



**THE STRUGGLE OF CATH AVERY AGAINST HER
INTROVERT PERSONALITY ON *FANGIRL* BY RAINBOW
ROWELL**

A THESIS

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the Sarjana Degree Majoring Literature in English Department
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PRONOUNCEMENT

The writer honestly confirms that she compiles this thesis by herself and without taking any results from other researchers in S-1, S-2, S-3 and in diploma degree of any university. The writer also ascertains that she does not quote any material from other publications or someone's paper except from the references mentioned.

Semarang, August 2016

Hersi Intan Tarsila

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

You never know what's around the corner. It could be everything or it could be nothing. You keep putting one foot in front of the other, and then one day you look back and you've climbed a mountain.

Tom Hiddleston

Don't ever let someone tell you that you can't do something. Not even me. You got a dream... You gotta protect it. People can't do somethin' themselves, they wanna tell you you can't do it. If you want somethin', go get it. Period.

Will Smith (The Pursuit of Happyness, film.)

Everyone wants to be the sun to lighten up everyone's life, but why not be the moon, to brighten in the darkest hour.

Anonymous

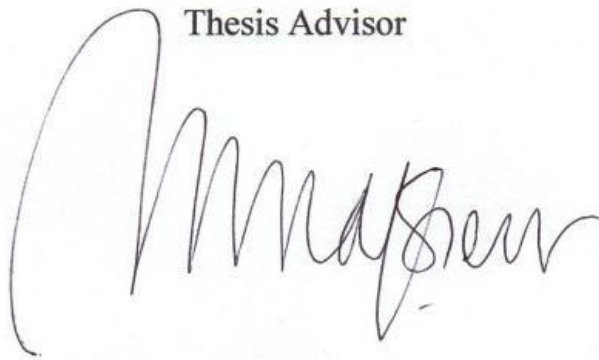
This paper is dedicated to

Myself

*As I can finally prove my own ego
that hardwork will lead to a great achievement.*

APPROVAL

Aproved by
Thesis Advisor

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Semarang, 31st August 2016

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ABSTRACT

This thesis will analyze the main character of *Fangirl* by Rainbow Rowell, Cath Avery. The main purpose of this thesis is to analyze the intrinsic and extrinsic aspects of the story. In this thesis, the intrinsic aspects will use characters, characterizations, conflicts and settings and the extrinsic aspect will use Carl Gustav Jung's Analytical Psychology Theory. The methods that are used in this thesis are the library research and psychological approach. The result of the analysis shows that Cath Avery's personality is the form of introvert personality type. The cause of Cath Avery's introvert personality can be seen from the external element. The introvert personality also influences Cath Avery having inferior feeling, feeling uncomfortable toward her surrounding and having trouble with her social life.

Keywords: Analytical Psychology. Introvert. Personality Types.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is usually used by someone to distribute his/her creativity or imagination in a written shape. The distinction between literature and literary study according to Wellek and Warren, “The two are distinct activities: one is creative, an art; the other, if not precisely a science, is a species of knowledge or of learning.” (1949: 3).

As literature is part of an art, people can enjoy this kind of art by reading and writing it. It is implied by Wellek and Warren that literature cannot be studied at all, as literature can only be read, enjoyed and appreciated (1949: 3). In order to earn people’s appreciation, a literary work has to have a good and interesting story line (prose and drama) and a good sense of words (poetry). Prose, as one of the forms of literary art, has to have an appealing conflict between its characters to make a good plot. As stated in the *Theory of Literature* book, “...for narrative writers (novelists and dramatists) would concern itself with characterization and plot-structure...” (1949: 83). Hence, the author has to be clever to develop his or her characters and plot.

Through characters in the story, the author can show a character’s personality. It is stated by Wellek and Warren,

By "psychology of literature," we may mean the psychological study of the writer, as type and as individual, or the study of the creative process, or the study of the psychological types and laws present within works of literature, or, finally, the effects of literature upon its readers (audience psychology). (1949: 75).

As the psychological trait is shown in the characters, the reader will be able to understand more about the character's personality. Each character will have different personality according to his or her environment or social life. Therefore, the characters' personalities will be distinct with one another; and it will be shown through the characters' thoughts, behaviors, or emotions toward themselves or their social environment.

One of the literary works that represents a distinct personality is a novel by Rainbow Rowell, *Fangirl*. This novel tells about the main character's introvert personality. Cath Avery, the main character, is having some difficulties against her life in the university because of her introvert personality. As an introvert, she experiences some conflicts within herself. The way Cath struggles those difficulties shows her introvert personality. From this point, the introvert personality of Cath Avery will be the main focus in analyzing the novel in this thesis.

Cath Avery, the main character of the *Fangirl*, will be analyzed using psychological theory, specifically Analytical Psychology theory by Carl Gustav Jung. This thesis is compiled with the title "The Struggle Against Being An Introvert Reflected in Cath Avery's Personality in *Fangirl* by Rainbow Rowell".

1.2 Research Problems

1. How is the form of introvert personality that can be seen on Cath Avery's characteristic?
2. What are the struggles against being an introvert on Cath Avery?
3. How the introvert personality influences Cath Avery?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

1. To analyze Cath Avery's personality in *Fangirl*.
2. To identify Cath Avery's struggles against being an introvert.
3. To explain the influence of Cath Avery's introvert personality to herself.

1.4 Methods of the Study

Library research method and psychological approach are used in this study to analyze the main character of Rainbow Rowell's *Fangirl*. According to Mary W. George, library research method's characteristic involves "identifying and locating sources that provide factual information or personal/expert opinion on a research question" (2008: 6). The data that has been collected with this method is coming from all of the possible sources. The sources were taken from the library and the internet in the forms of books or journals. These data consist of the information, opinions and theories that support this thesis.

1.5 Organization of the Writing

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of Background of the Study, Research Problems, Objectives of the Study, Methods of the Study and Organization of the Writing.

CHAPTER II AUTHOR AND HER WORK

This chapter contains the biography of Rainbow Rowell, the author of *Fangirl*, and the synopsis of *Fangirl* which is the object of the paper.

CHAPTER III THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter will describe the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the thesis. The intrinsic elements consist of characters, conflicts and settings; and the extrinsic element consists of Cath Avery's background of being an introvert, the influence as an introvert to Cath Avery, analysis on Cath Avery's introvert personality, and Cath Avery's solutions against her introvert personality.

CHAPTER IV ANALYSIS

This chapter is the main chapter of this thesis. It analyzes the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the main character's struggles against being an introvert.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

This chapter mentions the summary and the result of the analysis about the main character's struggles against being an introvert.

REFERENCES

CHAPTER II

AUTHOR AND HER WORK

2.1 Rainbow Rowell

Rainbow Rowell is an American author who writes young adult and adult contemporary novels. According to LitLovers website, she was born on 1973 in Nebraska, USA. Rowell got her journalism degree from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1995. She worked as a columnist and ad copywriter at the Omaha World-Herald on 1995-2012, and became the youngest and first female columnist there. In 2011, she published her first novel after leaving Omaha World-Herald, titled *Attachments*.

Rowell is well-known because of her young adult novels: *Eleanor & Park* and *Fangirl*. Both novels were chosen as the best young adult fiction of the year (2013) by The New York Times. Rowell released another novel in 2014 titled *Landline. Carry On*, a spin-off novel of her previous novel *Fangirl*, had been released in October 2015. Now she lives in Omaha, Nebraska, with her husband and two sons (2015).

2.2 Synopsis of *Fangirl*

Cath Avery really liked Simon Snow novel series. She bought merchandises that related to Simon Snow like posters and clothes. She even wrote fanfiction about Simon Snow. When the first time Cath and her twin sister (Wren Avery) went to college, she wanted Wren as her roommate in the dorm, but Wren

refused because she wanted to have new atmosphere and new friends. At the beginning, Cath also refused when Wren suggested a 'separate room', because she has already felt more comfortable when she is with Wren. She thought that it would be easier to talk about Simon Snow with her twin sister. Unfortunately, Wren already found her new roommate. In the end, Cath had to accept Reagan as her roommate that looked really mean and sarcastic almost all the time.

Cath liked to be alone. When other students spent most of their time by having a party, Cath chose to write fanfiction about Simon Snow. Surprisingly, her fanfiction got thousands of fans. Because of her interest in writing, Cath decided to join the Fiction-Writing class. She met Nick, her writing partner, in this class. Unbeknownst her, Nick was using her ability to help him in writing his writing assignment.

Cath preferred on writing her fanfiction than her writing assignment. She felt that she was incapable of writing her own fiction. Professor Piper, Cath's teacher on Fiction-Writing class, saw her great writing potential. She kept assure Cath that she could write her Short Story assignment. Cath refused her professor's words, because she did not have any confidence in herself and kept postponing her assignment.

Her introvert personality made her difficult to adapt with her college life and communicate with her new friends; Wren started to avoid her because Wren already had a new friend; Cath's mother, who left her since she was a

child, showed up but seemed to do not really care with her; and Cath worried about her Dad's health.

Levi, her senior in college that had a crush on her, kept motivating her to write her writing assignment and facing the trouble she had with Wren. Cath, who worried about Levi's personality that was totally the opposite of her personality, finally could accept Levi's good intention and his feelings. She wrote her writing assignment and even won the competition when the college sent her fiction.

CHAPTER III

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

3.1 Intrinsic Aspects

Intrinsic aspect is the aspect coming from the inside of the literary work, and this aspect is used to support the story. According to Wellek and Warren about the intrinsic aspect, “the natural and sensible starting point for work in literary scholarship is the interpretation and analysis of the works of literature themselves.” (1949: 139).

Peterson also states there are some intrinsic aspects: “Character and Characterization, Plot, Point of View (P.O.V), Setting, Theme, Symbolism, Style, Tone and Irony.” (1999: 1). Meanwhile, Conflict is also needed in a literary work because “the surface excitement required in commercial fiction and the significant meaning found in literary fiction arise out of some sort of conflict.” (Perrine, 1998: 42). In this thesis, the analysis will focus on character, conflict and setting.

3.1.1 Character

Character is an important part in a literary work. According to Potter, “character is an actor who describes the event of fiction in order to make the line of story.” (1967: 1). He also states that “character is a basic element in much imaginative literature and therefore, they merit the considerable attention paid to them.” (1967: 7). Another opinion comes from Peterson, “characters are

the “people” in texts, and characterization is the author’s presentation and development of characters.” (1999:1).

3.1.2 Conflict

Conflict, according to Perrine, is “a clash of actions, ideas, desires, or wills.” (1998: 42). Perrine explains the types of conflict. There are three types of conflicts:

1. Conflict of person against himself or herself (some element in their own nature).
2. Conflict of person against person (when characters are pitted against some other person or group of persons)
3. Conflict of person against environment (some external force—physical nature, society, “fate”)

In any of these cases, the conflict may be physical, mental, emotional or moral (1998: 42).

Perrine also adds that:

1. In some stories, the conflict is single, clear-cut, and easily identifiable. In others, it is multiple, various, and subtle.
2. A person may be in conflict with other individuals, with social norms or nature, and with herself or himself all at the same time, and sometimes may be involved in conflict without being aware of it. (1998: 42)

Another opinion coming from Meyer, “External conflict may place the protagonist in opposition to another individual, nature or society. ... Conflict may also be internal, such a case some moral or psychological issue must be resolved within the protagonist.” (1990: 45).

It can be assumed that, conflict is needed to make tension in a story or make plot more interesting by put the opposition between the characters, the character to the society or within the character itself.

3.1.3 Setting

Setting is needed in a literary work because it will help the reader to understand the description of the place, the time and even the surroundings in a story. It is stated by Meyer that setting is “the context in which action of a story occurs.” (1990: 107). The types of setting are:

1. Setting of Place: it is the physical environment like house, room, street, etc. which an event of a story takes place.
2. Setting of Time: it is time or period in which the action takes place and can tell the reader when the story happens.
3. Setting of Social Environment: It describes the social condition issues related to the social life of the character within the novel. It tells the reader about the situation around the character like tradition, point of view, and a way of thinking.

3.2 Extrinsic Aspect

Extrinsic aspect is the aspect that coming from outside of the literary work to support the content of the story. According to Wellek and Warren, “the most widespread and flourishing methods of studying literature concern themselves with its setting, its environment, its external causes.” (1949: 65). They also add that there are four extrinsic approaches in literature: Literature and Biography, Literature and Psychology, Literature and Society, and Literature and Ideas. This thesis uses Literature and Psychology as the basis of its extrinsic aspect.

The Analytical Psychology theory by Carl Gustav Jung is used in this thesis, to analyze the main character of *Fangirl*'s psychological trait. In the Analytical Psychology theory, there are two types of personality: Extrovert and Introvert. Sommers-Flanagan explains these personality types on the book *Counseling and Psychotherapy Theories in Context and Practice (2nd ed.)*, “Extraversion, an orientation to the outer world of people, things, and activities; Introversion, an orientation to the inner world of concepts, ideas, and internal experience.” (2012: Ch. 3A, 1).

Sommers-Flanagan also states that:

1. Extraverts tend to enjoy interacting with people frequently, have many friends and acquaintances, and are at ease in and energized by social interactions. Extraverts are practical and base their views of the world more on the day-to-day practicalities they experience.
2. Introverts live more in the world of ideas and concepts. They have a smaller circle of friends, enjoy spending time alone, and may feel

some unease in social interactions. They rejuvenate with alone time, rather than by hanging out with their buddies. (2012: Ch. 3A, 12)

These two types of personality basically have their own differences and they are contradictive with each other.

Daniels, as he quoted from the book of *The Analytical Psychology* by Carl Gustav Jung, “distinguished two general attitudes--introversion and extraversion; and four functions--thinking, feeling, sensing, and intuiting.” (2011, 7). So, the extraversion and introversion are the two general attitudes of psychological types, and there are also the four functions for each attitudes. There are four functions which will be used to help the analysis on the main character of the novel:

1. Introverted thinking person is interested not in facts but ideas. May seem odd. Pays little attention to relationships with the world.
2. Introverted feeling type: 'Still waters run deep" --much sympathy & understanding of intimate friends, or people who are suffering. Doesn't play roles well. Not easily adaptable. May express self in music, poetry, religion.
3. Introverted sensing types: May have trouble expressing themselves.
4. Introverted intuitive--concerned with the collective unconscious. Sees visions, has revelations of religious or cosmic nature, prophetic dreams, etc. (2011: 7).

Sharp also quotes Jung's statement of introversion, "*Introversion*, writes Jung, "is normally characterized by a hesitant, reflective, retiring nature that keeps itself to itself, shrinks from objects [and] is always slightly on the defensive."" (1987: 13).

Boeree states that "... Introverts are people who prefer their internal world of thoughts, feelings, fantasies, dreams, and so on, while extroverts prefer the external world of things and people and activities." (2006: 11)

The introverts tend to believe and depend on their feelings, have their own fantasies, or simply being thoughtful. Boeree also states that:

The words have become confused with ideas like shyness and sociability, partially because introverts tend to be shy and extroverts tend to be sociable. But Jung intended for them to refer more to whether you ("ego") more often faced toward the persona and outer reality, or toward the collective unconscious and its archetypes. In that sense, the introvert is somewhat more mature than the extrovert. (2006: 11)

This means that introverts may look shier than extroverts, because they prefer their own thoughts, feelings, or fantasies than facing the people.

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS

4.1 Intrinsic Aspects

Intrinsic aspects in the story can be used to help the analysis of the thesis and the analysis for the intrinsic aspects will be focus on Character, Conflict and Setting.

4.1.1 Character

1. Cather (Cath) Avery: The main character of the novel.

She is smarter and the introvert one compared to her twin sister, Wren. Different from Wren who is the 'social one', Cath spends her time at home writing Simon Snow fanfiction almost every day. Cath really likes Simon Snow novel series and she enjoys writing its fanfiction. Besides, she refuses to meet new people because she is afraid having socialization with them and she seems to depend on her twin sister so much.

“We’re supposed to meet new people,” Wren repeated. “I don’t need new people.” ... “Please don’t make me do this alone.” “You’re never alone,” Wren said, sighing again. “That’s the whole fucking point of having a twin sister.”
(Rowell, 2013: 6)

2. Wren: Cath’s twin sister.

She is more popular and prettier than Cath. As twin sisters, they are so close to each other. However, because of Wren’s easy-going

personality, it makes Cath lack of confidence. Before they go to college, Wren always spends her time with Cath. So, she suggests that they should have a separate dormitory to get a new atmosphere. Wren also attends frat parties every weekend or just goes to a night club with her friend. She feels carefree about her life so much, unlike Cath who seems worried about everything and dislikes the idea of party.

“Courtney and I are going to a party tonight.” “Where?” “The Triangle House!” Courtney said. She said it the same way you’d say “the Playboy Mansion!” if you were a total D-bag. “What’s a Triangle House?” Cath asked. “It’s an engineering fraternity,” Wren said. “So they, like, get drunk and build bridges?” “They get drunk and design bridges. Want to come?” “Nah.” Cath took a bite of roast beef and potatoes; it was always Sunday-night dinner in the Selleck dining room. “Drunk nerds. Not my thing.”
(Rowell, 2013: 31)

3. Reagan: She is a senior and Cath’s roommate.

Cath sees her as an intimidating person and sometimes a cynical person, too. At the beginning, Cath never tries to make a conversation with her, but in the end, Reagan becomes her friend.

Actually, that was a bit of a relief, too—Reagan was scary. She did everything so forcefully. She swung their dooropen; she slammed it shut. She was bigger than Cath, a little taller and a lot more buxom (seriously, *buxom*). She just *seemed* bigger. On the inside, too.
(Rowell, 2013: 27)

4. Levi: A senior and Reagan’s ex-boyfriend.

He always shows up in Cath and Reagan’s room. When the first time Cath sees Levi, she thinks that Levi is Reagan’s boyfriend. But after some times, Reagan tells Cath that Levi is not her boyfriend anymore.

Then, Cath finally realizes Levi definitely has a crush on her and Cath also interested in him. However, Cath always denies her own feelings because Levi is too ‘good’ for her.

Reagan let her spoon drop sloppily into her cereal. “What’s wrong with Levi?” “*Nothing*,” Cath said. “He’s just ... not like me.” “You mean, smart?” “Levi’s really smart,” Cath said defensively. “I know,” Reagan said, just as defensively. “He’s *different*,” Cath said. “He’s older. He smokes. And he drinks. And he’s probably had sex. I mean, he looks like he has.”
(Rowell, 2013: 183)

5. Laura: Cath’s mother.

She left Cath when she was young. She left because she thought that she was not ready to have children and since then, Cath hates her mother.

“She needed some time. She couldn’t handle being a parent—” ... “Everybody needs to stop saying that.” Cath turned back to the window. “You don’t get to be the mother if you show up after the kids are already grown up. She’s like all those animals who show up at the end of the story to eat the Little Red Hen’s bread. Back when we needed her, she wouldn’t even return our phone calls. When we started our periods, we had to google the details. But now, after we’ve stopped missing her, after we’ve stopped crying for her—after we’ve got shit figured out—now she wants to get to know us? I don’t need a mother now, thanks. I’m good.”
(Rowell, 2013: 162)

4.1.2 Conflict

The conflict that resides in the novel is both the Internal and External Conflict. Internal conflict is related to the main character’s psychology; meanwhile the external conflict is related to the main character’s opposition with other

characters or society. Those conflicts also considered in the three types of conflicts.

4.1.2.1 Internal Conflicts

This conflict is considered as an internal conflict because Cath has to deal with the problems within herself. It also considers as a ‘conflict of person against herself’ type.

Cath always feels anxious about everything. She worries a lot and even cries on the first time she goes to the dormitory, especially when she is greeted by people she does not know. She meets Levi and Reagan on the first time she moves in to the dorm’s room and Levi asks her out to eat lunch with them. Feeling nervous and anxious as usual when she meets new people, she refuses Levi’s kind invitation. After they leave the room, Cath tries to calm herself in the room.

She just needed to settle her nerves. To take the anxiety she felt like black static behind her eyes and an extra heart in her throat, and shove it all back down to her stomach where it belonged—where she could at least tie it into a nice knot and work around it.
(Rowell, 2013: 5)

Because of this, she has to deal with her apprehensive feelings and tries to assure herself that college is not a bad thing.

Cath also worries if she disgraces herself in front of other people.

In new situations, all the trickiest rules are the ones nobody bothers to explain to you. (And the ones you can’t google.) Like, where does the line start? What food can you take? Where are you supposed to stand, then where are you supposed to sit? Where do you go when you’re done, why is everyone watching you?... *Bah*.
(Rowell, 2013: 15)

She is too afraid to ask other people because she thinks they will think of her as a stupid person to ask a weird question. She already imagines that she will ridicule herself.

Another internal conflict is Cath's feelings towards Wren that shows how Cath considers Wren as a 'rival'.

"How can the fact that your identical twin sister is super hot be offensive to you?" "Because," Cath said, still too encouraged by Wren and, weirdly, by Abel, and maybe even by Nick to let this get to her right now. "It makes me feel like the Ugly One." "You're not the ugly one." Levi grinned. "You're just the Clark Kent."
(Rowell, 2013: 80)

This conflict shows how Cath considers Wren as a 'rival', because Cath sees Wren as the superior twin and it makes her uncertain about herself.

4.1.2.2 External Conflicts

This kind of conflict is happening between the main character and the other characters or the environment.

1. The first conflict happens between Cath and Reagan, and this conflict considers as 'conflict of person against other person' type. Cath sees Reagan as 'the normal and popular' girl. In the other hand, Reagan's ignorant attitude toward Cath makes Reagan seems unapproachable.

On the other hand, Reagan didn't seem interested in Cath at all. Actually, that was a bit of a relief, too—Reagan was scary. ... When Reagan was in the room, Cath tried to stay out of her way; she tried not to make eye contact. Reagan pretended Cath wasn't there, so Cath pretended that, too. Normally this seemed to work out for both of them.
(Rowell, 2013: 27)

Cath also feels inferior about herself because Reagan always hanging out with guys to their room, especially Levi; emphasizes Cath's opinion about Reagan as the popular girl.

2. The other conflict happens to Cath and Wren. Cath thinks that her relationship with Wren is growing distant. Cath assumes that Wren is starting to forget her. Wren already has new friends and she also enjoys her freedom at the new environment like she always wanted. Wren prefer being with her friends rather than with Cath. Wren also starts to make fun of Simon and Baz, and this makes Cath feel offended.

“Well, that’s bloody convenient. Now that we don’t need her anymore.” “‘Bloody’?” Wren said. “Wotcher there, Cath, you’re slipping into Snow speak.” Cath felt tears on her cheeks. “Why do you keep doing that?” “What?” “Making little comments about Simon and Baz.” “I wasn’t.” “You were,” Cath said. “You are.” “Whatever.”
(Rowell, 2013: 161)

At first, when Wren makes a funny remark of Simon and Baz, Cath does not care about it. But after some times, it causes bitterness to Cath.

3. Next conflict is the conflict of Cath's relationship with Levi. This conflict shows how Cath is unwilling to act friendly toward Levi because his personality is totally the opposite of hers.

“We don’t have anything in common,” she said. She felt like she was brimming with objections, and they were just now starting to spill out. “You don’t even know me. You’re old and you smoke—and you have a job. You have experience.” “I don’t really smoke unless someone else is smoking...” “That counts.”
(Rowell, 2013: 279)

However, Levi never gives up on his feelings toward Cath. He always shows her his best attitude, and even helps her when she needs him. After seeing his determination to be her boyfriend, Cath finally accepts Levi as her boyfriend.

4. Cath conflict with her Fiction-Writing class teacher, Professor Piper is the other external conflict. Her interest in writing fanfiction makes her writing assignment gets an F. Because of this, she loses her confidence on writing fiction since she cannot write a story without ‘the trigger’.

“But I don’t want to write my own fiction,” Cath said, as emphatically as she could. ... I’d rather pour myself into a world I love and understand than try to make something up out of nothing.”

(Rowell, 2013: 261)

She thinks that she can write, only when there are characters which already available and uses them (fanfiction). This is also one of the reasons why she intends to change her major and leaves the university, because she thinks she will not be able to face the professor.

5. The last conflict of person against person is between Cath and her mother, Laura. Cath really hates her mother since the day her mother left Cath when she was young. Cath disagrees when Laura wants to meet her, but when Wren gets hospitalized and the hospital calls Laura because she is the mother, they finally meet each other.

“You can’t leave like this—” “It’s the right thing to do,” Laura said, lowering her voice. “In what alternate universe?” Cath felt the rage burst up her throat like a cork popping. “What sort of a mother leaves the hospital without seeing her kid? What sort of a mother leaves? Wren is unconscious—and if you think that has nothing to do with you, you are skimming the surface of reality—and I’m right here, and you haven’t even seen me for ten years, and now you’re leaving? Now?”
(Rowell, 2013: 338)

After Laura finds out that Wren is okay, she intends to leave the hospital. But, Laura’s intention angers Cath because she thinks her mother is being irresponsible again toward her own children.

Besides the ‘conflict of person against other person’ type, there is also the ‘conflict of person against environment’ type as external conflicts.

6. The idea of college for Cath is different with her twin sister. Cath sees college as a new horrifying place which she has to meet new people, socializes with them, and separates with her sister. Meanwhile Wren thinks a college will be more like an ‘adventure’.

“It’s college,” Wren said, exasperated, covering her face with her hands. “It’s supposed to be an adventure.” “It’s already an adventure.” Cath crawled up next to her sister and pulled Wren’s hands away from her face. “The whole prospect is already terrifying.”
(Rowell, 2013: 6)

Wren argues that Cath is being ridiculous, meanwhile Cath still cannot cope with her anxiety to be in a new environment.

7. The other conflict that Cath sees at her environment, is the dormitory.

Cath feels paranoid about the dormitory since it is a place that basically has a lot of people and she has to socialize with them.

Even with the room to herself, Cath didn't feel safe changing in here. Reagan could walk in at any minute, Reagan's boyfriend could walk in at any minute ... And either one of them could be a cell phone-camera pervert.

(Rowell, 2013: 14)

Specifically in her dormitory's room, Cath thinks she will not get any privacy, especially when she wants to write her fanfiction, because she does not know her roommate will do something bad or not to her.

8. Cath is difficult to go to some places with lots people in it, one of them is dining hall. She willingly starves herself rather than goes to the dining hall. It can be seen from the quotation: "She finished getting ready with plenty of time to eat breakfast but didn't feel up to braving the dining hall; she still didn't know where it was, or how it worked..." (Rowell, 2013: 15). According to this quotation, Cath thinks she will disgrace herself if she goes to the dining hall and makes an insignificant mistake, such as: where she is supposed to sit or what food she can take.

4.1.3 Setting

As stated before, setting is “the context in which action of a story occurs.” (Meyer, 1990: 107). Therefore the setting in this novel can illustrate the situation around the main character.

4.1.3.1 Setting of Place

The setting of place for *Fangirl* is mostly in the University of Lincoln, Cath’s college, and her dorm. The book mentions Cath’s activities in her classes, the library when she works on her writing assignment with her partner, or her house in Omaha.

Cath always spends her spare time in her dormitory room to write her fanfiction besides going to classes in weekdays. The description of the dorm can be seen from the quotation: “Cath looked up at the number painted on the door, then down at the room assignment in her hand. Pound Hall, 913. This was definitely room 913, ...” (Rowell, 2013: 4).

Cath’s room is described as a small room for two persons. Even though the room is for two persons, the room appears to be narrow for her and her roommate.

It was impossible to write like this. First of all, their dorm room was way too small. A tiny little rectangle, just wide enough on each side of the door for their beds—when the door opened, it actually hit the end of Cath’s mattress—and just deep enough to squeeze in a desk on each side between the beds and the windows. If either of them had brought a couch, it would take up all the available space in the middle of the room. (Rowell, 2013: 26)

As the introverts value their privacies and enjoy being alone so much, if they have a room to be shared with other people, they will feel uncomfortable. This occurs to Cath, too. She tends to be worried if she cannot write her fanfiction peacefully. She worries if Reagan and Levi coming into the room at any time and find out that she is actually writing gay fanfictions. She is afraid they will think she is a weird and abnormal person.

4.1.3.2 Setting of Time

The story of the novel occurs at the Fall Semester year 2011 to Spring Semester year 2012. Cath is a freshman in the University of Lincoln, Nebraska and she starts her study at fall year 2011.

Like the other freshmen, she moves out from her home to her dormitory's campus. When she arrives at the dormitory, her dad helps her to move her things to the room. After they finish moving her things, Wren comes and says that she will spend her dinner time with the other freshmen and she tells Cath to do the same, too. However, Cath decides to spend her first time as a freshman with her dad instead of hanging out with the other freshmen student.

“No pizza,” Wren said. “Sorry, Dad. Courtney and I are going to the freshman barbecue tonight.” She shot her eyes at Cath. “Cath should go, too.” “Yes pizza,” Cath said defiantly. Her dad smiled. “Your sister's right, Cath. You should go. Meet new people.” “All I'm going to do for the next nine months is meet new people. Today I choose pizza buffet.” (Rowell, 2013: 8)

Cath's timid personality makes her afraid to socialize with the other freshmen, therefore she chooses to spend her dinner time with her Dad.

Winter is the coldest season of the year, but Cath likes it because she has a reason to wear her favorite warm clothes.

Cath had an hour or so to kill before she left for Omaha, and she didn't feel like sitting in her room. It was the best kind of November day. Cold and crisp, but not quite freezing, not icy. Just cold enough that she could justifiably wear all her favorite clothes—cardigans and tights and leg warmers.
(Rowell, 2013: 90)

Her fondness of winter season can be implied as a form of her closed personality. Winter is usually a time where everyone is seldom to go outside because the air will be too cold, therefore people will choose to stay at their home. Since Cath usually prefers being in her house than being at the outside, in winter she can be at her room without feeling afraid that everyone will judge her for that. This also happens when she is at her college. Cath is never interested to go outside her dormitory, including in winter, unless it is necessary.

Her choice of warm and closed clothes also implies her private personality. Cath has low self-esteem about herself and wearing such closed clothes like cardigans or leg warmers to make her feels more secured.

Meanwhile, spring in Nebraska is apparently as cold as the winter.

This was the coldest, snowiest winter Cath could remember. It was the middle of March already, technically spring, but it still felt like January. Cath put on her snow boots every morning without thinking about it.
(Rowell, 2013: 310)

As spring in Nebraska is as cold as the winter, it can be implied how Cath can get the advantage from the cold spring. Cath does not have to worry about changing her warm and closed outfits. Therefore, she can enjoy wearing them longer than usual.

4.1.3.3 Setting of Social Environment

The environment in Cath's college is surrounded by the youngsters who enjoy their college's life with having parties and drinking.

It had sounded like the whole campus was up partying. Cath felt under siege in her empty dorm room. Shouting. Laughing. Music. All of it coming from every direction. Wren wouldn't have been able to resist the noise.

(Rowell, 2013: 17)

Unlike the other students who go partying, Cath already feels discomfort about the idea of partying and drinking. She even feels under siege only by hearing the loud noises.

As an example, Cath is invited by Levi to his party. She refuses it at the beginning, but because Reagan also keeps inviting her, both of them finally go to Levi's party. After she arrives at Levi's party, Cath does not like the situation, therefore her anxiety makes her uneasy.

By the time they got to the door, Cath's stomach had realized what was happening. It twisted painfully, and she could feel her breath coming and going too soon. She couldn't believe she was doing this. *Boy. Party. Strangers. Beer. Strangers. Party. Boy. Eye contact.*

(Rowell, 2013: 191)

4.2 Extrinsic Aspects

Introvert is one of the two types of personality and this type of personality is having four functions. Introvert, as explained before, is usually having a shy individuality and less sociable than the extrovert.

Through this idea of introvert, the analysis of Cath Avery's psychological trait for this thesis will be expounded below.

4.2.1 Cath Avery's Background of Being an Introvert

Cath's introvert personality has a relation with her psychological trait and there is a reason for it. When Cath was really young, her mother Laura left her family because Laura was not ready to be a parent.

She remembered crying a lot at school. Hiding with Wren in the bathroom during recess. Holding hands on the bus. Wren scratching a boy who said they were gay in the eye. ... Then, in one week, Wren cut some other girl's dress with safety scissors, and Cath wet her pants during Social Studies because she was scared to raise her hand to ask for a bathroom pass; their teacher called their dad in and gave him a business card for a child psychologist.

(Rowell, 2013: 144)

The situation above shows how losing a mother figure in the family, affects Cath's psychologically.

Unlike her sister, Wren, who does some rebellion things after their mother left them, Cath decides to solitude herself from her surroundings and it causes her closed personality now. Cath also blames her mother as Cath becomes insecure to her surroundings. When Laura left the family, it was not only affected Cath and Wren, but also their dad who became a manic depressive.

The following quotation shows Cath's thoughts about her mother: "I really hate her," Cath said, shaking her head, trying to imagine what kind of mother cried on the first day of kindergarten, then walked out in the middle of third grade." (Rowell, 2013: 255). According to this quotation, Cath tends to hate her mother a lot. Because of the hate, she even dislikes the idea of Laura and her seeing each other again after a long time. She is really angry when her dad and Wren accept Laura's wish to meet them.

Cath believes when her mother Laura left her when she was young, it affects her mentality and it is the reason why she has an introvert personality.

“Good!” Cath shouted. “So do I!” She took a step closer to her sister. “I’m probably going to be crazy for the rest of my life, thanks to her. ... That’s the ultimate kind of broken. The kind of damage you never recover from. I hope she feels terrible. I hope she never forgives herself.” (Rowell, 2013: 234)

After that, Cath always holds her grudges toward her mother. She thinks her mother is responsible for her being ‘not normal’ because she does not have a mother who takes a good care of her since she was a child.

4.2.2 Analysis on Cath Avery’s Introvert Personality

On the character of Cath Avery, the introvert characteristic is noticeable. Sommers-Flanagan states Introvert as: “they have a smaller circle of friends, enjoy spending time alone, and may feel some unease in social interactions. They rejuvenate with alone time, rather than by hanging out with their buddies.” (2012: Ch. 3A, 12).

The general attitudes on Cath Avery’s personality, will be clarified below.

1. Since Introverts tend to have a smaller circle of friends, Cath’s introvert characteristic shows how she prefers not having a lot of friends; unless she feels comfortable with them or when she does not have any choice.

Cath wasn't trying to make new friends here. In some cases, she was actively trying *not* to make friends, though she usually stopped short of being rude. (Uptight, tense, and mildly misanthropic? Yes. Rude? No.) But everyone around Cath—everybody in her classes and in the dorms—really *was* trying to make friends, and sometimes she'd have to be rude not to go along with it.
(Rowell, 2013: 142)

2. Reagan who sees Cath's 'pathetic aura' as a loner, declares herself as Cath's friend after she sees Cath's weird logic about how she is comfortable enough even though she does not have any friends. Reagan finds Cath ridiculous because she starves herself when Cath does not ask her where the dining hall is. Cath's introvert personality makes Reagan think that Cath should not be afraid of people and start to socialize with actual people.

"You are. You don't have any friends, your sister dumped you, you're a freaky eater ... And you've got some weird thing about Simon Snow." ... "I have lots of friends," Cath said. "I never see them." "I just got here. Most of my friends went to other schools. Or they're online." "Internet friends don't count." ... "I feel sorry for you, and I'm going to be your friend."
(Rowell, 2013: 42-43)

3. Cath's social life does not develop a lot. Since the beginning, Cath does not try to make friends with a lot of people.

None of these friendships spread into Cath's personal life. T.J. and Julian weren't inviting her to smoke weed with them, or to come over and play *Batman: Arkham City* on the PlayStation 3. No one ever invited Cath to go out or to parties (except for Reagan and Levi, who felt more like sponsors than friends). Not even Nick, whom Cath was writing with regularly now, twice a week.
(Rowell, 2013: 143)

Therefore, Cath does not seem to be attached with her friends. On the other hand, her friends also do not put any effort to socialize with her.

4. As an introvert Cath enjoys spending time alone. She also feels uneasy when she has to do some social interactions. Cath hesitates when she has to spend her time by hanging out with her friends and sometimes gets the anxiety-attack and even cries because she feels stupid when she is too afraid to face people.

But the hallway was practically a meet-and-greet. Every door was propped open but theirs. Girls were milling around, talking and laughing. The whole floor smelled like burnt microwave popcorn. Cath slipped into the bathroom and sat in one of the stalls, unwrapping her protein bar and letting nervous tears dribble down her cheeks. *God, she thought. God. Okay. This isn't that bad. There's actually nothing wrong, actually. What's wrong, Cath? Nothing.* She felt tight everywhere. Snapping. And her stomach was on fire.
(Rowell, 2013: 27)

5. Another sign of introvert personality type in Cath is that she does not associate with other college students, especially when they are having a party. She refuses Levi's invitation to his party at his house.

It startled her when the phone rang. She stared at it for a second before she answered, trying to recognize the number. "Hello?" "Hey. It's Levi." "Hi?" "There's a party at my house tonight." "There's always a party at your house." "So you'll come? Reagan's coming." "What would I do at your party, Levi?" ... "No. Not exactly. Not like that." "Have fun at your party, Levi."
(Rowell, 2013: 145)

She feels defensive about his invitation because the idea of ‘partying’ concerns her.

As Cath has an introversion as her general attitude of psychological type, the introversion’s four functions will be clarified below.

1. Introverted thinking type

This kind of type will show how a character may seem odd. Cath does not really care about how her relation to the society. Unlike many people, Cath has her own opinion about particular things.

“I find Ugg boots really comforting,” Cath said. “Why? Because they’re warm?” “No. Because they remind me that we live in a place where you can still get away with, even get excited about, Ugg boots. In fashionable places, you have to pretend that you’re over them, or that you’ve always hated them. But in Nebraska, you can still be happy about new Ugg boots. That’s nice. There’s no end of the innocence.” “You’re such a weirdo...,” Reagan said. “I kinda missed you.”
(Rowell, 2013: 256)

For example, she does not care what society thinks about Ugg boots because she still finds them comfortable to wear. Reagan who hears Cath’s statement finds it strange. But, she cannot deny that Cath’s way of thinking about many things, are the one that make Cath unique.

2. Introverted feeling type

Introverted people use their feeling to deal with their problems. In this kind of type, the introverts have sympathy toward their friends, family or people who need their help. As they only have a smaller

circle of friends than the extroverts, the introverts usually act devoted to their close friends or family.

Cath, in this case, shows how she really cares about her family. She immediately goes to a place that she knows she does not like, just to save her sister, Wren.

Wren sends her a message which Cath thinks as an emergency. Cath goes to a club and meets Wren there, but Wren says that the message is only a mistake. The message is actually for Wren's friend.

She wondered where Wren was. Where had Wren been forty-five minutes ago? Hiding in the bathroom? Crouched against a wall? Had she been sick, had she passed out? She did that sometimes.... Who had been here to help her? Who had been here to hurt her?
(Rowell, 2013: 115)

The quotation above shows how Cath worries for her sister so much and although Cath is disappointed with the fact, she still asks Wren to come with her to come home. However, Wren refuses it.

Cath also cares about her dad. Her dad lives alone at their home in Omaha. He is psychologically disturbed and sometimes he does unexpected things. Because of his condition, it is difficult for Cath to leave her Dad alone. One day, her dad is admitted to a hospital because of his mental condition. Cath, as usual, becomes really anxious about that and asks Levi to drive her to the hospital in Omaha.

How many days? she wondered. And was he eating? Was he going to the bathroom? Had he shoved his desk up against the door? Had he thrown a stack of ideas out the seventh-floor window? Had he stood in the hallway and shouted, *You're all limp-dicked sellouts! Every one of you! And especially you, Kelly, you fucking brainless hack!* Did they have to carry him out? Was it during the day? Did everyone watch?

(Rowell, 2013: 213)

Cath even misses her final tests because she wants to take care of her dad. Cath actually feels really sad when she knows her sister does not do anything about their dad. Wren thinks it will not matter because their dad is already in the hospital. Wren thinks that finals are more important.

The other characteristic for the introverts, about how they always involve their feeling to make them feel safe and comfortable, they are difficult to adapt in a new environment. Cath's difficulty to adapt in a new environment can be seen from the quotation: "'Don't get too comfortable. I'm not sure I can stick this out a whole semester.'" She was only slightly kidding, and he knew it." (Rowell, 2013: 10). According to this quotation, Cath's statement shows how she believes she will not stay in the University of Lincoln for a long time, because she dislikes to leave her comfort zone in her home. Even though she says it with a bit of joke tone, she actually really believes that she will not survive in college.

Introverts may express themselves in art, such as music. In Cath's case, she can express herself in literature. She is majored in

English at the university and she really likes reading books, especially Simon Snow novel series. She writes “Simon/Baz” fanfictions, and even becomes famous because of her fanfictions. Cath finds writing fanfiction really comforting for her and she thinks writing fanfiction is a way for her to express herself.

She wasn't just writing for Wren and the friends they'd made in the old Snowflakes forums. It wasn't just a bunch of girls trading birthday fics and cheer-up fics and crackedout “I wrote this to make you laugh” stories....
(Rowell, 2013: 50)

Cath really enjoys writing fanfiction and she becomes too obsessed with it. The only one who knows about the fanfictions she writes is her sister, Wren. She thinks if anyone else knows about her fanfictions, they will think of her as an odd person. However, she finally reveals her interest on writing fanfiction to Levi when he asks Cath to read some parts of her fanfictions to him.

3. Introverted sensing type

Daniels stated before about the introverted sensing type that the introverts “may have trouble expressing themselves.” (2011: 7) According to this statement, the introverts will be difficult to show their intention because they are too shy about themselves or think that socializing is unnecessary.

But everyone around Cath—everybody in her classes and in the dorms—really was trying to make friends, and sometimes she'd have to be rude not to go along with it. Campus life was just so predictable, one routine layered over another. You saw the same people while you were brushing your teeth and a different set of the same people in each class. The same people passing you every day in the halls ... Pretty soon you were nodding. And then you were saying hello. And eventually someone would start a conversation, and you just had to go along with it. What was Cath supposed to say, *Stop talking to me?* It's not like she was Reagan.
(Rowell, 2013: 142)

Cath does not try to make friends, therefore she never tries to hold a conversation too long. She also tries to not make herself seem rude, but she is confused how to do it.

4. Introverted intuiting type

Intuition of the introverts usually about how they unconsciously observe about something. In Cath's case, she observes Reagan and Levi's personalities.

At first, Cath sees Reagan as a scary roommate and Cath's intuition makes her think Reagan is a mean person.

Reagan took a big bite of pasta salad. Her long hair fell over her shoulders. It was a dozen shades of red and gold, none of them quite natural. "Do you really think that I don't like you?" she asked with her mouth full. Cath swallowed. She and Reagan had never had a conversation before today, never mind a serious one. "Um ... I get the feeling that you don't want a roommate." "I *don't* want a roommate." Reagan frowned. She frowned as much as Levi smiled. "But that has nothing to do with you."
(Rowell, 2013: 41)

According to this quote, it shows how Cath thinks that Reagan hates her as a roommate. Cath has this kind of opinion because Reagan never tries to talk to her. She almost never in the room, either.

Reagan's big body and appearance make her seem unfriendly, too. But, Cath finally knows that it is just a misunderstanding and Reagan is actually a kind person.

In addition, Cath thinks that Levi is a too-kind person because he always smiles, even to the people he does not know.

“Why do you do that?” “What?” He poured a beer and held it out to her. She took it without thinking, then set it down with distaste. “Go so far out of your way to be nice to people?” He smiled—but he was already smiling, so that just meant that he smiled more.

(Rowell, 2013: 70)

Cath sees Levi as the extrovert person, unlike herself. That is why she never takes Levi seriously. She thinks Levi is just being kind to her pathetic side. When Levi says he actually really likes Cath, Cath does not take his confession wholeheartedly. Even though it takes her a long time to realize how earnest Levi is toward her, it is just Cath's way to not make herself disappointed.

“He's just a guy,” Reagan said. “Of course he's different from you. You're never going to find a guy who's exactly like you—first of all, because that guy never leaves his dorm room....” “Guys like Levi don't date girls like me.” “Again—the girl kind?” “Guys like Levi date girls like you.” “And what does that mean?” Reagan asked, tilting her head. “Normal,” Cath said. “Pretty.”

(Rowell, 2013: 184)

The dialogue above also shows how Cath thinks that a guy like Levi will not have an actual interest to her. He should be with someone like Reagan, who is pretty and as out-going as Levi.

4.2.3 The Influence as An Introvert to Cath Avery

Cath Avery's introvert personality influences her university life the most. It is shown when she finally feels uncomfortable on her own surroundings.

“I'm not really having problems....” Cath said. “I've just decided that I'm not going back.” Her dad looked at her like he was still waiting for her to give a real answer. “I'm not going back for second semester,” she said. “Because?” “Because I don't want to. Because I don't like it.” ...
(Rowell, 2013: 243)

Even though she lies to her dad about her issue with Professor Piper about her Fiction-Writing assignment, her introvert side definitely affects Cath's thoughts on leaving the university. She thinks that the university's environment is a bad fit for her, and it fits Wren more.

Cath also feels uncomfortable if she leaves the campus alone. She worries a lot for being lost or robbed when she goes out from campus.

She thought about going to the Union to study but decided to walk around downtown Lincoln instead. Cath almost never left campus; there wasn't much reason to. Leaving campus felt like crossing the border. What would she do if she lost her wallet or got lost? She'd have to call the embassy....
(Rowell, 2013: 90)

She thinks that there is no reason for her to go outside, if it is not necessary.

Cath's love life also affected because of her introvert personality influences her self-esteem.

“Levi.” She cut him off and looked him straight in the eye, trying to look stern despite her tears. “I can't thank you enough for bringing me here. But I couldn't mean this more: I'd like it if you left now. I don't just kiss people. Kisses aren't ... just with me. That's why I've been avoiding you. That's why I'd like to avoid you now. Okay?”
(Rowell, 2013: 223)

After Cath sees Levi with other girl at his party, she thinks that Levi is being unfaithful. She believes that an outgoing person like Levi only takes an advantage of her.

4.2.4 Cath Avery's Solutions Against Her Introvert Personality

Cath cannot find the solution for her introvert personality alone. Usually Reagan and Levi help her to solve her 'social' problems.

“Why haven't you asked someone? You could have asked me.” Cath rolled her eyes and looked at Reagan. “Do you really want me asking you stupid questions?” “If they're about food, water, air, or shelter—yes. Jesus, Cath, I'm your roommate.”
(Rowell, 2013: 38)

The quotation above shows how Cath does not dare to ask Reagan because she is too anxious about Reagan's thoughts about her. Therefore, Reagan has to openly say to Cath that she does not mind if Cath asks her help about something, especially if it is about food. Reagan even emphasizes her words towards Cath that asking her is not stupid.

Cath's ego to solve everything by herself often becomes the problem of her social life, too. Although she knows that sometimes she gets a hard time because of that, she is still being stubborn about it.

She is actually having a problem with her professor in one of her classes. Her professor tells the class to make a fiction assignment. But, Cath cannot finish it because she writes a Simon/Baz fiction and her professor thinks that Cath's fiction is not original.

She'd come to tell Professor Piper that she'd made up her mind. Again. She wasn't going to write this story. She had enough to write right now and enough to worry about. This project was leftover crappiness from first semester. Just thinking about it made Cath's mouth taste like failure (like plagiarism and stupid Nick stealing her best lines); Cath wanted to put it behind her. But once she was standing in Professor Piper's office, and Professor Piper was Blue Fairy—smiling at her, Cath couldn't say it out loud.

(Rowell, 2013: 306)

Cath believes that she cannot write her own fiction because she really loves Simon and Baz characters. Professor Piper who knows this keep motivating Cath to write her own fiction. She also knows that Cath actually has such a good potential in writing fictions. Professor Piper then gives Cath a second chance to finish her story. However, Cath insists that she will not write anything besides Simon and Baz's story.

As Cath is being stubborn to not finish her writing assignment, Levi who finds out about it, encourages her to finish her Fiction-Writing assignment. Cath is already consider to give up on making the assignment, but Levi's encouragement makes her try to finish her assignment.

“The point is...,” he said softly. Something about the storm made them both talk softly. “There are different kinds of talent. Maybe your talent is in interpretation. Maybe you're a stylist.” ... “You still have to write that story,” Levi said. “Why?” “To bring your grade up. Don't you need to keep your GPA up for your scholarship?”

(Rowell, 2013: 313)

Besides Levi, no one knows about Cath's problem about her assignment, even her sister Wren.

Commonly, Cath takes her feelings too seriously. If she thinks that she is not capable of doing something, then she will not do it. This kind of consideration sometimes makes Reagan annoyed. Even Levi is confused about her attitude. Hence, Reagan and Levi always help her to make some decisions.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

People who have the introvert personality tend to enjoy being alone, only have a few close friends, and feel uncomfortable socializing with other people. People with this personality are also paying little attention to the environment, only having sympathy to their family or close friends, not easily adaptable and having trouble in expressing themselves.

The main character of *Fangirl* by Rainbow Rowell, Cath Avery, has these traits of being an introvert. This personality can be found from her attitudes and activities in her daily life. Cath likes to spend her time alone in her dorm room than having party with the others. She only has her family, her roommate Reagan and her boyfriend Levi to trust and she always shows her care to her family a lot.

Cath's shy and closed personalities influence her social life, especially in her college. In the college, Cath is really difficult to adapt in the new environment. Cath is also difficult to communicate with other people and sometimes worries not to hurt other people's feeling if she wants to decline something. She is afraid to talk to the other people because she thinks she will ridicule herself, too.

Introvert personality can also be caused by the leaving of someone important. In Cath's case, she was left by her mother when she was still so young. After Cath's mother left her, Cath became not only more insecure about everything, but

also became shy and felt anxious almost all the time. Thus, her introvert personality causes by the lack of attention from a mother figure.

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