light of my phone, read two chapters of *Wuthering Heights*. I've given up on Anne Brontë and decided there's only Emily—unruly Emily, angry at the world.”

From the statement above that violet realizes to be friends with Amanda than those smart girls maybe if he befriends that girl violet will speak up and write a passionate blog. And this is violet's awareness in searching for the meaning of her life.

3.1.4 Freedom to Choose

Freedom of choice is a person's choice. They have every freedom for something in their life. Everyone has the right to choose their decision in every situation and they also have reasons in their choice. All the characters in the novel have the freedom to choose but in this chapter the researcher will tell the main character Violet Markey when making the decision not to apply to school anywhere far from her home. When humans have to choose, then their choice will bring up responsibility and the consequences of their choice of responsibility will arise anxiety. Humans will feel worried about their great responsibility because they have to make choices not only for themselves but for the whole human being. And in the novel all the bright places anxiety is shown by the main character violet markey because he is afraid someone will chase him and runs after finch because he feels scared.

It's morning.

As in the sun is coming up.

As in the sun went down at some point, and I never went home or called my parents to let them know where I was. As in we are still on top of the Purina Tower, where we have spent the night.

“It's morning,” I say, and I feel like I'm going to be sick. Finch sits up, his face gone blank. “Shit”

“Oh my God oh my God oh my God.” “Shitshitshit.”

It feels like years before we are down the twenty-five thousand steps and back on the ground. I phone my parents as Finch tears out of the parking lot. “Mom? It's me.” At the other end of the line she bursts into tears, and then my dad is on, saying, “Are you okay? Are you safe?” “Yes, yes. I'm sorry. I'm coming. I'm almost there.”

Finch breaks speed records to get me home, but he doesn't say a word to me, maybe because he's concentrating so hard on the driving. I don't say anything either until we turn the corner onto my street. It hits me all over again, this thing I've done. “Oh my God,” I say into my hands. Finch jerks to a stop and we are out of the car and rushing up the walk. The door to the house is standing open, and I can hear voices inside, rising and falling.

“You should go,” I tell him. “Let me talk to them.” But at that moment my dad appears, and he looks like he's aged twenty years overnight. His eyes run over my face, making sure I'm okay. He pulls me in and hugs me tight, almost strangling the breath out of me. Then he is saying over my head, “Go inside,

Violet. Tell Finch good-bye.” It sounds final, the way he says it, like Tell Finch good-bye because you will never see him again. Behind me, I hear Finch: “We lost track of time. It’s not Violet’s fault, it’s mine. Please don’t blame her.” My mom is there now, and I say to my dad, “It’s not his fault.” But my dad isn’t listening. He’s still looking over my head at Finch. “I’d get out of here if I were you, son.” When Finch doesn’t move, my father pushes forward a little, and I have to block him.” (All The Bright Places : 134)

From the conversation above Violet Markey had to accept his father's decision not to meet Finch again because Finch had made his father worried and could not be trusted because he had spent the night with Violet so Violet's parents were worried, with the trust given to Finch but not done as well as possible which resulted in the father getting angry and not allowing to meet with Finch.

“To be more accurate, I’m just glad he was there before I fell off the ledge and killed myself in front of everyone. I can’t even think about my parents, forced to deal with the death of their only remaining child. Not even an accidental death, but an intentional one. That’s one reason I came tonight without a fight. I feel ashamed of what I almost put them through.” (All The Bright Places : 36)

From the conversation above Violet Markey had to accept a situation that made him feel guilty for what had happened to his sister Eleanor which made his parents feel lost and that's what made him unable to do anything to make up for his mistakes, he felt ashamed of what had resulted to his parents and older brother.

“I wheel the bike over to him. His dark hair is kind of wild and messy like he’s been at the beach, even though there’s no beach in Bartlett, and shines blue-black in the light. His pale skin is so white, I can see the veins in his arms. He opens the passenger door to his car.

“After you.”

“I told you no driving.”

“I forgot my bike, so we’ll have to go to my house and get it.” “Then I’ll follow you.”

He drives slower than he needs to, and ten minutes later we reach his house. It’s a two-story brick colonial with shrubs crowding under the windows, black shutters, and a red door. There’s a matching red mailbox that says FINCH. I wait in the driveway while he sorts through the mess of a garage, searching for a bicycle. Finally he lifts it up and out, and I watch the muscles in his arms flex.” (All The Bright Places : 36)

From this statement, it can be seen that Violet Markey has made the decision to refuse Finch's invitation to take her on a car ride because of the trauma within her and Finch follows whatever she wants and then Finch goes home to pick up a bicycle so he can work on his project with Violet. This is the freedom of choice held by the main character in the novel *All the Bright Places*. And from here Violet can choose a destination in her freedom to decide which option is best for her.

3.1.5 Anxiety

When humans have to choose, then their choice will bring up responsibility and the consequences of their choice of responsibility will arise anxiety. Humans will feel worried about their great responsibility because they have to make choices not only for themselves but for the whole human being. And in the novel all the bright places anxiety is shown by the main character violet markey because he is afraid someone will chase him and runs after finch because he feels scared. Like the following statement:

I hesitate and then start to run, bag slapping against my hip. I'm scared to death someone will come after me, but it's too late to go back because I'm already running. I run until I catch up with Finch, and then we run faster, and no one has shouted at us to stop, come back here. I feel terrified but free." (All The Bright Places : 113)

The above statement states that Violet is afraid because someone asked them to. Finch and Violet ran and slipped and slid down the embankment, this is what made them feel scared or anxious.

Roamer gives Finch a nasty look. "Is this part of the geography project? Are you wandering the riverbed or just each other?"

"Grow up, Roamer," I say.

Ryan rubs my arms like he's trying to warm me up. "Are you okay?"

"I shrug him off. "Of course I'm okay. You don't need to check up on me." Finch says, "I didn't kidnap her, if that's what you're worried about." Roamer says, "Did he ask you?"

Finch looks down at Roamer. He has a good three to four inches on him. "No, but I wish you would."

"Faggot."

"Lay off, Roamer," I snap at him. My heart is battering away because I'm not sure what's going to happen here. "It doesn't matter what he says—you're just looking for a fight." I say to Finch, "Don't make it worse."

Roamer gets up in his face. "Why are you all wet? Decide to finally shower after all this time?"

"No, man, I'm saving that activity for when I see your mom later."

Like that, Roamer jumps on Finch, and the two of them go rolling down the bank into the water. Joe and Ryan just stand there, and I say to Ryan, "Do something."

"I didn't start this."

"Well, do something anyway."

Roamer swings and hits Finch's face with a thud. He swings again and again, his fist smashing into Finch's mouth, into his nose, into his ribs. At first Finch isn't fighting back—he's just blocking the shots. But then he has Roamer's arm twisted behind his back, and he's plunging his head into the water and holding it under.

"Let him go, Finch."

He either doesn't hear me or isn't listening. Roamer's legs are thrashing, and Ryan has Finch by the collar of his black sweater, and then by the arm, and is pulling on him. "Wyatt, some help here."

"Let him go." Finch looks at me then, and for a second it's like he doesn't know who I am. "Let him go." I snap it at him like I'm talking to a dog or a child. Just like that, he lets him go, straightens, picks Roamer up, and drops him onto the

bank, where he lies coughing up water. Finch goes stalking up the hill, past Ryan and Joe and me. His face is bloody, and he doesn't wait or look back. (All The Bright Places : 115)

From the statement above that violet's anxiety was also illustrated when roamer and Ryan saw violet and finches by the river during school hours and then violet was scared or worried about what would happen to him here, because roamer just wanted to fight with finch and unexpectedly roamer lunged at finch until it fell to the bank and finch's face was covered in blood and he wouldn't turn his head to violet either.

“Amanda told me.” “Told you what?”

“About the hospital and the pills. About Life Is Life.”

He doesn't let go of me but his body goes stiff. “She told you?”

“I'm worried about you, and I want you to be okay, but I don't know what to do for you.”

“You don't need to do anything.” Then he does let go. He pulls away and sits up, staring at the wall. . (All The Bright Places : 195)

From the description of the conversation above, Violet is worried about Finch and hopes that Finch will be fine because Violet is confused about what to do, so Violet finally does something.

“I lie awake in my bedroom for at least an hour, too upset to sleep. When I do drift off, I toss and turn and my dreams are a twisted, unhappy jumble. At some point I wake up. I roll over and drift off again, and in my dreams I hear it—the faint, faraway sound of rocks hitting the window. I don't get out of bed, because it's cold and I'm half asleep and anyway the sound isn't real. Not now, Finch, I say in the dream. Go away. And then I wake up fully and think, What if he was really here? What if he actually got out of the closet and drove to see me? But when I look out the window, the street is empty.” (All The Bright Places : 197) according to the anxious conversation with the main character shown she had nightmares and anxiety that made Violet wake up from her sleep, to open her bedroom window and see the street, no one thought that Finch was there and she hoped everything would be fine.

“ As soon as I read it, I call Finch, but he's already turned the phone off and I go to voicemail. Instead of leaving a message, I text him back: We're all so worried. I'm worried. My boyfriend is a missing person. Please call me. Hours later, I hear from him again: Not missing at all. Found. I write immediately: Where are you? This time he doesn't answer.” (All The Bright Places : 201)

Based on the statement above, the main character, Violet, feels anxious and worried because Finch, who has been missing, has not been heard from for several days. Violet tries to call and message Finch to inform him immediately, which makes Violet anxious and continues to find out where Finch is.

3.1.6 Transcendence of Ego

Humans have great ego power to help each other in society. As part of human society, there is ego transcendence. Ego transcendence is the state of man doing something out of his ego. In the novel *All the Bright Places* ego transcendence will be analyzed through Violet Markey as the main character. Because violet saved finch from committing suicide in the bell tower, but according to violet it happened because he accidentally passed the road where finch happened to be standing in the bell tower.

“How does it feel to know you’ve saved someone’s life? I know, of course, about the terrible tragedy you suffered last year. Does this in any way give you closure?”

“How would this give me closure?”

“The fact that you couldn’t save your sister’s life, but you were able to save the life of this boy, Theodore Finch ...” I hang up on her. As if they are one and the same, and besides, I’m not the one who saved a life. Finch is the hero, not me. I’m just a girl pretending to be a hero.” (*All The Bright Places* : 78)

From the statement above, Violet who had saved Finch in the bell tower was about to commit suicide and everyone was wondering why she saved Finch the freak and Violet thought she was a girl pretending to be a hero.

By the time I get outside, Finch is sitting on the front porch, leaning back against the railing.

“I thought you’d never come,” he says.

I sit down beside him, and the step is cold through my layers. “Why are you here?”

“Were you awake?” “No.”

“Sorry. But now that you are, let’s go.” “I’m not going anywhere.”

He stands and starts walking to the car. He turns and says too loudly, “Come on.”

“I can’t just take off when I want to.” “You’re not still mad, are you?”

“Actually, yes. But look at me. I’m not even dressed.”

“Fine. Leave the ugly bathrobe. Get some shoes and a jacket. Do not take time to change anything else. Write a note to your parents so they won’t worry if they wake up and find you gone. I’ll give you three minutes before I come up after you.” (*All The Bright Places* : 78)

From this statement the main character violet has an ego when she doesn't want to be invited by finch to go to Bartlett city to visit the bookstore but violet refuses because she is still angry with finch and finch keeps inviting and persuading violet to finally want violet too, finch tells violet to leave order for their parents to know.

3.1.7 Nothingness

Nothing is a limitation attached to human freedom which in turn also limits the existence of the human being himself but death is someone else who feels we are left behind, in the novel *all the bright places* when the main character violet Markey feels his life has no meaning because he lost his sister Eleanor due to an accident who drove with him.

“ There’s a built-in ending to everything in the world, right? I mean, a hundred-watt light bulb is designed to last seven hundred and fifty hours. The sun will die in about five billion years. We all have a shelf life. Most cats can live to be fifteen, maybe longer. Most dogs make it to twelve. The average American is designed to last twenty-eight thousand days after birth, which means there’s a specific year, day, and time to the minute when our lives will end. Your sister’s happened to be eighteen. But if a human was to avoid all life-threatening diseases and infections and accidents, he—or she—should live to be a hundred and fifteen.”(All The Bright Places : 99)

Based on the conditions and the narrator above shows nothing shows that bolam, cats and dogs all live with a predetermined time cannot bid or refuse when we will leave this world, in essence all creatures will leave this world.

“ I reach for the word “nothing.” I sit cross-legged and hunched over, thinking about the words. I know I’ve heard them before, though not in this order. I take the words from line one off the wall and start moving them around: Nothing was to him a long time there make last. Last a long time make there nothing was to him. There was nothing to make him last a long time. On to the second line now. I pluck “go” from the wall and place it first. “To” moves next, and so on until it reads: Go to the waters if it suits thee there.”(All The Bright Places : 210)

From that statement that the main character Violet Markey has felt the loss of someone she loves just like before who had lost her beloved brother and now she has lost another person who has helped her find the meaning of her life and changed everything for the better and Violet can only write on the wall to express what he felt. So it can be concluded that Violet Markey felt the absence of emptiness because she had lost someone she loved.

4. CLOSING

Conclusion based on the analysis in the previous chapter, the researcher finally takes some suggestions, after analyzing the main character in Jennifer Niven's novel All the Bright Places, the writer has several conclusions: first, based on the structural elements of the novel All The Bright Places, it is close to perfect as made by the researcher. And the results of the analysis show that the formulation of the problem Jennifer Niven as the author of this novel discusses a person who is looking for the meaning of his life by carrying out project assignments given by the teacher to his students.

Second, based on existentialism, all places of light is a novel that has aspects of existentialism built into the story and characters in this novel. From humans, he realized the meaning of his life in human existence. In human existence is human for him he is expressed by an action, where the action is finally able to manifest things that make him aware that he is different from other people around him. The third is based on awareness; Humans can

define themselves in the process of being human when they become aware of themselves, their existence, their choices, and the meaning of their life. Consciousness must exist in human existence because it is a condition of human existence. The fifth is anxiety, namely the human condition that has to make a choice, when it has to choose one of its choices it feels uncomfortable with its unreasonable choice, humans have the right to make a choice they don't care whether it is good. Or bad for him. He is afraid of his choices because his choices can carry considerable responsibility for humans and generate anxiety. The phenomenon of ego transcendence actually humans have different levels of ego transcendence. Finally, the meaning of nothingness in humans is the end of human existence that is sought. When a human is in nothingness then he has no meaning in life for himself even for a whole human being, all of that is an aspect that occurs in the existentialist analysis of All the Bright Places.

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