



**FORMULA OF DYSTOPIAN FICTION  
IN VERONICA ROTH'S *ALLEGIANT***

**A THESIS**

**In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for  
the Sarjana Degree Majoring Literature in English Department  
Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University**

**Submitted by:**

**Mayang Agustin Mustikawati**

**NIM: 13020114120045**

**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY**

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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 ascertains that she does not quote any material from other publications or someone's paper except from the references mentioned.

Semarang, March 26<sup>th</sup> 2018

Mayang Agustin Mustikawati

## MOTTO AND DEDICATION

“No matter how hard life is, you are your own architecture. If you give up then there is no one that can help you, but if you want to keep building your future, then no one can stop you either.” **(JYJ’s Kim Jaejoong)**

“There is no shortcut to perfection. All it takes is hard work and more hard work.”  
**(SHINee’s Jonghyun)**

“Each person has his own “time” to get something.” **(Anonymous)**

*This thesis is dedicated to  
my parents who always give their love and support to  
whatever the choice I have made  
I love you*

**APPROVAL**

**FORMULA OF DYSTOPIAN FICTION IN VERONICA ROTH'S  
*ALLEGIANT***

**Written by**

**Mayang Agustin Mustikawati**

**NIM: 13020114120045**

is approved by thesis advisor

On March 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018

Approved by,

Thesis Advisor

Drs. Siswo Harsono, M.Hum.

NIP. 196404181990011001

The Head of the English Department

Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M.A.

NIP. 196408141990011001

## **VALIDATION**

Approved by

Strata 1 Thesis Examination Committee

Faculty of Humanity Diponegoro University

On May 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018

Chair Person

Dr. Ratna Asmarani, M.Ed.,M.Hum  
NIP. 196102261987032001

First Member

M. Irfan Zamzami, S.S.,M.Hum  
NIP. 198609230115091000

Second Member

Ariya Jati, S.S.,MA  
NIP. 197802282005021001

Third Member

Retno Wulandari, S.S.,MA  
NIP. 197505252005012002

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Finally, the writer expects that this thesis will be useful to the readers.

Semarang, March 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018

Mayang Agustin Mustikawati

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## **Abstract**

*“Formula of Dystopian Fiction in Veronica Roth’s Allegiant”* aims to investigate the dystopian formula of the fiction. This thesis uses close reading method to analyze the textual aspects of the novel by doing the library research. The analysis of textual aspects is applied to investigate the dystopian formula including plot, character both the heroine and the villain, and setting. The findings of this thesis show that the novel has dystopian pattern by giving an anomaly to the heroine and presenting the story in the linear order.

Keywords: Dystopian Fiction Formula, Anomaly, Linear Retrospective, Heroine, Villain.

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of the Study

Nowadays science fiction becomes the popular genre of a literary work especially in a novel. Many authors write their novel as a science fiction novel, and most of those become very popular among the young and adult readers. The definition of science fiction is a literary genre tells an imaginative story because usually the world that the author created in the story is unreal, and there is always a strange phenomenon which appears in the story. The setting of the story is commonly a community that has higher technology than the ordinary society. If we observe closely, most of the popular science fiction is written in the dystopian fiction.

As a part of popular culture, dystopian fiction has its own pattern that makes it different with another type of fiction. Those patterns can be plot, character, setting and situation which build a story. Those patterns construct a formula that is applied by the author unconsciously.

*Allegiant*, the last series of *Divergent Trilogy*, is a novel of dystopian fiction that tells about the faction based society in Chicago that is shattered by violence and power struggle. According to this novel, based on the genes, humans are divided into two types that are “Genetically Damaged” and “Genetically Pure”. “Genetically Damaged” is the term to call people whom the genes are damaged, and “Genetically Pure” is the term to call people whom the genes are already

healed. If the readers see those terms, they can directly know that there is a strange phenomenon that appears in the novel. That strange phenomenon is called anomaly.

The writer finds that analyzing the formula of dystopian fiction applied in this novel is very interesting because there has not been found any research that focuses on the formula of dystopian fiction. Based on the explanation above, the writer focuses on the applying of the formula of dystopian fiction.

### **1.2. Research Problems**

1. What does the dystopian formula consist of?
2. How is the dystopian formula applied in *Allegiant*?

### **1.3. Objectives of the Study**

1. To give an explanation about the dystopian formula.
2. To explain the application of the dystopian formula in *Allegiant*.

### **1.4. Methods of the Study**

In this thesis, the writer uses the method of close reading to pay attention the textual aspects since the formula of dystopian fiction focusses on the textual aspects of the story. To get and collect the information about dystopia and its formula, the writer does a library research by searching many resources from books both printed and electronic books. Besides, the writer also searches the information from some journals and articles.

## **1.5. Organization of the Thesis**

The organization of the thesis includes 5 chapters as follows:

### **CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION**

Chapter I consists of Background of the Study, Research Problems, Objectives of the Study, Methods of the Study, and Organization of the Study.

### **CHAPTER 2 AUTHOR AND HER WORK**

Chapter II consists of a brief biography of the author named Veronica Roth and the summary of *Allegiant* to give the readers a short illustration of the story so that the readers can be easier to understand the further analysis of the story.

### **CHAPTER 3 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

Chapter III consists of the literary theory applied in the novel. The dystopian formula contains of the anomaly and linear retrospective plot, and the heroine's feature. Besides, the writer also adds the explanation of archetype of the villain and the setting of the story. Before explaining the dystopian fiction formula, the writer gives a short explanation about the definition of dystopia to give the readers more knowledge.

**CHAPTER 4 ANALYSIS**

In chapter IV the writer explains about the application of the dystopian fiction formula in *Allegiant* and another element relating to the dystopian features such as the villain and the setting.

**CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION**

Chapter V is the conclusion of the whole explanation about the application of the dystopian fiction formula in *Allegiant*.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

## CHAPTER 2

### AUTHOR AND HER WORKS

#### 2.1. Veronica Roth and Her Works

Veronica Roth was born August 19<sup>th</sup> 1988 in New York. She is the youngest child in her family. She started to write since she was young. Roth really adores all of Lois Lowry's works, especially Lowry's work in 1993 entitled *The Giver* which is known as a dystopian novel. Her interest in reading and writing a story made her to continue her study in Northwestern University with a degree in creative writing.

Roth is known for her science fiction novels called *Divergent Trilogy*. The first series of the trilogy, *Divergent*, was written during her senior year at university. The novel released in 2011 and became a major hit in the United States. Then, it followed by *Insurgent* in 2012 and *Allegiant* that released one year later. *Allegiant* has been awarded by Goodreads Choice awards in 2013 as Best Young Adult Fantasy and Science Fiction.

The popularity of the *Divergent Trilogy* has made the novel adapted into film. The first series of the film is released in 2014 and the last series of the film, *Allegiant*, is supposed to be released in two parts which the first part is released in 2016 and the second part is released in 2017. However, the second part is cancelled to be released in a cinema.

## 2.2. Synopsis of the Novel

After succeeding to reveal the video that is kept by Abnegation, Tris and her friends, Cara and Christina, has to face a court as a traitor because they do not obey Evelyn's command, the leader of *factionless*. The effect of the video makes people divided again since nobody knows what kind of world exists outside the fence. Some of them choose to stay in the city, while the others want to leave the city as the person on the video told them to do. Those who want to leave the city make a plan to leave the city secretly by recruiting some Dauntless to be sent outside, while the rest stay in the city to overthrow Evelyn's power. Tris and her friends that want to know the truth decide to join them. At last, they succeed to leave the city secretly.

When they arrive outside the fence, they meet some strangers and they are brought to an unfamiliar place. The strangers tell Tris and her friends that the place was an airport in the past time, and now it becomes a research center named *Bureau of Genetic Welfare*. In the new place, Tris and her friends realize that they do not know anything about this world. They think that their city is the only place in this world. They are told by the Bureau people that their city is an object of experiment to restore human genes. The Bureau classifies people into two parts based on their DNA that is *Genetically Damaged (GD)* and *Genetically Pure (GP)* or people in the city called it as a *Divergent*. Knowing the fact that their city is just an object of experiment and her friends considered *damaged* makes Tris angry because the Bureau just observes them without helping anything.

During staying in the Bureau, Tris and Tobias, Tris' boyfriend, slowly know another truth which is hidden by the Bureau. They know that people considered *Genetically Damaged* and people considered *Genetically Pure* is treated differently. The Bureau people assume that *GD* people were a cause of the *Purity War* so they should be repaired, their life is miserable, and they have to live in city border in poverty. Meanwhile, *GP* people can live in a comfortable condition. Even in the Bureau itself, *GP* people can work in a better position such as a scientist.

Meanwhile, the condition in the city is getting serious. Johanna, the leader of Allegiant, plans to attack Evelyn, and Evelyn may release the death serum. This condition makes the Bureau decided to reprogram all the human beings by spreading the memory serum. The serum will be spread in the entire city in order to make people forget about their desire to kill each other and begin a new life. Tris and her friends cannot accept the decision, so they start the rebellion by trying to steal the memory serum. They will try to reset the scientists instead of the people in the city so that the scientists cannot treat other people arbitrary.

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

In investigating the novel, the writer applies some theories relating to dystopian fiction such as the dystopian formula which consists of the plot formula and the hero/heroine features. Besides the writer also adds the explanation of the features of the villain and the setting of the story since both of them are also important in constructing the story.

#### **3.1. Dystopian Fiction**

##### **3.1.1. The Definition of Dystopian Fiction**

Before explaining about the formula of dystopian fiction, it is better to know first what dystopian fiction is because sometimes the readers consider that a science fiction and a dystopian fiction are similar. However, those two terms are different. Besides that, the writer will also explain the differences between dystopian fiction and utopian fiction.

According to Booker (1994: 19), dystopian fiction has setting of places and times which is usually more distant from the author's real world. Another definition is that dystopia is a fictive society that the setting of places and times are significantly worse than the society where the author lived (Sargent, 1994: 9). From two definitions before, it can be concluded that dystopian fiction is a story that describe the society life in the future time in which the society lives in such a bad world.

Booker also states that there is a big difference between dystopian fiction and science fiction. Dystopian fiction tends to focus on social and political critique so that it is used as a tool to criticize the social and cultural problems (1994: 19). However, dystopia appears in science fiction and in political fiction, especially such as *1984* written by George Orwell, *We* written by Evgenii Zamiatin, and *Brave New World* written by Aldous Huxley (Gordin, Tilley, Prakash, 2010: 1).

The term of dystopian fiction is not the opposite of utopian fiction. The true opposite of utopian fiction is a society that is wholly unsettled or unplanned, or intentionally planned to frighten the people. However, dystopian fiction does not refer to those things. Dystopian fiction tends to be a utopian society that becomes bad. To make it easier to understand, the difference between dystopian fiction and utopian fiction can be seen in the table below:

<b>Dystopian Fiction</b>	<b>Utopian Fiction</b>
The society is well-settled, but slowly the condition is getting worse then the society is destroyed	The society is well-settled
The readers are brought into a dark world and frightening future	The readers are brought into a beautiful future

**Table 1. The Difference between Dystopian Fiction and Utopian Fiction**

### 3.1.2. Dystopian Theme in Young Adult Fiction

According to Miller in his article entitled *Fresh Hell*, dystopia in young adult fiction is not about persuading the readers to stop something awful, but it is about what is happening inside the heart of the young adult readers. Meanwhile, Hintz and Ostry (2003 : 9) give an illustration that in dystopian fiction, teenagers often experience social trauma and self-awareness, and so that they can recognize mistakes and weakness of the society then they rebel. Usually the story develops from the pressuring of lying, secret, and the exploitation of society then it will be revealed by the young adult hero. It can be concluded that although in a real life, teenagers are categorized as a weak people, in a dystopian fiction, they become a hero that has better understanding than the adults, often take over a control, do their best to change the society (2003: 15).

Further, Hintz and Ostry also think that technology can reflect both the deepest fear and the brightest hope because the young adult readers are given a perspective about the anxiety towards technology and the admiration towards the product of technology. The reflection of technology in dystopian fiction can give the teenager a warning that technology has to be used wisely (2003: 11).

Spisak in her article entitled *What Makes a Good YA Dystopian Novel?* (2012) states that there are four elements that always appears in young adult fiction, that is:

- A setting so vividly and clearly described
- Individuals or forces that against the protagonist
- Protagonist who are shaped by their environment and situation

- A conclusion that reflects the almost dire circumstances

### **3.2. The Formula of Dystopian Fiction**

Cawelti explains that the concept of formula in popular literature refers to two things that are plot types and cultural stereotype which can be defined as “a conventional way of treating some specific things or person”. In popular culture “plot patterns are not limited to a specific culture or period, while cultural stereotype refers to patterns which are usually quite specific to a particular culture and period” (1976: 5-6). In order for those patterns to work, the patterns have to be applied in “figures”, “settings”, and ‘situations’ which have suitable meanings. Dystopian fiction which is also a part of popular literature has a specific formula. The formula consists of the plot that is presented in a linear order and the hero or heroine’s feature.

#### **3.2.1. Plot Formula: Anomaly and Linear Retrospective**

One thing that makes dystopian fiction different with another kind of fiction is a situation or character that appear in a story. The situation or character can be something that never happens before in a story or something that is strange. These unfamiliar things can be called an “anomaly”. Kwasniewski in Ashley mentions that anomaly is “the unprecedented change introduced into the fictive world or strange phenomena whose origins remains mystery” (1997: 96). Commonly, the anomaly will cause a problem for an individual or a certain group. The anomaly is often an incident that happens in the past that will initiate the action. However,

that incident must be powerful enough to make the following actions getting serious. Therefore, the anomaly is usually ordered in a linear plot.

Kwaniewski explained more that dystopian fiction and detective story have the same pattern. Both of them display a chronological event which can be called “linear retrospective”. In dystopian fiction, the story will begin with the appearance of the anomaly. It is similar with detective story in which the beginning of the story usually presents a crime. In the next stage, there will be a detail explanation of the anomaly. After knowing the fact of the anomaly, the hero slowly identifies the problem that is caused by the anomaly. In end of the story, the problem is solved by the hero (1997: 96).

To make it easier, the plot formula of dystopian fiction can be seen in the table below:

<b>Beginning</b>	<b>Event 1</b>	<b>Event 2</b>	<b>Ending</b>
The story begins with the appearing of strange phenomenon or “anomaly”	The hero will seek the details of the “anomaly” so that he or she can find the cause of the “anomaly” that happens.	It is the conflict of a story. The hero starts to know the problems that are caused by the anomaly.	After all the chaos in seeking the truth, the hero will solve the problem.

**Table 2. Plot Formula of Dystopian Fiction**

### **3.2.2. The Hero or Heroine**

Thrall and Hibbard mentions that a hero or heroine is the main character in a literary work because of the readers' main interest (1960: 219). According to Kwaniewski in Ashley (1997: 99), in science fiction, the protagonist or hero was born with a strange or hidden phenomenon that will bring a problem or misfortune on his or life. The phenomenon makes him or her feel insecure and having fear all the time because the danger that he or she may be faced.

The hero of science fiction usually tries to figure out all of the events which happen around him or her. Then he or she analyzes the situation and he or she will feel that he or she have to find the reasons beyond each situation. In the middle of seeking the reason, the fear of the hero will return. Finally, he or she can overcome his or her fear and find a solution to solve the problem as he or she feels responsible to do that (1997: 99).

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that a hero or heroine has some features that is:

1. Having an anomaly
2. A smart person
3. Having a high curiosity
4. Returning of the fear
5. Feeling responsible to solve the problem

### 3.3. Archetype of the Villain

In a dystopian fiction, the existence of someone or something against the hero is important. The character can be called a villain. Similar with the hero or heroine character, the villain character also has some features to support their action. In describing the features of the villain, the writer uses the theory of the villain archetype by Tami D. Cowden.

According to Cowden (2011: 6-7), the word archetype was firstly invented by Carl Jung. He theorized that humans have a collective unconscious which means “deposits of constantly repeated experiences of humanity....a kind of readiness to reproduce over and over again the same or similar mythical ideas....” Cowden also states that the repeated experience has generated in a hero or heroine’s resonance concept that manifests time, place, and culture. This repeated experience is called *archetypes*. Generally, there are sixteen villain archetypes which are divided into male villain archetypes and female villain archetypes. Those archetypes can be seen in a table below:

Male Villain Archetypes	Female Villain Archetypes
1. The tyrant 2. The bastard 3. The devil 4. The traitor 5. The outcast	1. The bitch 2. The black widow 3. The backstabber 4. The lunatic 5. The parasite

6. The evil genius	6. The schemer
7. The sadist	7. The fanatic
8. The terrorist	8. The matriarch

**Table 3. Archetype of the Villain**

Although there are sixteen archetypes of the villain, the writer only explains two archetypes. The archetypes are the evil genius for male villain archetypes and the bitch for female villain character because those two archetypes are related to the two villains that appear in the novel. The detail explanation of the archetypes can be seen below.

### **3.3.1. The Evil Genius**

Cowden states that the evil genius can be literally a genius person or a person who thinks that he is a genius. He has big motivation to show off that he is smarter than other people; he wants to prove that his thought is right; and he makes other people feel inferior in front of him. He also likes to “elaborate puzzles and experiments.” His intelligence makes him feel that other people are inferior. Being a smart person is a good thing. However, the evil genius misuses his intelligence to do a wrong deed (2011: 40-42).

The evil genius has some “weapons” that make him become a danger towards the hero or heroine. Before the evil genius does his action, he will think carefully about the plan. He will list some possibilities that may become a problem. Then, he assesses those possibilities and chooses one possibility that can be a perfect plan for his action. He is never rushed in making decision. Moreover,

the evil genius not only has a high intelligence, but also has another skill that can be used to defeat his enemies (2011: 43).

Besides having weapons, the evil genius also has some “vulnerabilities” that can be used to fight against him. Because the evil genius arranges his plan carefully, he thinks that his plan is very perfect. He will not change his plan. Since he is very certain that his plan will go on his way, he will not suspect if the hero or heroine is not trapped in his plan. He cannot correct the mistake of his plan easily. The hero or heroine can use this chance to fight back (2011: 43)

### **3.3.2. The Bitch**

Literally, bitch means an unkind or unpleasant woman. However, in this case, the bitch does not refer to the literally meaning. Cowden explains that the bitch means someone who will do everything to have control over other people. Because she craves for having big power, she does not care with the situation around her. The important thing for her is how she can achieve her dreams. She will not help other people as long as the people cannot help her to get what she wants. The bitch also never hesitates to destroy her enemies. Sometimes, she spreads threats and those threats will make other people afraid of her (2011: 65-66).

Similar with the evil genius, the bitch also has some “weapons” that make her become a danger towards the hero or heroine. She is a very determined person. Once she decides something, she will stay in her own way. Any obstacle cannot change her mind. Her determination makes her see something through the end (2011: 66).

The bitch also dominates the people around her. She will make some orders that can make the people confess about their wrong actions. Although they may not do anything wrong, she does not care as long as the people do not follow her rules. Therefore, making rules and giving orders are the main trait of this archetype. Once she sets some rules, other people have to obey those rules if they want to survive (2011: 68).

If the hero or heroine wants to beat the bitch, he or she has to identify her “vulnerabilities”. The bitch cannot admit if she makes some mistakes. This condition will lead her to make a new plan. However, it will need a long time for her to change the plan. The hero or heroine can take advantage of this situation directly to overthrow her because she is not in the right condition to face the battle.

The bitch also has “a sense of omnipotence”. She does not believe that she may fail someday. Failure is something that she does not have in her mind. This thought makes her have “unrealistic faith in her own abilities”. She tends to forget that she is also an ordinary human that has some weaknesses. The hero or heroine can use this characteristic to look for her weaknesses. After knowing the weaknesses, the hero or heroine can set a scenario that will lead her to her own destruction (2011: 68).

### **3.4.Setting**

According to Thrall and Hibbard (1960: 453), setting refers to the physical and spiritual background where the action of a story happens. Further, they describe that there are four elements that can build the story. The four elements are “the actual geographical location” including the topography and the scenery, the illustration of the characters’ daily life, the time or period, and the “general environment of the characters” such as the social and emotional conditions. In conclusion, the setting of the story consists of spacial setting or setting of place, temporal setting or setting of time, and social environment setting.

## CHAPTER 4

### ANALYSIS

In the chapter IV, the analysis of textual aspects focuss on how the dystopian formula is applied in the novel and also discusses the archetype of the villain characters, and the setting of the story.

#### 4.1. Formula of Dystopian Fiction

The explanation of the formula will be divided into the plot formula and the heroine's feature.

##### 4.1.1. Plot Formula

###### 4.1.1.1. Beginning: Appearance of an Anomaly

In a dystopian fiction, the story is begun with the appearance of an anomaly. In this story, there are two anomalies that becomes the main issue of the novel that is Genetically Damaged and Genetically Pure. However, before explaining the two anomalies, the author begins the story by revealing the truth behind the *Divergent*. In the two previous series, Divergent is considered an anomaly because the people in the city think that Divergent is a strange thing.

*Divergent* is a condition of a person who has awareness during the simulation and is immune towards any serum. In this last series, the term *Divergent* seems to have a bigger meaning than just awareness and immunity. "...and the knowledge that my Divergent identity is more important than I could have known. My existence is a signal that we need to leave this city and offer our

help to whoever is outside it” (Roth, 2013: 2). From the quotation that are said by the heroine, Tris, the readers know that the *Divergent* is not a dangerous thing because in the two previous series, the term *Divergent* is a bit dangerous to be known by other people so that the Erudite’s leader wants to kill them.

After explaining the truth behind *Divergent*, the author starts to explain the two anomalies. The first one is *Genetically Pure*. It is a group of people that is considered to have healed genes. *Genetically Pure* also refers to people from the city that is categorized as a *Divergent*. Most of them are people who have higher position than those who are damaged such as scientists and government officials. Because of their pure genes, they are believed to have perfect characters. ““.... And all of the scientists and leaders are GPs ---genetically pure....”” (Roth, 2013: 195).

Meanwhile, *Genetically Damaged* is a group of people that considered to have damaged genes. Most of them are people who live in the city of experiment. Even though they do not live in the city of experiment, they live in the fringe of the city. *Genetically Damaged* is believed to have limit in their characters so that they never can behave like those who are not damaged. ““So you’re saying that because my ancestors were altered to be smart, I, their descendant, can’t be fully compassionate. I, and every other genetically damaged person, am limited by my damaged genes....”” (Roth, 2013: 127). We can see from the quotation that Caleb, Tris’ brother, is very shocked when the leader of the Bureau, David, tells about the truth of his city.

#### 4.1.1.2. Event 1: Details of the Anomaly

The secret of *Divergent* is first revealed through a video which is recorded by someone named Edith Prior. In the video, Edith Prior gives information about the truth behind the faction system and *Divergent*. She also states that if the number of the *Divergent* is big enough, the leader of the faction has to send the *Divergent* people outside the fence to help people who live there. This video makes the city in chaos. The leader of factionless, Evelyn Johnson, does not allow anyone to leave the city. The people have to return to their room before nine o'clock and they are not allowed to leave the room until eight o'clock in the next morning. Moreover, the guards will always patrol the city to make sure their safety (Roth, 2013: 46).

The condition makes Tris and her companions plan to leave the city and join a group of people named Allegiant. This group has a goal to accomplish the Edith Prior's message in the video. ““In accordance with the intentions of our city's founders, we have two goals: to overthrow Evelyn and the factionless so that we can reestablish the factions and to send some of our number outside the city to see what's out there”” (Roth, 2013: 61-62). From the quotation, the readers can see that the Allegiant people do not like Evelyn's way in controlling the city, and they disagree with Evelyn's choice to not heed the Edith Prior's message.

On the chosen day, Tris and her friends finally make an attempt to leave the city. It is not an easy journey since they have to leave secretly. They have to be aware with their surroundings to check whether they are followed or not.

Unfortunately, before they reach the fence, some factionless guards attack them and it makes one of them killed. “She is so far ahead that when the shots go off, I only see her flashlight fall, not her body” (Roth, 2013: 91-92). This quotation shows that they lose one of their friends because Evelyn will kill anyone that does not obey her orders.

Although they lose their friends, they must continue their journey. With the help of Amity’s leader, Johanna, they finally arrive in the border of the city. After arriving in the new place, they feel strange with the new sight which is slightly different with their city especially Tris who always looks around her surrounding and observes each object in that new place. “Up ahead I see one of the trains that run along the top and front, like a mirror, with tinted windows all along the side. When we draw closer, I see rows of benches inside it with maroon cushions on them. People must not jump on and off these trains” (Roth, 2013: 102).

The details of the Genetically Damaged and Genetically Pure are first appeared when Tris and her companions leave the city and arrive in a place outside the fence. There, they meet some people who bring them to Bureau of Genetic Welfare. The leader of the Bureau, David, tells them the truth that their city and people inside the city is just an object of experiment to repair the genes problem. ““...the people demanded a permanent solution to the genetic problem.....our predecessors designed experiments to restore humanity to its genetically pure state.”” (Roth, 2013: 124).

Knowing the fact that their city is just an experiment makes Tris and her friends shocked especially for Cara that comes from Erudite. The Erudite people believe that they are gifted with a high intelligence. Cara cannot easily believe that the intelligence that she has is just a way to heal the damaged genes. ““It’s the only thing I am. Erudite. And now they’ve told me that’s the result of some kind of flaw in genetics..... So why form the Allegiant? Why bother to come here?”” (Roth, 2013: 133)

From the quotation above, the readers can see that they feel like their effort to leave the city is all in vain because they are very loyal to the faction system, and now they know that the faction is just a tool to control them. The fact that their genes are damaged makes them shocked and angry. They doubt themselves and feel that they are different because there is something wrong inside their body.

#### **4.1.1.3. Event 2: Conflict of the Story**

In this novel, the conflict is started when the government is interested in learning and examining human’s genes. The government thinks that genes can bring tendency towards some bad traits such as murder, low intelligence, etc., so that the genetic manipulation experiment is made in order to alter the human genes. However, as the time goes by, the experiment does not proceed properly. It results in damaged genes because giving one good traits will result to the losing another trait inside human soul “... every faction loses something when it gains virtue: the Dauntless, brave but cruel; the Erudite, intelligent but vain; the Amity; peaceful

but passive; the Candor, honest but inconsiderate; the Abnegation, selfless but stifling” (Roth, 2013: 123).

The condition leads to Purity War against the government. The war causes big destruction. In the Purity War, the damaged genes are people who waged the war so that they are blamed for all the destruction after the war ended. The government alters the damaged genes of people by placing them in a secure area in order to produce the healed genes (Roth, 2013: 124).

In this novel, the conflict is happened because of the genetic issue that makes Genetically Damaged people and Genetically Pure people having different perception. For Genetically Pure people, the “pure” genes mean perfection. The Genetically Pure people are considered as a perfect individual. They do not have any weakness in their personality. Meanwhile, the damaged people are considered as imperfect individual. The pure people always think that the damaged people have a limitation in their personality. For example, the damaged people may be intelligent, but they are lack of sympathy to other people. Therefore, the damaged people cannot behave like normal people. The damaged people are also treated differently compared with the pure people.

People who have damaged genes are treated as an object of experiment. The scientists, whom most of them are Genetically Pure, have authority to manipulate their genes. Genetically Pure people alter the damaged genes, and they place them in a secure area. However, before placing *Genetically Damaged* people, the scientists erase those people’s memory; give them a new identity and fake information. Unfortunately, the scientists only give little information so that

*Genetically Damaged* people only know what the scientists have told them. Also the scientists have control and power to observe them, but the scientists just watch them without helping if the people inside the city of experiment are in trouble. The quotation below shows Tris' dissatisfaction towards the Bureau that never do anything.

“If you see someone in trouble, you should help them. Experiment or not. And . . . God.” I cringe.

“They know only what they're taught, they see only the information that's made available to them. And who controls all that? The government.” (Roth, 2013: 135, 264)

There is no equality between the pure one and the damaged one. The genetically pure people seemingly treat the genetically damaged people well by giving some of them a job inside the Bureau. In fact, the damaged people are alienated by living in the fringe and blamed for everything. If there is something bad happened, the genetically damaged are responsible for the accident. The Genetically Pure people think that it will be easier to blame them than to know the truth behind the accident because they do not really know about all of human characteristics. The quotation below is Matthew's explanation about the truth of the condition of Genetically Damaged people.

“Genetically damaged people are technically—legally—equal to genetically pure people, but only on paper, so to speak. In reality they're poorer, more likely to be convicted of crimes, less likely to be hired for good jobs. . . .”

“Some of the people here want to blame genetic damage for everything,” he says. “It's easier for them to accept than the truth, which is that they can't know everything about people and why they act the way they do” (Roth, 2013: 243, 217).

The damaged people cannot admit the pure people's behavior towards them so that they make a plan to rebel. They plan to steal death serum so that they can

kill all the people in the Bureau. To steal the serum, they have to enter the Weapons Lab where the serum is kept. However, the Weapons Lab has a high security level. The only way to enter the Weapons Lab is by exploding to door. The explosion makes the Bureau chaotic. Many people are injured. Unfortunately, the first plan is failed because after Tris finds out their real plan, she tries to stop them because she thinks that killing people is not the best way to rebel the Bureau (Roth, 2013: 282).

After the accident, David asks Tris whether she has an interest to join the Bureau council member. Tris accepts the offer because she can know the Bureau plan if they want to do something with the Genetically Damaged people or people in the city. “If someone offers you an opportunity to get closer to your enemy, you always take it. I know that without having learned from anyone” (Roth, 2013: 324). As the new member, Tris is given a chance to visit the fringe where most of the Genetically Damaged people live and to attend the council meeting.

When Tris visits the fringe, Tris realizes that besides being an object of experiment, the Genetically Damaged people also treated differently and unfairly. Genetically Pure people can live comfortably without having to worry anything. Meanwhile, the Genetically Damaged people have to live in the fringe without being given any good facilities such as food, clothes, and other important basic needs. They have to struggle to keep alive. The pure people do not care with their life (Roth, 2013: 347).

In the council meeting, David tells the member that the situation in Chicago is getting worse. He predicts there will be another revolution in the city that will

impact to the experiment. Many people may die in the revolution because the leader of factionless has a death serum. She may use it to attack the Allegiant people. David plans to use the memory serum to reset the people in the city (Roth, 2013: 376).

If the experiment seems to be failed or if there is a rebellion inside the city of experiment, the scientists will erase the people's memory in order to save the experiment. The scientists do not care with the life of the genetically damaged. The scientists think that erasing the people's memory is the best way to stop the people from the chaotic situation without killing those people. What they care is the continuity of the experiment. "I feel sick with anger. That they want to stop a revolution, not to save lives, but to save their precious experiment, would be enough. But why do they believe they have the right to rip people's memories, their identities, out of their heads, just because it's convenient for them?" (Roth, 2013: 377). The quotation shows Tris' anger towards the Bureau's decision.

Although the first trial is failed and some of the Genetically Damaged people are imprisoned, the effort to rebel does not stop here. The second trial is undertaken by Tris and her friends. Different to the first plan, their plan is to release the memory serum inside the Bureau to reset the Genetically Pure people's memory so that they can be reborn as a new individual and forget everything about the damaged and pure genes (Roth, 2013: 383).

#### 4.1.1.4. Ending: Solving the Problem

To reset the people in the Bureau, Tris and her friends need to steal the memory serum in the Weapons Lab. It is not an easy task to do because David is the only person who knows the passcode. If there is someone wants to enter the lab without passcode, the death serum will automatically kill the person although he or she wears a clean suit (Roth, 2013: 395).

Someone has to sacrifice his life in order to succeed in stealing the memory serum. It means that one of the characters will die. At first, Caleb is volunteered to enter the Weapons Lab because he feels guilty towards Tris for his wrong deed. However, Tris cannot sacrifice her brother just because his brother's guilty. She makes a difficult choice by letting herself to enter the Weapons Lab and tries to stop the experiments. She thinks that as Divergent, she can resist the death serum.

.... With a quaking hand I type in the numbers on the keypad.  
 The gun goes off again.  
 More pain, black edges on my vision, but I hear Caleb's voice speaking again. *The green button.*  
 .... I slide to the floor. I feel something warm on my neck, and under my check. Red. Blood is a strange color. Dark (Roth, 2013: 474).

The statement above reveals that the story is ended by the death of Tris for the sake of destroying all the things about experiments and genetic issue. The following statement describes how the story ends. "The experiment is over. Joanna successfully negotiated with the government – David's superiors – to allow the former faction members to stay in the city, provided they are self-sufficient..." (Roth: 2013: 504).

The statement shows the readers that Tris succeed in resetting the people in the Bureau. The readers can also find that the situation is getting better and people will never judge someone based on the genes because human genes are complex.

The whole explanation of anomaly and linear retrospective can be simplified as the table below:

<b>Beginning</b>	<b>Event 1</b>	<b>Event 2</b>	<b>Ending</b>
There are three anomalies that has to be highlighted in the novel that is Divergent, <i>Genetically Damaged</i> and <i>Genetically Pure</i>	The Bureau tells Tris about the genetic manipulation. The manipulation aims to heal damaged genes inside human body.	Tris knows that there is an injustice between <i>Genetically Damaged</i> people and <i>Genetically Pure</i> people. This situation leads to the main conflict of the novel.	Tris can stop the experiments although she has to die. Finally the citizen can live without any distinction.

**Table 4. Plot Formula Applied in the Novel**

#### **4.1.2. Heroine's Feature**

The writer has mentioned some features that hero or heroine usually has. As a heroine of the story, Tris Prior has some features to support her character in this novel. Those features will be explained as follow:

#### 4.1.2.1. Having an anomaly

In the two previous series, Tris is described as a Divergent. The Divergent people are considered different compared with other people in the city because they have more than one dominant characteristic so that they can be in more than one faction. However, in this novel, the truth beyond the Divergent state is slowly opened.

After leaving the city, Tris finally finds the truth about the city and about her Divergence. Divergent is the term that is used by the scientist inside the Bureau to cite people from the city who the genes are already healed or it can be also called as *Genetically Pure* people (Roth, 2013: 126).

The pure state of Tris' genes is slightly different with another Divergent or Genetically Pure people. Divergent people have an ability to resist serum. However, not all serum can be resisted by the Divergent. Tris' genes are an exception. Her genes show that she can resist any serum that most of the Divergent cannot resist such as the death serum (Roth, 2013: 157).

At first this anomaly makes Tris relieved that Divergent is not a bad thing. However, Tris does not like the way people of the Bureau consider the people in the city as an object of experiment. The Bureau just watches them without doing anything. ““Tobias, they were watching us. Everything that happened, everything we did. They didn't intervene, they just invaded our privacy. Constantly”” (Roth, 2013: 135).

#### 4.1.2.2. A Smart Person

“Smart” in this case means that the heroine can sense any strangeness and be aware of every situation that happens around him. The author describes Tris as a cautious people and Tris always analyzes each situation. For example, when Nita, one of the Genetically Damaged that worked in the Bureau, tells Tris and Tobias about her plan to steal memory serum, Tris senses something strange with Nita’s plan. “I feel stranger, empty like a deflated balloon. I don’t know what I had in mind when Nita talked about her plan, but it wasn’t this—this feels so small, so passive as an act of retaliation against the people responsible for the attack simulation ...” (Roth: 2013: 271).

From the statement above, the readers can know that Tris does not believe in Nita’s plan. She analyzes first the idea and comes to the conclusion that if Nita and Genetically Damage people really want to rebel the Bureau, they should come up with a bigger plan. Tris tries to convince Tobias to not join the rebellion. However, Tobias thinks that she does it because of her jealousy towards Nita. “Smart” also means that the heroine can give a good solution to solve the problem. It is can be seen in the following quotation.

“.... But we could reset *them*.” She speaks faster as the idea takes shape in her mind, and her excitement is contagious;....”  
 “.... If you can think of any other idea, anything else that could save our city, I’m open to it.”(Roth, 2013: 382, 387)

Based on the quotation above, the readers can see that Tris is the one who gives the solution to stop the Bureau in resetting the people in the city. Although the idea has a big risk, there is no better idea than this.

#### **4.1.2.3. Having a high curiosity**

Curiosity is an important feeling to support the heroine features. Starting with curiosity, the heroine usually can find the reason beyond each situation that happen. In this story, Tris is described as a person who always question about everything. “Is that the explanation for Caleb’s betrayal – his damaged genes? Like a disease that he can’t heal, and can’t control? It doesn’t seem right” (Roth, 2013: 127).

The quotation above shows that Tris does not easily believe what the Bureau says about the damaged genes. During staying in the Bureau, Tris witnesses many things that she has never seen before. She starts to think why the genes issue is very important in the Bureau and why people in the Bureau seem to differentiate between Genetically Damaged people and Genetically Pure people.

Tris’ curiosity is slowly answered when she meets Nita, one of the Bureau’s staff. She knows that what had happened in the Purity War makes people believe that someone with damaged genes does not have perfect characters as a human and lacks of some good traits so that his or her characters are limited by his or her genes. Then this thought are shaped in people’s mind and taught from generation to generation. The thought cannot be easily changed (Roth, 2013: 252).

#### **4.1.2.4. Returning of the fear**

In order to stop the Bureau to release the memory serum in the city, Tris tries to steal the memory serum before the Bureau uses it. However, someone has to sacrifice his life. Because Caleb feels guilty towards the mistake he has done

before, he volunteers to enter the Weapon Lab although it means that he would die. He hopes that his death can makes Tris forgive him.

“I guess I feel like it’s the only way I can escape the guilt for all the things I’ve done,” he says. “I’ve never wanted anything more than I want to be rid of it.”

His words ache inside me. I was afraid he would say that. I knew he would say that all along. I wish he hadn’t said it” (Roth, 2013: 446 – 447).

From the quotation above, the readers can see that Tris is afraid if she loses her only one family. Although she is disappointed towards his brother, she always cares with his brother safety. Her concern makes her realize that she truly loves her brother, they share the same blood and she cannot forget all moments they had in the past.

#### **4.1.2.5. Feeling responsible to solve the problem**

His brother’s sacrifice to enter the Weapons Lab makes Tris realize her true feeling. Instead of Caleb, Tris chooses to enter the Weapons Lab. She feels responsible to do the difficult task because she thinks that she will immune towards the death serum so that she can survive, and she does not need to sacrifice her brother. ““I am good at fighting off serums. There’s a chance I’ll survive. There’s no chance you would survive”” (Roth, 2013: 455).

## **4.2. Archetype of the Villains**

In this analysis, the writer wants to point out the two villains which have a different characteristic. They are Evelyn Johnson and David. The further explanation about the two villains can be seen below.

### **4.2.1. Evelyn Johnson as the Bitch**

Evelyn Johnson, the first villain, is Tobias Eaton's mother and the leader of factionless. In the first series, factionless is described as an outgroup of any faction. People become factionless if they cannot adapt with their new faction after they choose to enter a certain faction in an aptitude test. Because they do not belong to any faction, they have a miserable life. However, due to Evelyn's effort, they are able to rise and take over the city by destroying the faction system. As the leader of factionless that succeeds in shattering the faction system, she automatically becomes the new leader in a city. Evelyn's experience while living in a factionless has shaped her character in leading the city. Based on the Tami D Cowden's archetype of villain, Evelyn can be categorized as the bitch. The further explanation of her characteristics can be seen below.

#### **4.2.1.1. Having Unlimited Power**

After succeeding in destroying the faction system and killing the leader of the Erudite, Evelyn Johnson takes over the lead and automatically becomes the new and the only one leader in the city. As a leader, she has more power than other people. The power makes her possible to do everything towards the continuation of the city after the faction system is shattered. "It's been days since Evelyn

mastered the chaos in the lobby of Erudite headquarters with a few short commands and had all the prisoners hustled away to cells on the third floor” (Roth, 2013: 2-3).

When faction system still existed, factionless people are alienated from the society. They cannot get a proper meal, proper clothes, and a proper place to sleep so that they have to live relying on the help of another faction. This experience has shaped Evelyn’s character to be a tough person and her hatred towards the faction system is getting bigger so that when she gets a chance to destroy the system, she determines to change the faction system and creates a new world (Roth, 2013: 14). In order to achieve the goal, she sets some new rules that do not discriminate one person to another.

The guards did tell me a few things about the new factionless order this morning. Former faction members are required to move closer to Erudite headquarters and mix, no more than four members of a particular faction in each dwelling. We have to mix our clothing too. I was given a yellow Amity shirt and black Candor pants earlier as a result of that particular edict (Roth, 2013: 15).

The quotation above shows that Evelyn tries to get rid of a faction custom such as using a certain color for clothes. In a faction system, each faction has an identity color such as yellow for Amity faction and black for Candor faction. People have to mix their clothes color and move in a group of people from different faction since the people in the city lived separately based on the faction.

#### 4.2.1.2. Misusing the Power

Although Evelyn has good goals to create a new world without any division, she sometimes misuses her authority. For example, Evelyn will give a punishment to anyone who violates her rules.

“Convicted as a *traitors*?” Tris scowls. “How is revealing the truth to our entire city an act of betrayal?”

“It was an act of defiance against your leaders,” I say. “Evelyn and her followers don’t want to leave the city. They won’t thank you for showing that video” (Roth, 2013: 7).

From the quotation above, we can see that Evelyn does not care whether Tris does the right thing or not. As long as her action is against the leader, she should be punished. In revealing the video, Tris is helped by Marcus Eaton, Tobias’s father. When Marcus was her husband, he often beaten his wife and his son. That condition makes Evelyn having a personal grudge towards him. She takes advantage of his act in helping Tris to get revenge. She does not discharge Marcus easily.

“Given your record of service to this city, we have decided on an alternate solution. You will not, unlike the other former faction representatives, be forgiven and allowed to consult on issues regarding this city. Nor will you executed as a traitor. Instead, you will be sent outside the fence, beyond the Amity compound, and you will not be allowed to return” (Roth, 2013: 201).

#### 4.2.1.3. Doing everything to destroy the enemies

The revealing of the Edith Prior’s video makes the city separated into two fortresses. Evelyn and the factionless people choose to stay in the city, while the others want to leave the city. Those who want to leave the city form a group named Allegiant. Knowing that there may be another kind of rebellion, Evelyn

protects the city by mobilizing an armed people to prevent anyone leaving the city.

My cheeks tingle. I would like to slap her, as I'm sure many of the people in this room would, though they wouldn't dare to admit it. Evelyn has us all trapped in the city, controlled by armed factionless patrolling the streets. She knows that whoever holds the guns holds the power. And with Jeanine Matthews dead, there is no one left to challenge her for it (Roth, 2013: 13).

The quotation above shows that Evelyn does not let the people in the city to have a freedom to choose whether they want to stay or leave the city. She keeps the people under her control. If the Allegiant still attempt to leave the city, she is not reluctant to kill those people.

#### **4.2.2. Bureau of Genetic Welfare as the Evil Genius**

The second villain is the Bureau of Genetic Welfare, especially the leader of the Bureau named David. Bureau Genetic Welfare is an organization focusses on an experiment of genetic manipulation. What the scientists do is creating an experiment in order to produce healing genes. As the leader of the Bureau, he is given a responsibility in organizing some city which is functioned as an object experiment. One of the cities is Chicago where Tris and her friends live. Based on the Tami D Cowden's archetype of villain, David and the Bureau of Genetic Welfare can be categorized as the evil genius.

##### **4.2.2.1. Elaborating puzzle and experiments**

In this novel, the scientists have interested in experimenting and manipulating human genes in order to eliminate bad genes since a very long time. They think

that bad genes can make someone's characters and behaviors bad too. Those bad characters and behaviors can affect to the society life.

“A few centuries ago, the government of this country became interested in enforcing certain desirable behaviors in its citizens. There had been studies that indicated that violent tendencies could be partially traced to a person's genes—a gene called ‘the murder gene’ was the first of these, but there were quite a few more, genetic predispositions toward cowardice, dishonesty, low intelligence—all the qualities, in other words, that ultimately contribute to a broken society” (Roth, 2013: 121).

From the quotation above, it can be seen that the scientists are worried toward the bad behaviors which is caused by the bad genes inside human body. Therefore, they design an experiment to alter the human genes. However, the experiment was failed. Instead of getting better genes, the experiment resulted in worse genes. ““But when the genetic manipulation began to take effect, the alterations had disastrous consequences. As it turns out, the attempt had resulted not in corrected genes, but in damaged ones,...”” (Roth, 2013: 122).

Since the first trial was failed, the scientists attempted to make another experiment by calling the people who have damaged genes and then placing them in a secure area. The scientist arranged the people's social life by applying the faction system in some cities.

“The factions were our predecessors' attempt to incorporate a ‘nurture’ element to the experiment—they discovered that mere genetic correction was not enough to change the way people behaved. A new social order, combined with the genetic modification, was determined to be the most complete solution to the behavioral problems that the genetic damaged had created” (Roth, 2013: 125).

Bureau of Genetic Welfare is given a responsibility in controlling the development of the experiment that has been implemented for a very long time.

David and the other scientists observe the faction system that is applied in some cities including Chicago. By observing the behavior of the people in the city of experiment, the scientists can identify whether the people's gene has been healed or not. ““...Everything that they notice in all the remaining experiments has to be recorded and analyzed,...But some of them are also working on better ways to treat the genetic damage, or developing the serums for our own used instead of the experiments' use—dozens of projects...”” (Roth, 2013: 166).

#### **4.2.2.2. Misusing the Intelligence**

Bureau of Genetic Welfare may have good intention to correct human genes so that a human can has better behaviors to create a peace society. However, the Bureau only cares about the experiment not the people inside the city. If the experiment seems to be failed or if there is a rebellion inside the city of experiment that may affect to the continuity of the experiment, the Bureau will erase the people's memory in order to save the experiment. The Bureau does not care with the life of the genetically damaged. The Bureau thinks that erasing the people's memory is the best way to stop the people from the chaotic situation without killing those people (Roth, 2013: 376).

### 4.3. Setting

#### 4.3.1. Setting of Place

There are two important places in this novel. The first one is Chicago. It is a place where Tris and her friends live and also a place where the experiment is applied. The author may choose Chicago as the setting because she grows up in Chicago. Her experience while living in Chicago makes her really know about the condition in Chicago. Moreover, Chicago has many highways and railroads. In the novel, the railroads become the main transportation to connect one faction headquarter to another headquarter.

Most of the events in Chicago take place in Erudite headquarters since the Erudite headquarters is changed into factionless headquarters after the factionless takes over the city, and Evelyn starts to lead the city. Besides Erudite headquarters, another place which should be highlighted is Candor headquarters. In this place, a group named Allegiant holds a meeting to arrange a plan to leave the city and to overthrow Evelyn's authority.

Together we walk into the room where Tobias and I were once interrogated under the influence of the truth serum. *The place where you made your confession.*

A circle of lit candles is arranged on the floor over one of the Candor scales set into the tile (Roth, 2013: 58).

The second one is Bureau of Genetic Welfare. Formerly, the building that is used as the Bureau headquarters was an airport. The Bureau is a place for scientists to observe and to maintain the experiment. Inside the Bureau, there is also a secret place named Weapons Lab. In the Weapons Lab, the Bureau keeps a

secret weapon to retain the experiment. The secret weapon is a memory serum that can be used to erase people's memory by spreading it into the air.

“...The serums help the people in the experiment to help the people under a control, especially the memory serum. Well, I guess no one's working on that right now—it's in the Weapons Lab.”

“Weapons Lab.” He says the words like they're fragile in his mouth. Sacred words (Roth, 2013: 167).

#### **4.3.2. Temporal Setting**

In this novel, the author does not mention in detail about the exact time for each event like the month, the year or the season. However, the author still gives a time period. There are two main time periods in this novel. The first period is the time when the experiment still exists, and the second one is the time when the experiments has already ended.

The experiment of genetic manipulation is undertaken after a Purity War happened. The Purity War is a civil war which is initiated by Genetically Damaged people to attack Genetically Pure people. Because of the Purity War, the government decides to form the Bureau of Genetic Welfare. It is a time when the experiment is started. During the experiment, people are classified based on their genes. Those who have damaged genes are used as an object of experiment by the scientists.

Another time period that has to be highlighted is that when the experiment has already ended. In the end of the novel, the readers are brought into two and half years after the heroine succeeds in closing out the experiment. At that time, the people try to set up again the city. There is no distinction between the

damaged ones and the pure ones. Everyone is equal. ““He calls Chicago ‘the fourth city’—because it was destroyed by fire, ages ago, and then again by the Purity War, and now we’re on the fourth attempt at settlement here”” (Roth, 2013: 512).

### **4.3.3. Social Environment Setting**

In this novel, the condition of Chicago is very shattered because factionless takes over the city and it causes another chaos among the citizen. “It isn’t as clean as it was when the Erudite compound; now it is ravaged by war, bullet holes in the walls and the broken glass of shattered lightbulbs everywhere” (Roth, 2013: 4).

The quotation above shows that the condition in the city is very chaotic after the attack which is planned by the factionless. The new leader of the city forbids the citizen to leave the city. However, knowing the dictatorship of the new leader, some of them plan to go outside secretly. ““She wanted us to have more than five choices. Now we have none. “We have to go,” Tris says, and I know she’s not talking about leaving Michigan Avenue or taking Edward to the hospital; she is talking about the city”” (Roth, 2013: 38).

From the statement above, the readers can see that Chicago is no longer a safe place to live. There, the people are forced to obey all of the new leader’s instruction.

Contrast with the condition in Chicago, the Bureau of Genetic Welfare has better condition. There, people seem to live peacefully without any struggle. There are many new things and facts that they find in the Bureau. The important

information they get is about the genetic manipulation that leads to create an experiment. Most of the people who live in the Bureau are scientist. The scientist is responsible to control the genetic experiment.

Although the place looks safety, Tris and her friends feel uncomfortable and do not accustomed to live in a strange place after all the things that happened. “I shift my weight, uncomfortable. I don’t want to think about staying here, making this my home” (Roth, 2013: 143).

The Bureau plays an important role in the story because inside the Bureau the big crime are hidden beyond the genetic issues. It is a place where Genetically Damaged people and Genetically Pure people having conflicts that is caused by the bad treatment of the Genetically Pure towards the Genetically Damaged people. Here, the readers can see that the condition in the Bureau actually is not different with the condition in the city. Both of them experience the contradiction between two groups which will lead to the war between the two groups.

## CHAPTER 5

### CONCLUSION

*Allegiant*, as a one of dystopian fiction, has a formula which is not different with other dystopian fictions. The formula in this novel consists of plot which contains an anomaly and a story line which is presented in a linear order, and cultural stereotype which contains a heroine and a setting. The anomaly that becomes the main discussion in the novel is *Genetically Damaged* and *Genetically Pure*.

*Genetically Pure* people are considered to have perfect personality, can get a good job, and live comfortably because their genes are already healed. Meanwhile *Genetically Damaged* people are considered to have a weakness in their personality, always blame as a trouble maker, and live miserably because there is something wrong in their genes. The stereotypes are caused by the Purity War happened in the past, and it is guessed that it happens because of the damaged genes. The effects of this stereotype are the discrimination towards the *Genetically Damaged* people since the people are blinded by the stereotype. In the end, it makes the *Genetically Damaged* people do a rebellion by trying to destroy the experiment.

Through *Allegiant*, the readers can see that the Bureau tries to settle the society by distinguishing people based on their genes and dividing them into some factions in order to create a better society without any flawless. Although, the

effort seems work well, in the end the settled society is destroyed because the way the Bureau treat the people is wrong. The author also succeeds in bringing the readers into a dark world by presenting the bad effect of exploiting technology. If people can utilize the technology well, it can bring a huge benefit to the people. However, in this story the Bureau uses the technology to manipulate people by saying that the damaged genes are such a bad thing.

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