

HISTORICAL AND AESTHETIC STUDY ON THE SIKAYU WOVEN FABRIC OF BOLAANG MONGONDOW

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Abstract : *The purpose of this study is to analyze the teenage social life in Looking for Alaska by John Green. This research is classified as a qualitative study. The primary source for data collection is the novel itself, Looking for Alaska by John Green, while secondary sources include relevant journals and articles available on the internet. These secondary sources provide additional information to support a comprehensive analysis of the research topic. The data analysis employs Freud's psychoanalytic theory, specifically focusing on the three fundamental components of Id, Ego, and Superego. The findings indicate that the teenage years encompass both positive and negative experiences during the process of growth and development. The positive things identified include group activities, collaborative learning, and read books from famous authors. Conversely, negative impacts observed involve experimentation with smoking, alcohol consumption, breaking school rules and watching porn movies. Based on this data, the writer concludes that when living life as a teenager, there are positive and negative things that are experienced during the growth process.*

Kata Kunci : *Teenage Social Life, Psychoanalysis, Looking for Alaska*

INTRODUCTION

As stated by Abrams (in Hualalata, Tuna, & Lolowang, 2022), one type of literary work is the novel. A writer is faced with the truth as it is established inside society's "objective truth" in the form of events, values, life perspectives, and various facets of society during the process of creating literary works. The novel is part of a popular mass tradition that arose as a result of the development of urban and industrial civilization (Runtu, Moge, & Lolowang, 2022).

John Green's Novel Looking for Alaska belongs to the teen drama genre and revolves around the lives of teenagers attending Culver Creek Boarding. The story follows the experiences of the main character Miles Halter, known as "Pudge". While living his new life in the dorm, Miles meets his new friends, Chip Martin known as "Colonel", Alaska Young, Takumi and Lara. They lived a meaningful friendship. Life in the dormitory is filled with various positive things such as

camping gatherings, studying together, and reading and collecting many books from famous authors. However, as a teenager who was in the self-discovery phase and had a passionate curiosity, Miles plunged into the negative effects of these associations such as smoking, consuming alcohol, watching porn, and breaking rules at school.

Teenagers experience a time of physical, psychological, and intellectual growth and development. Highly curious by nature, they are individuals who enjoy challenges and adventure. They may also have a tendency to impulsively take risks without carefully considering their choices. At this age, youngsters who are just starting puberty often exhibit a range of emotional upheavals, isolate themselves from their family, and experience various issues at home, school, and with friends. As stated by Kurnia et al. (2023) adolescence, which means maturing, is the Latin word for teenage. In this context, maturity includes not only physical

development but also social and psychological development. Another definition of adolescence is a stage of transition from childhood to maturity. According to Santrock (2003), it is a developmental stage that occurs between childhood and adulthood and involves biological, cognitive, and social-emotional changes.

There are several studies discussed various theme in Green's Looking for Alaska. Hualalata et al (2022) discussed the theme of sexism in the novel Looking for Alaska by John Green. Their research focuses on the form of representation of sexism based on the notions of denotation, connotations and myths formed about sexism in the novel Looking for Alaska. The object focuses on quoted dialogues that show sexual behaviour or speech. If the previous research is compared with the research made by the writer, similarities and differences are found. The similarity lies in the source of the data obtained, namely from the novel Looking for Alaska by John Green. In addition, the type of research used also uses qualitative descriptive research methods. Then, the difference between previous research and this research lies in the object of study. This research focused on the social life of teenagers at Culver Creek Boarding School and all the positive and negative things that happen in the process of adolescent development.

Based on the previous explanation, the purpose of this research is that the writer wants to know about how the social life of teenagers in Culver Creek boarding school is revealed in the novel Looking for Alaska by John Green. Further from this study, the writer hopes this research will be useful in increasing knowledge and insight related to adolescent social life, especially regarding positive and negative things that occur in the process of adolescent development. In addition, the writer also hopes that this research can be used as reference material for other prospective researchers who are interested

in literary research. In the end, through this research, the writer hopes readers can take valuable lessons from what the writer made.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study employed the descriptive research method, also known as qualitative research. This research is usually employed to comprehend phenomena pertaining to the experiences of their subjects, including behavior, perceptions, motivations, and actions, do qualitative research. According to Bogdan and Biklen (quoted in Wuri, 2023), descriptive data collection characterizes qualitative research. The research findings are documented in a manner that includes data quotes to support and validate the findings.

The present study used two kinds of data sources: primary and secondary. The primary source for is novel itself, Looking for Alaska by John Green. The secondary sources are used to provide additional information to support a comprehensive analysis of the research topic. The secondary data include relevant journals and articles available on the internet. To collect the data for the study, the writers employed documentation technique. John Scott (in Wuri, 2023) states that text and documents are used as materials in the documentation type of study. The writer reads to the first one repeatedly with the aim of getting the data required. As stated by Arikunto (2010), reading technique is a way that comes after documentation method to help you locate what you need from inanimate items like books, magazines, minutes, etc. Additionally, Anggito and Setiawan (2018) explains that taking notes is the second technique. Taking notes is a method used to document information gathered from events or by reading approaches' outcomes. Select the data based on what is required.

The writer used a psychoanalysis approach to analyse the teenage social life in Green's Looking for Alaska by using

the theory of Sigmund Freud (1856-1939). Sigmund Freud stated that each person's personality consists of three, namely Id, Ego and Superego. These three points work together to form the human personality to adapt to their living environment. Freud's theory of psychoanalysis assumes that most of mental life is unconscious and that past experiences, especially in childhood, shape a person's feelings and behavior throughout his life (Stangor & Walinga, 2014).

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this study, the writer found data in the form of dialogue sentences found in the novel, data in the form of conversational dialogue, which the writer obtained from the Novel *Looking for Alaska*. On some data, the writer added a brief explanation, which supports the data.

Positive Things of Teenage Life

Teenage Social Life

According to Syamsu Yusuf (2005:73) wrote that the goal of adolescent social development is to move from rigidity in socializing to flexibility in interacting with peers. The social environment of teenagers at school influences their behavior or social life. This can be seen when individuals may engage in dangerous or detrimental behavior to either themselves or others. The first analysis begins when the Colonel and Miles meet. The Colonel explains social life at Culver Creek about the differences between the Weekday Warrior kids who are a group of rich kids. And a group of ordinary kids whose lives are simple like the Colonel. The following is an excerpt of dialogue in the Novel.

"Listen. I'm not going to be your entree to Culver Creek social life."

"Basically, you've got two groups here," Colonel explained,

"You've got the regular borders, like me, and then you've got the Weekday Warriors; they board here, but they're all rich kids who live in Birmingham and go home to their parents' air-conditioned

mansions every weekend. Those are the cool kids. I don't like them, and they don't like me." (Green, 2005: p.18)

Search for Meaning in Life

The search for meaning in life refers to the idea that individuals are strongly motivated to find meaning in their lives, that is, to be able to understand the nature of their personal existence, and feel it is significant and purposeful. Life feels meaningful to people when they can satisfactorily answer the big questions about their lives, such as who I am, why am I here, what is truly important to me, what am I supposed to do with my life. That finding meaning in life is considered a fundamental motivation by some means that human beings must perceive a sufficient amount of meaning in their lives. The following is an excerpt of dialogue in the Novel.

"I went into Dad's study and found his biography of Francois Rabelais."

"So, this guy," I said, standing in the doorway of the living room.

"Francois Rabelais. He was this poet. And his last words were 'I go to seek a Great Perhaps.' That's why I'm going. So, I don't have to wait until I die to start seeking a Great Perhaps." (Green, 2005: p.11)

Loves Reading and Collecting Books

The habit of reading and collecting books is a hobby that cannot be separated from everyone's life. One of them is in the lives of teenagers. The activity of reading and collecting the last words of every writer is a hobby aimed at gaining pleasure for oneself. A study conducted by Sugiharti (2010) revealed that in general, reading choices that attract the hearts of teenagers who like to read are popular readings or readings that are currently best sellers packaged in stories that make readers always curious to know the ending. Just like Miles, he really likes biographical books of figures he admires. And Alaska

has a habit of collecting books and has even done it since childhood. This long-standing habit was carried over into his teenage life. Making her someone who really likes everything about reading and collecting books. The following is an excerpt of a statement in the Novel.

"I liked reading biographies of writers, even if (as was the case with Monsieur Rabelais)."

"I call it my Life's Library. Every summer since I was little, I've gone to garage sales and bought all the books that looked interesting. So, I always have something to read." (Green, 2005: p. 11)

Negative Impact of Teenage Life

During adolescence, various problems begin to emerge. Because at this stage it is a period of searching for identity which makes teenagers easily influenced and trying new things. What they see from their friends and it looks cool, of course they want to try it.

Trying to Smoke

According to Erickson (Komasari & Helmi, 2000), teenagers starting to smoke is related to the psychosocial aspect of the crisis experienced during their development, namely the period when they are looking for their identity. A person who consumes cigarettes for the first-time experiences symptoms such as coughing, a bitter tongue and a nauseous stomach, however, some beginners who ignore these symptoms usually develop habits and eventually become dependent.

In the novel, Miles is a new student at Culver Creek. Previously, Miles was a closed person and did not understand the social interactions at his new school, such as smoking. Miles had never previously smoked and when he met the Colonel for the first time, Miles was invited to look for some cigarettes to smoke according to an invitation from the Colonel. The following is an excerpt of dialogue in the Novel.

"The Colonel laughed meekly, then asked, "Want a smoke?" I've never smoked, but what's the harm?"

"Is it safe here?" I ask.

"Not really," he said, then lit a cigarette and handed it to me. I inhaled. Coughed. Wheezed. Gasp for breath. Coughed again. Consider vomiting. Grabbed the swinging bench, head spinning, and threw the cigarette to the ground and stomped on it." (Green, 2005: p.20)

Alcoholic Beverages

"Alcoholic is a condition in which a person has a desire or physical need to consume alcohol, even though it has a negative impact on their life. They spend a lot of time thinking about alcohol, and they cannot control how much they consume even if it causes serious problems. A person with this condition is referred to as an "alcoholic". However, this is increasingly seen as an unhelpful and negative label." (Wilson, 2001)

As we know that drinking alcohol among teenagers is a very dangerous thing, why is it dangerous? Firstly, teenagers include underage children who cannot yet consume alcoholic beverages because it can cause health problems and lead to death. The dialogue when Alaska invites Miles to try drinking alcohol. The following is an excerpt of dialogue in the Novel.

"This is the last bottle." She unscrewed the cap—no corks here—sipped, and handed it to me. "Don't worry about the Eagle tonight," she said. "He's just happy most everyone's gone. He's probably masturbating for the first time in a month." I worried about it for a moment as I held the bottle by the neck, but I wanted to trust her, and so I did. I took a minor sip, and as soon as I swallowed, I felt my body rejecting the stinging syrup of it. It washed back up my esophagus, but I swallowed hard, and there, yes, I did it. I was drinking on campus." (Green, 2005: p.79)

Watching Porn Movie

According to Burhan (2005) pornographic films are pictures of obscene behavior that mostly emphasize the human body and genitals, with their lewd, vulgar nature and make people who see them sexually aroused. This pornographic film can be obtained in the form of videos, films, VCD and other visual forms that contain obscene images or activities. Miles and Alaska were watching porn movies that they got from their friend's room, specifically in room number 32 they found several collections of pornographic movies. Dialogue between Alaska and Miles. Alaska asks Miles to hunt for porn in another dorm kid's room to watch.

"Wanna go porn hunting?"

"Huh?"

"We can't love our neighbors till we know how crooked their hearts are.

Don't you like porn?" she asked, smiling.

"Um," I answered. The truth was that I hadn't seen much porn, but the idea of looking at porn with Alaska had a certain appeal." (Green, 2005: p.80)

Breaking School Rules

Arbuckle & Little (2005), defines behaviour that can be categorized into behaviour disrupting is an activity that makes it difficult for the teacher, disrupts the learning process and makes the teacher constantly comment on his students. Mabeba & Prinsloo (2000), states that disruptive behaviour is behaviour related to internal school discipline problems which results in disruption of other students' basic rights to study safely under certain conditions in a supportive learning environment. As we know, when teenagers do abnormal things such as breaking school rules, especially if these actions harm many parties such as teachers and other students. The impact of this delinquency carried out by Colonel, Alaska, Miles and others was that they dared to against teachers, falsify data, and make plans to prank The Eagle or Dean at Culver Creek. Miles, Colonel, Alaska,

Takumi and Lara are planning to attack The Eagle and disrupt his life. They will also hack into the faculty computer network and use their grading database to send out letters to a group of Weekdays Warrior families saying that they are failing some of their classes. The following is an excerpt of dialogue in the Novel.

"The point of this evening's festivities is to prove once and for all that we are to pranking what the Weekday Warriors are to sucking. But we'll also have the opportunity to make life unpleasant for the Eagle, which is always a welcome pleasure. And so, he said, pausing as if for a drumroll, "we fight tonight a battle on three fronts:"

"Front one: The pre-prank: We will, as it were, light a fire under the Eagle's ass.

"Front two: Operation Baldy: Where in Lara flies' solo in a retaliatory mission so elegant and cruel that it could only have been the brainchild of well."

"And finally, Front three:

The Progress Reports: We're going to hack into the faculty computer network and use their grading database to send out letters to Kevin et al.'s families saying that they are failing some of their classes."

Miles, Colonel, Alaska, Takumi and Lara are planning to attack The Eagle and disrupt his life. They will also hack into the faculty computer network and use their grading database to send out letters to a group of Weekdays Warrior families saying that they are failing some of their classes." (Green, 2005: p.95)

DISCUSSIONS

The writer analyzed the data based on the psychoanalytic theory of Sigmund Freud (1856–1939). This analysis focuses on the social life of teenagers, especially on the positive and negative things they do during their growth process as teenagers. The positive things that the writer

encounters like gathering, camping, learning together, read books from famous authors. Then, in the other side is the negative impact the writer finds that they tried to smoke, drink alcohol, watch porn movies and try to break school rules. Realistically, it is the result of an ID where there is a sense of satisfaction for the desire of someone who can be implemented. Runtukahu, Rorintulus, and Sabudu (2022) analyzed Self-Control in Jodi Picoult "Small Great Things" was the purpose of this research with the theory of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud (1856–1939), who states that "each individual's personality is made of three parts: the ego, the superego, and the id." These three works together to make a complex human personality. This research focuses on Ruth Jefferson's self-control and on discovering the ways in which she behaves based on the structures of the id, ego, and superego in *Small Great Things*.

Hulalata, Tuna, & Lolowang (2022) analyzed Sexism in Green's *Looking for Alaska* was the purpose of their research. Roland Barthes' semiotic theory (1988). This research focuses on the form of sexism in the Novel *Looking for Alaska* by John Green. His study indicates that women are depicted as weak creatures and described as mere sexual objects. Women are not smarter than men, women arguments are often considered trivial used as objects by the media as branding to provoke men's desires and also considered to be troublesome for men. Although the researchers focus on the same novel, their research was different with this study. Especially about the object, because the writer took the object as the teenagers' social life in the novel *Looking for Alaska* by John Green. It means that if it is compared with previous related research, this research is different, original and has its own uniqueness.

CONCLUSION

This analysis shows that the novel *Looking for Alaska* by John Green reveals how teenage social life is. During adolescence, there are positive and negative things that can happen during adolescent development process. The positive things contained in this novel are expressed when several main characters live their lives by carrying out positive activities such as love reading and collecting books from famous writers. And the main character Miles, who is then motivated by the words of the writer he reads, wants to find something new in his life. And finally, he tried to find the best possibility by making the decision to move to a boarding school in Culver Creek, Alabama and try to find something new there.

When Miles moved to Culver Creek, of course he had to adapt to the conditions in his new place. Find new friends, interact and learn together. In living his life at Culver Creek. Miles found his new friends Colonel, Alaska, Takumi and Lara. With the aim of seeking the greatest possibilities in his life, Miles ends up falling into promiscuity with his friends. Try smoking, drinking, watching porn, breaking school rules.

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