BULLYING EFFECT AS SEEN IN LAURIE HALSE ANDERSON'S *SPEAK*: AN OBJECTIVE APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

This paper is entitled "Bullying Effect as Seen in Laurie Halse Anderson's *Speak*: An Objective Approach". The objectives of the paper are: 1) to describe the main characters' characterization in Laurie Halse Anderson's *Speak* 2) to describe bullying effects experienced by the main character. This paper can be categorized into library research and applies descriptive qualitative method. The findings are: First, the characterization of the main character in Laurie Halse Anderson's *Speak* are introvert, patient and traumatic. Second, the effects of bullying experienced by Melinda Sordino are: Melinda feels afraid to attend Merryweather High, the friendship between Melinda and Rachel is broken,Melinda's the spirit of the study decreases, and Melinda is failed to choose someone to be her good friend.

Keywords: *bullying effect, speak, library research, objective approach*

1. INTRODUCTION

Bullying may happen everywhere. Some children who got the bullies want to go to homeschooling, but the parents always tell their children to stay in the school no matter what happen, because the parents want their childern finish the study to keep their good name to the family. The other people who do the bully, they always make a plan to harash even kill the people who are considered strange. Bullying is rare to be discussed in Literary works, because many literary works analyze about the struggle, love, or death.

According to Viva (an online news agent) , cases of child harassment or abuse are increasing and can not be allowed because they trigger issues and affect the society. Bullying is a matter for the Ministry of Social Affairs. From study information, as many as 84% of kids aged 12 to 17 years were perpetrators.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

According to Khatibah (2011: 39), it turns out that literature not only gathers, reads and records literature / books that are understood by many, but far from it, library research must pay attention to the steps of literature research, must pay attention to research methods for the collection of data, reading and processing of library materials, as well as equipment that must be prepared in the study, to get the data.

In collect the data, the researcher takes some ways to collect as follows:

1. The first step is prepare the laptop, source books, note, pencil and the novel Speak.

2. The second step is reading the novel page by page anytime to understand what happen in the novel and take the quotation as proof why that happened.

3. The third step is put the source related to the topic bullying, the researcher will note what is the most important to take.

4. The fourth step is collect the bibliography, the researcher takes from library sources and online sources. The library source is the most dominant than online source.

Accoding to Juani (2016:21), a personal qualitative is the manner the data analysis is based on its studies. Descriptive qualitative research is the manner in which quotations are shown, or can be explained by interpretation. Since the study utilizes the research of the library, it utilizes a detailed qualitative method. In this technique, the investigator seeks to provide data and describe the research problem by looking for a number of references linked to the subject.

3. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK
A. THEORY OF BULLYING

According to Tonja in Steven Limo (2015: 6), harassment among school-aged adolescents is more widely acknowledged as a significant issue influencing well-being and social function. While a certain level of harassment and dispute is typical of a peer-to-peer relationship with young people, harassment is a possibly more severe menace to good youth development. According to Olweus (2005: 392), a significant issue in many research is the reality that action organizations and regulate or comparative organizations are distinct in recognized or partially unfamiliar respects in significant aspects prior to interference. According to Wikipedia (an online encyclopedia), the use of power, danger, or coercion to assault, intimidate, or actively dominate others is being bullied. According to Rigby (kenrigby.net), over the last twenty years or so, bullying has became a serious problem that affects millions of children in schools in countries throughout the world. Further, unless children who repeatedly engage in bullying are reformed at school, there is a serious risk that they will later become a bad person and criminal behaviour. According to Bauman and Yoon (2014: 255), one of the significant influences of harassment is the household background. Systems Theory relies on inter-relationships

and shared influences within the household. According to Pha, Schein and Vue (2015: 18), it became increasingly evident that the Hmong "family" was indeed very plural, and that, say, the sex life of older people, or the education of still sexually inactive children, were equally pressing issues.

B. THE EFFECTS OF BULLYING

According to Al-Raqqad (2017: 49), in almost every college, there is harassment at either personal or corporate level, but at distinct stages. The review discovered that classroom harassment had an effect on the academic achievement of either the students suffering from these events and, at the same moment, the effect of the bullies themselves. According to Carr-Gregg (2011: 101-102), there tends to be a major yet preventable risk factor for young people to mental health. Once a relationship has been developed, it is more likely that the mother, the baby, the educators, the health professionals and the schools can lead to a positive outcome. According to Tsai (2012: 171), according to the survey of the teachers, there is widespread bullying in every class. On average, the teachers have an affair with two cases of harassment. Statistics also indicate that harassment occurs at almost every level of the class, and that verbal harassment is the most common form of harassment. According to Þorsteinsdóttir (2014: 14), abuse has a serious effect on the mental health of teenagers, and the consequences are ongoing even though adolescents support their parents. This is necessary for the next studies to further investigate that others are at risk in order to apply to avoid the abuse, because the results are actually destroying in every case. According to Seixas (2013: 70), the research has certain drawbacks that need to be addressed when interpreting the results, in particular the existence of the instrument used to identify students who are engaged in abuse. While numerous studies have demonstrated the benefits of the Peer Nomination Inventory, referred to as the accuracy of the test, one of the drawbacks is the ability to assess the severity and intensity of victimization behaviours. According to O'Donnell (2015:36), the results of this study have consequences for both future exploratory experiments and intervention work. Although the current study presented evolving data on the relationship between abuse, victimization and context, it will be important to study mediating and moderating relationships that affect these relationships.

C. LITERARY REVIEW

The researcher tries to accurate to Speak by Laurie Halse Anderson. The spread of main character as seen in Laurie Halse Anderson's *Speak*: An Objective Approach. In this paper, the researcher tries to explain about the bullying effect for Melinda Sordino as a main character because her sexual harassment. Beside that, the researcher will only focus on main character Melinda Sordino, such as the characterization and evidence of Melinda Sordino.

The researchers finds two academic works that analyze this novel as follows:

1. The cause and effect in Melinda's Traumatic Experienced: a Psychological Analysis in Anderson's *Speak*, written by Katrin Rahma Pandansari, 2014.
2. Sexual Abuse in Laurie Halse Anderson's *Speak*: A Feminist Approach, written by Kris Anandita Wicaksono, 2018.

D. OBJECTIVE APPROACH

According to Subhan (2015 : 33), objective approach is a literary study that focus on the work of art itself without relating to the external factors such as UNIVERSE, ARTIST, and also AUDIENCE. According to Yudiono (1986 : 53), the objective approach is a literary approach that emphasizes the intrinsic aspects of the literature in question.

4. ANALYSIS

The aims of the paper are: 1) to describe the main characters' characterization in Laurie Halse Anderson's *Speak* 2) to describe bullying effects experienced by the main character.

A. The main characters' characterization
   a. Introvert

   According to Rofi'I (2017: 40), the introvert person is the passive person in a Speaking class but they really care about the structure and try to know about the sentences. Intovert can be interpreted as the silent person without say everything.

   > "The bus picks up students in groups of four or five. As they talk down the aisle, people who were my middle-school lab partners or gym buddies glare at me. I close my eyes. This is what I've been dreading. As we leave the last stop, I am only person sitting alone" Anderson (1999, 3)

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In this quotation, the protagonist is an introvert girl because she has no friends since the party incident, she is always alone at Merryweather High School and she does not have a courage to come the school.

b. Patient

Patient can be interpreted as a person who can keep the attitude or emotion and the synonym of the calm down. As we know that patient is a person without comment about what they say. Although the people always ignore a person, a person will never complain what is their arguments about a person. A person will always gives in.

> "I make it through the first two weeks of school without a nuclear meltdown. Heather from Ohio sits with me at lunch and calls to talk about English homework. She can talk for hours. All I have to do is prop the phone against my ear and "uh-huh" occasionally while I surf the cable. Rachel and every other person I have known for nine years continue to ignore me. I am getting bumped a lot in the halls. A few times my books were accidentally ripped from my arms and pitched to the floor. I try not to dwell on it. It has go away eventually" Anderson (1999: 16)

This quotation has proved that the protagonist is a patient girl because as the researcher know that the protagonist has no friends because she is an introvert girl. Her friends were ignoring her. Until she does not think about that.

c. Traumatic

According to Perry (2007: 15), traumatic is a psychologically pathetic moment that often involves a sense, outside the range from usual, helplessness, and terror. Traumas can be happened into the people because what happen in their life, especially for the woman.

> "Art follows lunch, like dream follows nightmare. The classroom is at the far end of the building and has long, south-facing windows. The sun doesn't shine much in Syracuse, so the art room is designed to get every bit of light it can. It is dusty in a clean-dirt kind of way. The floor is layered with dry splotches of paint, the walls plastered with sketches of tormented teenagers and fat puppies, the shelves crowded with clay pots. A radio plays my favourite station." Anderson (1999, 11).

The quotations have show that Melinda Sordino is traumatic girl, just looking at the picture, it makes her trauma because of the rape case from summer night event because the picture just remind her about the incident until Andy come to Melinda.

B. The bullying effects experienced by the main character

1. Melinda Sordino feels afraid to attends Merryeather High

The first story is Melinda Sordino comes to Merryweather High School on first day with the school bus, she tries to enirich her socialization in Merryweather. Merryweather is the competitive school that makes students are individualism and makes her an outcast, it does not mean for Melinda, she always tries it. The quotations as follows:

> "The school bus wheezes to my corner. The door opens and I step up. I am the first pick-up of the day. The driver pulls away from the kerb while I stand in the aisle. Where to sit? I have never been a backseat wastecase. If I sit in the middle, a stranger could sit next to me. If I sit the front, I will make me look like a little kid. I figure it is the best chance I have to make eye contact with one of my friends, if any of them have decided to talk to me yet." Anderson (1999, 3)

2. The friendship between Melinda and Rachel is broken

The friendship between Melinda and Rachel is broken when the night summer party was held. Rachel assumed that Melinda is cheating on her because Rachel loves Andy. Since that, they were not greet each other, talking each other, Rachel being silent to her and Rachel's eye show that Rachel hates Melinda. Rachel planning something for Melinda. The quotation as follows:

> "Her eyes meet mine for a second. "I hate you," she mouths silently. She turns her back to me and laughs with her friend. I bite my lip. I am not going to think about it. It was ugly, but it is over, and I am not going to think about it. My lip bleeds a little. It tastes like metal. I need to sit down." Anderson (1999: 5)

3. Melinda's spirit of study goes dropped

Melinda does not have spirit to study because her trauma. It makes she becomes down about her study, bullying breaks everything, including the achievement in the school. She got the result of her studies are bad. The quotation as follows:

> "My Report Card, Plays Nice : B, Lunch : D, Chlothes : C, Social Studies : C, Biology : B, English : C, Spanish : C, Algebra : C+, Gym : C+, Art : A" Anderson (1999,54).

4. Melinda is failed to choose someone to be her good friend

There is a moment that Melinda is failed to choose someone to be her good friend, because Melinda still thought that Heather is a bad girl who tries to bully her. The quotation as follows:

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> "I used to be like Heather. Have I changed that much in two months? She is happy, driven, aerobically fit. She has a nice mom and an awesome television. But she's like a dog that keeps jumping into your lap. She always walks with me down the halls chattering a million miles minute." Anderson (1999, 28)

4. CONCLUSION

The first point of the discussion is about the main character's characterization in the novel. The main character's characterizations are: introvert, patient, and Traumatic.

The second point of the discussion is about the effect of bullying experienced by Melinda Sordino. Melinda Sordino feels afraid to attends Merryweather High, the friendship between Melinda and Rachel is broken, the spirit of the study being dropped, and Melinda is failed to choose someone to be her good friend. The researcher hope that this paper will be lesson that build our sociality is really important and understand about the dangerous of bullying.

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