

APPENDICES

1. Summary of All The Bright Places

Violet is a popular girl who secretly deals with survivors' regrets, and Finch is a boy obsessed with his own death, nicknamed the freak by his classmates at Bartlett High School. Fate brings the two together when both climb the bell tower at the school at the same time, it's unclear what they will do up there. Finch is surprised to see Violet up there because he knows Violet is one of the most popular girls in school. However, Violet has been dealing with the death of her sister Eleanor, who died nine months earlier in a car accident after Violet suggested a route home. Violet felt herself responsible and had not been ready to be in the car since the accident. Violet resigned from the student council, then quit being a cheerleader, and struggled with survivor's regrets, and wondered why she didn't die instead of Eleanor. On the ledge, Finch persuades Violet to come down and makes a scenario for Violet to persuade him not to jump, and everyone assumes that Violet saved Finch.

As for Finch, he has had problems with anger since childhood and he has almost constant thoughts of suicide during the so-called "awake" period. Finch's family does not understand his depression, leaving him feeling isolated. Cruelly, he writes fun facts about other people's suicide on his computer, as well as suicide methods and the best way to die. Finch begins a bond between himself and Violet for a school project in which they will wander the state of Indiana together. Later, at home, Finch thinks of Violet, looks for her on Facebook, reads about his sister's accident (which he forgot about), and chats online with her.

For their project, Finch and Violet travel to Indiana to see important or unusual sites. They saw homemade roller coasters, the highest hill in Indiana (Hoosier Hill), and more. What mattered didn't seem to be the site itself, but what the wandering meant to the two of them—especially Violet. The two start a romantic relationship and fall in love. Finally, Finch pushed Violet into the car and started writing again, for the first time after his sister's accident nine months earlier. He helped her start talking about her sister's death, which her parents didn't manage to do. As a result, Violet began to heal.

However, Finch's mental health begins to deteriorate without Violet knowing it. He suffers from undiagnosed bipolar disorder and as such, deals with very high highs and very low lows. His behavior exhibits typical manic periods of impulsive arousal as well as a narrow and useless thought pattern during periods of depression. She experienced violence from her father and was bullied at school. In addition, Finch refused to be diagnosed because the label made him feel trapped. The only shining point in his life was his relationship with Violet.

Violet and Finch wandered around Indiana together again; however, on one occasion they accidentally went out until the next morning, angering Violet's parents who forbade their daughter to see Finch again. At that time, Violet's parents also discovered that Finch had a problem with anger since childhood.

This begins a downward spiral for Finch, who is eventually expelled from school after a fight with his childhood friend Romero. Although he still occasionally saw Violet, Finch was easily able to hide his growing depression from her. Violet didn't realize the seriousness of the situation and wondered if Finch had lost interest in her.

One very bad night, Finch tries to end his life by taking some sleeping pills, but soon regrets it. He went to the emergency room to have his stomach pumped. After that, he tried to go to a suicide support group in a nearby town. There, he meets Amanda, Violet's friend, who is also a popular student at her school. Amanda is worried about Finch's suicide attempt and tells Violet about it. Violet is clearly worried and tries to help though Finch explodes, furious at her concern, leading to a huge altercation.

After their argument, Finch disappears from the house, and Violet seems to be the only one looking for him as the others feel that it is something Finch usually does. Finch texts Violet, a mysterious and cryptic message as he visits the remaining locations for their unfinished school project, though Violet does not understand it until much later, thinking Finch is only being vaguely rude.

A month after he disappeared, Finch emailed everyone he knew, like a goodbye message. Violet, in a panic, learns that she has drowned herself in the Blue Hole, one of their wandering sites for a school project. She goes there and finds him right, and he gets confused. Later, he manages to decode the text Finch sent her, and at the last location they were supposed to visit together, Finch writes a song for her. This aids the healing process and assures Violet that Finch's death was not her fault. The book closes with Violet going swimming alone in the Blue Hole, where she feels she is swimming with Finch, and gives him a sense of peace.

2. Biography of Jennifer Niven

Jennifer Niven was born in Charlotte, North Carolina, on May 14, 1968, to Jack McJunkin and Penelope Niven. Penelope Niven, a high school English teacher, is the author of the highly acclaimed *Carl Sandburg: A Biography* (1991), as well as five other books. One of these, *Voices and Silences* (1993), a biography of James Earl Jones, was coauthored with the American actor.

Jennifer Niven was raised in Indiana, the setting of *All the Bright Places*, and attended high school at Richmond High School in Richmond, Indiana. After high school Niven attended Drew University in Madison, New Jersey, and the American Film Institute in Los Angeles.

Niven wrote her first screenplay, *Velva Jean Learns to Drive*, in 1995. The screenplay, which was made into a short film, won an Emmy. In 2009 Niven adapted it into a novel. Two sequels followed: in 2011 *Velva Jean Learns to Fly* and in 2014 *American Blonde*. Additionally, Niven wrote the stand-alone adult novel *Becoming Clementine* (2012) between the second and third novels in the Velva Jean series.

Niven writes historical fiction for adults and has also written two historical nonfiction books: *The Ice Master: The Doomed 1913 Voyage of the Karluk* (2000) and *Ada Blackjack: A True Story of Survival in the Arctic* (2003). Both books are about the Arctic. Niven branched into memoir with her 2010 book, *The Aqua-Net Diaries: Big Hair, Big Dreams, Small Town*.

Her first novel for teen readers, *All the Bright Places*, was released in 2015 to strong positive response. In addition to being a New York Times bestseller, *All the Bright Places* was named a Best Book of the Year by Time magazine, National Public Radio (NPR), the Guardian, and Publisher's Weekly, among others. The book was nominated for the Carnegie Medal and long listed for the Guardian Children's Fiction Prize.



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PENGESAHAN REVISI

Judul Skripsi : VIOLET MARKEY'S CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT IN
JENNIFER NIVEN'S *ALL THE BRIGHT PLACES*

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