CONTRIBUTION OF CHILDHOOD TO THE PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT IN KHALED HOSSEINI'S AND THE MOUNTAINS ECHOED (2013):
A DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

INDAH KUSUMA ASTUTI. A320100204. CONTRIBUTION OF CHILDHOOD TO THE PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT IN KHALED HOSSEINI’S AND THE MOUNTAINS ECHOED (2013): A DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH. RESEARCH PAPER. MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA.

The objectives of the study are to analyze the novel based on its structural elements and to analyze the novel based on Developmental pscyological approach. This study is a qualitative study. The object of the study is Khaled Hossein’s And The Mountains Echoed novel published in 2013 in New York by Riverhead Books. The data sources are divided into two, namely primary data source and secondary data source. The primary data source is the novel itself and the secondary data source is other sources related to the analysis such as the author biography, books of literary theory and also psychology books, particullarly related to developmental psychological books. The method of data collection is library research. The technique of data analysis is descriptive analysis. Based on psychological analysis, it can be concluded that in this novel, the author illustrates a psychological phenomenon in which an individual is very much influenced by her childhood. It is necessary for her to find out the mystery in her past in order to cope with her present problem.

Key words: contribution of childhood, And The Mountains Echoed, Developmental psychological approach
A. INTRODUCTION

*And the Mountain Echoed* is a novel by Afghan-American author Khaled Hosseini. Published in 2013 by Riverhead Books, it deviates from Hosseini’s style in his first two works through his choice to avoid focusing on any one character. Rather, the book is written similarly to a collection of short stories, with each of the nine chapters being told from the perspective of a different character. The novel has 462 pages with nine chapters.

There are four reasons why the writer is interested in studying this novel. The first is *And the Mountains Echoed* has an interesting story. The story tells about a girl named Pari. Her father sold her to a rich family when she was a child to save another member from the harsh winter. That makes her separated from her brother Abdullah.

The second reason is that the writer is interested in studying the novel. Novel is one of literary reviews that tell stories, characteristics, sequence of events of human life. Novel also gives emotional feeling to the reader.

The third reason is because this novel is one of Khaled Hosseini’s best novels. He is a talented writer, he has written three novels and all three of his novels became bestsellers. This novel also can make the readers cry because this drama really touches the heart and feelings.

The last reason is about moral conflicts in this novel. Not a few moral messages conveyed in this story. The message that is conveyed is not only about the deep affection, but also about the struggle and sacrifice.
to face a hard life that makes a father sell his daughter to a rich family in order to save his family and how the childhood gives contribution to his daughter’s life. It teaches the readers, how to learn to understand the will of a child.

From the explanation above, the researcher is really interested in analyzing the contribution of childhood to the personality development in *And The Mountains Echoed* novel. The study will be analyzed by using developmental psychology theory. So, the researcher entitles this research

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B. RESEARCH METHOD

While analyzing the novel, the writer uses qualitative research. According to Anderson and Taylor (2009), qualitative research typically involves fieldwork in which the researcher observes and records behavior and events in their natural setting. The data sources are library and literary data. Its purposes is to analyze using developmental psychology approach. The object of the study is contribution of the childhood to the personality development reflected in Khaled Hosseini’s *And The Mountains Echoed* (2013) by using developmental psychology approach. The writer uses two data sources, namely primary data and secondary data.
The primary data source of the study is the novel *And The Mountains Echoed* written by Khaled Hosseini. The secondary data source from many sources as references, the author’s biography, the website from the internet about this novel and other resources that support the analysis. The writer’s technique of analyzing data are: reading the novel repeatedly, reading the translation novel for more understanding, look for information on internet and article related to the object of the study. The steps analyzing the data as follows: first, analyzing the data based on its structural elements. Second, analyzing the data based on developmental psychology analysis.

C. RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

According to Piaget, there are four stages to reach cognitive maturity; sensori-motor stage, preoperational stage, stage of concrete operation, and formal operations.

1. **Sensori-motor stage: birth to 2 years**

   This is the stage of babyhood or infancy. The stage gets its name from the idea that the infant has sensory experiences (can see, hear, feel, taste, smell) and can move her limbs and other parts of her body (motor movements), but there is little cognition mediating the two.

   When a baby is born, he or she starts developing both physically and cognitively. Physical skills include crawling, grasping and pulling, as well as general physical growth.
However, as babies develop cognitive skills, they start thinking about their behaviors and reacting to different stimuli such as noises, movement and emotions. This is what defines the sensorimotor stage. For example, a baby might giggle or smile because he or she perceived something as funny or interesting. Giggling or smiling is an example of a reaction induced by cognitive development, so it would fall under the sensorimotor stage. Pari passed this stage like an ordinary child, she smile, cry, and try to walk. The following is the Pari’s sensorimotor stage:

First characteristic that emerge in this stage is grin

Pari tilted up her chin and looked at Abdullah, her face lit up with a gapped smile. He remembered when she was a baby, when she would sleep atop his chest, and he would open his eyes sometimes in the middle of the night and find her grinning silently at him with this same expression. (ATME; 2013, PART 2 page 20)

As a under 3 years child, Pari also start her first step

When Pari was an infant, it was he she had awakened at night with her squeaks and mutters, he who had walked and bounced her in the dark. (ATME; 2013, PART 2 page 20)

She is crying

Pari gazed with confusion at Nila, looked toward Abdullah, and began to cry. (ATME; 2013, PART 4 page 50)
2. Preoperational stage: 2 to 7 years

Preoperational stage is when the child enters age 2 to 7 years, as the child enters this stage, she is capable of solving problems with the help of symbolic activity, and is rapidly developing proficiency as a language user. In here Pari started adopted by Wahdati family, she began her new life as the son of a family of wahdati. Initially she rebelled, she missed her family in Kabul especially with her brother, but over time she forgot her childhood in Kabul and enjoy her life as the son of Mr. And Mrs. Wahdati.

During the preoperational stage, children also become increasingly adept at using symbols, as evidenced by the increase in playing and pretending. For example, a child is able to use an object to represent something else, such as pretending a broom is a horse. Role playing also becomes important during the preoperational stage. Children often play the roles of "mommy," "daddy," "doctor" and many other characters. Pari’s preoperational stage can be seen as follows:

Pari started enrich her vocab, she started say new words

Pari was nearly four years old at the time, ........I became for her Nabi the cook and Nabi the driver. Nila became “Maman,” and Mr. Wahdati “Papa.”

(ATME; 2013, PART 4 page 54)

Another characteristic in preoperational stage is increasing playing, it can be seen in here
Soon, Pari joined us on our morning strolls. Mr. Wahdati lowered her into a stroller and pushed her around the neighborhood as we walked. (ATME; 2013, PART 4 page 54-55)

3. **Stage of concrete operations: 7 to 12 years**

The concrete operational stage begins around age seven and continues until approximately age eleven. During this time, children gain a better understanding of mental operations. Children begin thinking logically about concrete events, but have difficulty understanding abstract or hypothetical concepts.

Actually, child definite pass this stage, but in And The Mountains Echoed novel, the author didn’t tell the readers about the major character’s stage of concrete operation.

4. **Formal operations: 12 years onward**

The formal operational stage begins at approximately age twelve to and lasts into adulthood. During this time, people develop the ability to think about abstract concepts. Skills such as logical thought, deductive reasoning, and systematic planning also emerge during this stage.

In this stage Pari started to think and felt that there must be something wrong with her life, with her past. She started felt something missing in her life, important thing.

...That there was in her life the absence of something, or someone, fundamental to her own existence. (ATME; 2013, PART 6 page 95)
She is suspicious with the little resemble that emerge between her and her parents.

Pari marveled further at how little resemblance she herself bore to Maman... (ATME; 2013, PART 6 page 95)

The differences can be clearly seen on them, in physic and in interest.

Seen from their physic:

..It was too tall, she would think, too unshapely, too... utilitarian. She had inherited none of her mother’s bewitching curves. (ATME; 2013, PART 6 page 97)

Seen from their interest :

...coming from a poet, though she would never say so to her mother. Julien asked what she saw in mathematics and she said she found it comforting. (ATME; 2013, PART 6 page 103)

In this stage pari showed the characteristic of this stage, she thinking logic. She realized that her relationship with Maman’s ex-boyfriend only became final push to Maman.

Pari had hung up with him knowing that her fling with Julien had been the final push for Maman. She had hung up knowing that for the rest of her life it would slam into her at random moments... (ATME; 2013, PART 6 page 111)
Her curiosity enters at its climax stage when she knowing that her mother cesarian scar is in vertical line. whereas, cesarian scar should be in horizontal line.

...Pari wonders, thinking of the vertical pelvic scar—Pari had asked, and Zahia had told her that cesarian incisions were made horizontally. (ATME; 2013, PART 6 page 112)

After all, Pari then realized that Wahdati’s family is adopt her.

“You think you were adopted,” he says. (ATME; 2013, PART 6 page 113)

Pary finally knowing her past from her uncle’s letter, he told everything about the truth.

Pari said she had been unaware of her own history herself and would have probably died without knowing it if not for a letter left behind by her stepuncle, Nabi, before his own death in Kabul, in which he had detailed the events of her childhood among other things. (ATME; 2013, PART 9 page 189)

After 58 years, then Pari met her missing part of her life, her brother Abullah.

“I am very nervous,” Pari says quietly. “It’s understandable,” I say. “It’s been fifty-eight years.” (ATME; 2013, PART 9 page 179)
Afer living in her puzzle life, finally she felt happiness with her brother.

She is happy enough to be near him, with him—her brother—and as a nap slowly steals her away, she feels herself engulfed in a wave of absolute calm. She shuts her eyes. Drifts off, untroubled, everything clear, and radiant, and all at once. (ATME; 2013, PART 9 page 201)

The child enters formal stage when they reach 12 years onward. At the age of 20s, Pari felt discordance in her life, she felt something was missing in her life. She begins to feel if there is much difference in physic and in interest with her parents. And in the end she starts to do a truth about herself, about her past.

**D. CONLUSION**

Based on psychological analysis, it can be concluded that in *And The Mountains Echoed* novel, the author illustrates a psychological phenomenon in which an individual is very much influenced by her childhood. It is necessary for her to find out the mystery in her past in order to cope with her present problem.
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