

**STAGES OF GRIEF PRESENT IN *THE LONELIEST GIRL IN THE  
UNIVERSE* (2017) NOVEL**

**THESIS**

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements**

**For the Degree of *Sarjana Humaniora***



**Written by:**

**Noviana Romadloni Widyaningrum**

**SRN : 196111055**

**ENGLISH LETTERS STUDY PROGRAM**

**FACULTY OF CULTURES AND LANGUAGES**

**UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI RADEN MAS SAID SURAKARTA**

**2023**

## ADVISOR SHEET

Subject: Noviana Romadloni Widyaningrum

SRN : 196111055

To: The Dean of  
Faculty of Cultures and Languages  
UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta in  
Surakarta

*Assalamu'alaikum wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh*

After reading thoroughly and giving necessary advice, here with, as the advisor, I state that the thesis of:

Name : Noviana Romadloni Widyaningrum

SRN : 196111055

Title : *Stages of Grief Present in The Loneliest Girl in the Universe (2017)*  
*Novel*

Has already fulfilled the requirements to be presented before the Board of Examiners (*munaqosyah*) to attain the degree of *Sarjana Humaniora* in English Letters.

Thank you for the attention.

*Wassalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wa barakatuh*

Surakarta, 27<sup>th</sup> December 2023

Advisor






**Shabrina An Adzhani S.S., MA**

NIP.1988020820201225

## RATIFICATION

This is to certify that the Sarjana thesis entitled *Stages of Grief Present in The Loneliest Girl in the Universe (2017) Novel* has been approved by the Board of Thesis Examiners as the requirement for the degree of *Sarjana Humaniora* in English Letters.

	Name	Signature
Chairman/ 1 <sup>st</sup> Examiner	: Yustin Sartika, S.S. M.A.	
Chairman/ 2 <sup>nd</sup> Examiner	: Shabrina An Adzhani, S.S. M.A.	
Main Examiner	: Dr. Nur Asiyah, M.A.	

Surakarta, 27<sup>th</sup> December 2023

Approved by

The Dean of Faculty of Cultures and Language,  
  
Prof. Dr. H. Imam Makruf, S.Ag., M.Pd.

NIP. 19710801 199903 1 003

## **DEDICATION**

**This thesis is dedicated to:**

1. Myself who always keep going to complete this thesis, who never give up for everything happened.
2. My beloved parents who always send a lot of love and support so I can complete this thesis.
3. My dearest families who always keep support on me while I complete this thesis.
4. My partner who always keep support on me.
5. My beloved best friends who always remind me to finish and complete this thesis.
6. My Beloved Lectures of English Letters UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta
7. English Letters 2019 of UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

## **MOTTO**

"Start where you are. Use what you have. Do what you can."

-Arthur Ashe

"Love and work, work and love...That's all there is"

-Sigmund Freud

## PRONOUNCEMENT

Name : Noviana Romadloni Widyaningrum

SRN : 196111055

Study Program : English Letters

Faculty : Faculty of Cultures and Languages

I sincerely state that the thesis entitled *Stages of Grief Present in The Loneliest Girl in the Universe (2017) Novel* is my own original work. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the thesis contains no material previously published or written by another person except where due references are made.

If later proven that my thesis has discrepancies, I am willing to take the academic sanctions in the form of repealing my thesis and academic degree.

Surakarta, 27<sup>th</sup> December 2023

Stated by



Noviana Romadloni Widyaningrum

SRN. 196111055

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Alhamdulillah all praises to Allah SAW, the One and only Power, the Lord of the Universe, Almighty of mercy and grace, also to our Prophet Muhammad SAW who has always been a role model and inspiration for all Moslem to never give up. The researcher was able to complete this thesis entitled *Stages of Grief Present in The Loneliest Girl in the Universe (2017) Novel*. The researcher can finish what she started, of course it cannot be separated from the prayers and support from many parties. On this sheet researcher would like to express her deepest gratitude to:

1. Prof. Dr. Toto Suharto, S.Ag, M.Ag. as The Rector of UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta.
2. Prof. Dr. H. Imam Makruf, S.Ag., M.Pd.as the dean of the Faculty of Cultures and Languages.
3. Dr. Muhammad Zainal Muttaqien, S.S., S.Hum as the Head of Literature Department and academic supervisor of English Letters class of 2019.
4. Robith Khoirul Umam., M.Hum., as Coordinator of English Letters Study Program.
5. Shabrina An Adzani S.S.,M.A. as the researcher's advisor who has guided the researcher in the process of finishing her thesis. May Allah bless you in happiness.
6. Muhammad Rizal, M.A. as The Validator who helped the researcher to validate the data in this thesis.
7. All lecturers of English Letter study Program in UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta.

8. Arum Dwiningsih and Sunarto, as the researcher's beloved parents who always give motivation, support, and love to the researcher.
9. Apriliani Tanjung, Putri Salsabila Tanjung, Niken Ayu Widowati, Gusti Ramdani, and Fatoni Adi Nugroho, as the researcher's brothers and sisters who always give support and motivation to the researcher.
10. Researcher best partner Wahyu Tri Nugroho Sugiarto, thank you for accompanying researchers from beginning to ending.
11. The researcher's best friends who always support and remind the researcher to finish her thesis: Intan Jazilatin, Sri Wahyuni, Eka Jolishia, Natalia Ayu Savitri, Rizki Fina, Apriliani Tanjung, Azka Roudhotul, Yuliani Saputri, Citra Nur Andini.
12. The researcher's best friends. Tiara Alfiyyah Almaas, Noviana Dwi Pramesti, Alviansyah AM, Asyida HS, Sulis Rikah, and Silvi Anggraini that support, help, and accompany the researcher in doing this thesis.
13. Bubble-Gummy-Yummy/Baccalaureate Class, which give her many excellent and precious experiences during college.
14. Everyone who can not mentioned the name one by one by the researcher.

The researcher realizes that this thesis is not perfect, but the researcher hopes that this thesis can be useful for the future researchers who will discuss the same topic and also be useful for the readers in general.

Surakarta, 27<sup>th</sup> December 2023

Stated by

**Noviana Romadloni Widyaningrum**

SRN. 196111055



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Contents

ADVISOR SHEET .....	I
RATIFICATION.....	II
DEDICATION .....	III
MOTTO .....	IV
PRONOUNCEMENT .....	V
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.....	VI
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	VIII
ABSTRACT.....	XI
LIST OF TABLE .....	XII
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS .....	XIII
CHAPTER I.....	1
INTRODUCTION .....	1
A. Bacground of the Study .....	1
B. Limitation of The Study.....	5
C. Formulation of the Problem.....	5
D. Objectives of the Study .....	5
E. Benefits of the Study.....	5

F. Definitions of Key Terms.....	7
CHAPTER II.....	9
LITERATURE REVIEW.....	9
A. Theoretical Background .....	9
1. The Theory of Stages of Grief by Elisabeth Kübler-Ross .....	9
2. The Loneliest Girl In The Universe (2017) Novel .....	17
3. Previous Studies.....	18
CHAPTER III .....	21
RESEARCH METHOD.....	21
A. Research Design .....	21
B. Data and Data Sources .....	22
C. Research Instruments .....	23
D. Data Collection Techniques .....	24
E. Data Validation Techniques.....	26
F. Data Analysis Techniques.....	27
CHAPTER IV .....	31
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS.....	31
A. Findings .....	31
1. The Stages of Grief Found in <i>The loneliest Girl in The Universe</i> (2017) novel.....	32
a. Denial .....	32

b. Anger .....	35
c. Bargaining .....	38
d. Depression .....	40
e. Acceptance .....	52
B. Discussion .....	57
CHAPTER V.....	59
CONCLUSION, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGGESTION .....	59
A. Conclusions .....	59
B. Implications .....	60
C. Suggestions .....	60
BLIBLIOGRAPHY .....	61
APPENDICES .....	64
VALIDATION SHEET .....	64

## ABSTRACT

Noviana Romadloni Widyaningrum. 2023. *Stages of Grief Present in The Loneliest Girl in the Universe (2017) Novel*. Thesis. English Letters Study Program, Faculty of Cultures and Languages.

Advisor : Shabrina An Adzhani S.S.,M.A.

**Keyword :** *Grief, Death, Loss, The Loneliest Girl in The Universe (2017) Novel*

The death of a person will leave grief for those left behind, including family and friends. Including the loss of a parent, when a parent dies, the child will experience deep grief. Based on previous studies in chapter two, grief was discussed through several characters with different reactions. In this research the researcher only focuses the research on the main character. This study explain the grieving process by the main character after her parent's death.

This research entitled *Stages of Grief Present in The Loneliest Girl in the Universe (2017) Novel* is aimed to analyze the stages of grief by the main character found in *The Loneliest Girl in The Universe Novel*. Kubler-Ross's (1970) *On Death and Dying* is used to conduct this research. Kübler-Ross's thought about five-stages of grief consisting of Denial, Anger, Bargaining, Depression, and Acceptance.

In this research the researcher used a qualitative descriptive method by Arikunto (2010), the analysis that the researcher examines the main character psychological through the story from the script of the novel. The researcher collects data in the form of sentences. Data sources are primary data sources and secondary data sources. The researcher uses themselves as research instruments to conduct research on the objects to be studied. To collected the data researcher reading a novel and then find stages of grief experienced by the main character. This research needs validator to validate the data, so that the validity of the data will not be questioned. The validator in this research is Muhammad Rizal, M.A. The analysis techniques are divided into four types, there are; domain analysis, taxonomic analysis, componential analysis, and cultural theme analysis.

The findings imply that the main character faced all of the five stages of grief based on Kübler-Ross's theory. The stages of grief are denial, anger, bargaining, depression and acceptance. During the denial stage, the main character reacts does not believe with the death of her parents. During the anger stage, the main character blames her self in response to her anger. During the bargaining phase, the main character's reactions are tested in various ways to negotiate the situation. During the depression stage, the main character feels a deep sense of sadness and loneliness. In the final stages, the main character are able to come to terms with their parents death and the life that comes with it.

## LIST OF TABLE

Table 1.a	: Domain Table
Table 2.a	: Taxonomy Table
Table 3.a	: Componential Table
Table A.1	: Research Findings Table
Table A.2	: Denial Data Table
Table A.3	: Bargaining Data Table
Table A.4	: Acceptance Data Table

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Dn	: Denial
Ag	: Anger
Bg	: Bargaining
Dp	: Depression
Acc	: Acceptance

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Study

According to Brooks (2013) When a parent dies, nothing is the same. For the child the death of a parent is the worst loss. The child has lost the figure he or she depended upon for security in life and has lost life companion. The death of a family member is the natural experience of grief in the process of family life. Grief is an expression of deep sadness when losing a loved one. Kübler-Ross (1970) described five phases of the grief process, there are denial, anger, bargaining, depression, and acceptance. Since birth, the individual has experienced loss and tends to experience it again, although in a different form and will cause different reactions among individuals. It can take various forms, depending on values and priorities that are influenced by a person's environment which includes family, friends, society, and culture (Potter & Perry, 2009).

Based on Santrock (2011) in the book *Life Span Development*, grief is a complex emotional state that is an evolving process with multiple dimensions. Our exploration of grief focuses on dimensions of grieving and how coping may vary with the type of death. It is a collection of emotions, disbelief, sadness, and loneliness that accompanies the loss of someone. Grief too involves feelings of hopeless and sadness, which includes helplessness and defeat, depressive symptoms, apathy, as well the emergence of a feeling of loneliness.

Many authors write about death and loss in literary works such as novels, short stories, and movies. Literature is often used as a tool to express a reality that

is found in society, for example, a novel about someone's death and feelings after losing someone. According to Tuloli (2000) novel is a variety of literature that provides an overview of human experience, human culture which is arranged based on events, the behavior of figures, time and plot, atmosphere and setting. Many authors are interested to raise this death issue for novel, for example, *They Both Die at the End* (2017) by Silvera, *Harry Potter and The Order of The Phoenix* (2003) by JK Rowling, *The Fault in Our Stars* (2012) by Jhon Green, etc.

According to Kübler-Ross, those who experience a terminal illness or lose a loved one would go through stages of grief. Moreover, this model can be applied to any catastrophic personal loss, such as loss of job, income, or freedom. She emphasizes the fact that her book is not intended as a text book on how to treat dying patients (Kübler-Ross, 1970).

The five stages of grief, first formulated in this highly influential work of the forties years ago, it is now part of our collective understanding of grief. The five stages were first identified by Elisabeth Kübler-Ross in her work with dying patients at the University of Chicago and is considered a phase through which all or most people face the possibility of their own death. It is now often accepted as a response to major life changes (Kübler-Ross, 1970).

There are several research which analyze this topic with different object. The first, Maranda and Wahyuni (2019) the research about *Grief Journey in Bill Clegg's Novel Did You Ever Have a Family* (2015). This research revealed the issue of grief journey which is experienced by the character's. The analysis of grief journey used the concept of Elisabeth Kübler Ross (1969) of five stages of grief.



The second is *Good Grief : An Analysis Of The Character Development Of Tonya In AugUst Wisom's King Hedley II Through The Lens Of "The Five Stages Of Grief"* by Kala Ross (2020). This thesis examines how the character of Tonya, in August Wilson's King Hedley II, engages with grief as an African American woman and offers a process for the actor to engage with and disengage from loss.

The third is *Grief And Loss ; Living With The Presence Of Absence. A Practice Based Study of Personal Grief Narratives and Participatory Projects* by Davina Kirkpatrick (2016). The thesis shows the power of metaphor and story to alter the self, give back a sense of choice and control and find equivalence to the intensity of sadness. Last, *Grief, Grieving and Death* by Elaine Andrews-Ahearn (2009). The thesis shows types of grief in english literature. The writer also uses theories from Elizabeth Kübler-Ross (1969) and John Bowlby (1974). Based on several researches above, the writer has not found any research using *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* as the research object, which is used in this research. Here the example of grief experience by the main character in *The Loneliest Girl in The Universe* (2017) novel by Lauren James:

*I circle the same small space over and over every day, and nothing changes and nothing is different. I know I sound ungrateful to be here. But, I didn't choose this life. (Pg.6)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the first stage of grief, namely denial. Data taken from the early page when the main character loses her parents, she is so lonely that she cannot accept the situation, she runs to the place she often visits with her parents. She does things she should not do. This data shows that she still does not believe that her parents had died. She does circles the place

every day she feels her parents are still there, but there was no one there and nothing had changed at all. She thought of the memory with her parents as if their had not died.

The Researcher chose a novel entitled *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* by Lauren James. This novel is very interesting because it has the theme of loss and there is an interesting psychological journey of the main character. This novel has a unique story, about a girl her name is Romy Silver who was born in outer space but has lost her parents. This girl struggles and survives in outer space alone, but she is accompanied by Molly, although only by email. Molly is her therapist and miscellaneous pillar of support.

This research uses theory of stages of grief by Elisabeth Kübler-Ross to analyze *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* because the researcher wants to analyze the stages from the main character a teenage girl named Romy Silver. She faced while grieving the loss of her parents in the novel. Since the death of her parents, Romy has survived on her own using the methods her parents taught her, such as problems with ships or computers, but she also has Molly, who is someone who accompanies her via email.

This research is to analyze how a teenage grief from the death of both parents can change the life psychologically. Therefore, this research is expected to inform that grieving itself is very important even for a child, because grieving is one of the solutions to free people from pain and to keep them going through life. Lastly, this research also aims to enable the public to understand grieving people

and facilitate their grieving process through an analysis of literary works using the stages of grief theory by Elisabeth Kübler-Ross.

### **B. Limitation of The Study**

Every researcher always limits their research, to make sure the discussion is santfocused in research. Based on the research background above, this research will focus on the novel, *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe (2017)* by Lauren James, and use the theory of the five stages of grief by Elisabeth Kübler-Ross in her book *On Death and Dying (1970)*. This research will reveal the 5 stages of grief experienced by the character Romy Silver.

### **C. Formulation of the Problem**

Based on the background of the study above, there search her formulated the problem with the following question is How are stages of grief experienced by the main character in *The Loneliest Girl in The Universe Novel (2017)* ?

### **D. Objectives of the Study**

Based on the Formulation of the Problem above, the Objectives of the Study is to explain how the stages of grief are experienced by the main character in *The Loneliest Girl in The Universe Novel (2017)*.

### **E. Benefits of the Study**

This study aims to provide benefits for people who read this research, there are benefits of the study:

## 1. Theoretical Benefits

The theoretical benefits contain the theoretical basis used in research. The theoretical benefit of this research is to ensure that theory can be useful for the next researcher who wants to analyze the same object with the same theory but in a different point of view. It is hoped that this research can be an addition to scientific research and literature in the English Literature Department. Hopefully, these theoretical benefits can help other researchers in completing their research in the field of fandom.

## 2. Practical Benefits

The researcher hopes this research can be useful for students of State Islamic University Raden Mas Said Surakarta, especially for English literature students. This research can be used as knowledge to the reader in understanding the stages of grief experienced by the main character in the novel about the stages of grief by Elisabeth Kübler-Ross in *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* (2017) by Lauren James. Researcher also hope that the results of this research can contribute ideas and expand understanding when someone has the same experience as a novel character, when someone they love dies. For readers, this research can be useful to find out what are the five stages of grief in *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* (2017) novel.

## **F. Definitions of Key Terms**

### **1. Grief**

Normal response to major loss, such as the death of a loved one. Grief can also be felt by someone who is suffering from a long-term serious illness or with a terminal illness. It may include feelings of intense sadness, anger, guilt, and hopelessness. Physical problems, such as sleeplessness and changes in appetite, can also be part of the grief. Grief is a collection of emotions, disbelief, sadness, and loneliness that accompanies the loss of someone (Santrock, 2011)

### **2. Main Character**

The main character of the novel entitled *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* is a teenage girl named Romy Silver. She was born on Infinity planet, a spaceship speeding toward a new planet, on a mission to build a second home for humanity. However, she had no idea how isolated the universe had become until the tragic death of her parents. The main character is a fictional individual who experiences events or behaves in various events in a story that are intertwined because the events that occur are the result of the relationships between the characters (Sudjiman, 1988).

### **3. Death**

Death is the irreversible cessation of all biological functions that sustain an organism. For organisms that have a brain, death can also be defined as the permanent cessation of brain function the entire brain, including the brainstem, and brain death is sometimes used as a legal definition of death. The former remains of

organisms usually begin to decompose shortly after death. Death is a process that cannot be avoided and eventually occurs in all living creatures (Santrock, 2011)

#### **4. Loss**

Loss is something that has been experienced or will be experienced by every human being. Loss is an event where something valuable leaves and will never come back to us. In this life there are many things that cause people to lose someone. There is also loss caused by an accident, someone who commits suicide, and many more (Stroebe and Stroebe, 1987).

## CHAPTER II

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### A. Theoretical Background

##### 1. The Theory of Stages of Grief by Elisabeth Kübler-Ross

In this theory, Kübler-Ross (1970) states that an attitude of acceptance occurs when a person is able to face reality rather than give in to despair. Before reaching the acceptance stage, the individual will go through 5 phases, namely Denial, Anger, Bargaining, Depression, and finally Acceptance.

###### a. Denial

According Turner and Helms (1995) denial stage refers to the adoption of an escapist attitude, one that is automatically activated in people as a self-defense mechanism. Loss a people, makes the individual feels that they does not believe and do denial. Denial helps to speed up feelings of sadness. When people accept the reality of loss and start asking, a person subconsciously start the healing process. Denial has functions as a buffer after unexpected shocking news, allows the patient to collect theirselves and, with time, mobilize other, less radical defenses. The denial stage is the first reaction of people may go through while they are facing loss, grief, or a significant change of life (Kübler-Ross, P.34).

According to Kübler-Ross (1970) the first stage, denial occurs as a person's initial reaction to the notion of his or her terminal illness, in which they cannot accept the reality of the situation. In her book *On Death and Dying* mention that the

patients who had been interviewed by more than two hundred most of the first reactions they said, “No, not me, it can not be true.” This initial denial was as true for those patients who were told outright at the beginning of their illness as it was true for those who were not told not clearly informed and who came to this conclusion on their own. One of the patients described a long and expensive ritual, as she called it, to support her denial. At least partial denial, is used by almost all patients, not only during the first stages of illness or following rejection, but also later on from time to time (Kübler-Ross, P. 32)

Based on Stroebe and Stroebe (1987) this first stage of grieving helps a person to survive the loss. Denial is usually only a temporary defense. At this stage, the world becomes meaningless and feels overwhelming or life does not make sense. When the denial of loss is a defense against an overwhelming affect rather than the suppression of a healthy affect, psycho the rapeutic intervention designed to break down these defense mechanisms may be counterindicated (P.245)

Denial begins to fade when a person has awareness. High awareness is when a person is faced with considering several things such as finances, unfinished business and worries about the lives of other family members later. As that person continued, all the feelings that were rejected started to surface. As mentioned by Kübler-Ross that denial is usually a temporary defense and will soon be replaced by partial acceptance. Maintained denial does not always bring increased distress if it holds out until the end, still consider a rarity (Kübler-Ross, P. 32).



## **b. Anger**

According to Kübler-Ross (1970) at first grief feels like getting lost at sea or feeling like people have nothing to do with anything. Sometimes it makes it very difficult for someone who has experienced a loss to care, or represents anger in life by yielding to hatred and jealousy. Then more feelings hit, and anger usually comes to the forefront along with feelings of sadness, hurt, and loneliness, which are stronger than before. The anger is an emotion of rebellion from within when people receive something that they do not deserve. It is a response that is innate in humans (genetic) which is related to events that make a person feel frustrated. Anger can also arise when someone experiences insulted and violent (Greenberg and Watson, 1998)

Anger does not have boundaries and can extend not only to friends, doctors, family, self and the object of loss, but also to God. People might ask, "Where is God in this? Why me? This is unfair. How could this happen to me?" Beneath anger is pain and it is natural to feel lonely and abandoned. But one lives in a society where anger is feared. Anger is the power that gives temporary structure to loss. As Kübler-Ross mentioned in her book when the first stage of denial cannot be maintained any longer, it is replaced by feelings of anger, rage, envy, and resentment. In contrast to the stage of denial, this stage of anger is very difficult to cope with from the point of view of family and staff. The reason for this is the fact that this anger is displaced in all directions and projected onto the environment at times almost at random (Kübler-Ross, P. 40).

The tendency to look for dead people, which is one of the most characteristic features of this stage, anger is also very common. It is sometimes directed at oneself, taking the form of self-reproach with feelings of guilt for minor negligence relating to the deceased (especially during a terminal illness), but for the most part, anger is directed at others who provided comfort or assistance. Sometimes anger is expressed towards the deceased because they left their partner. Anger often occurs in young people who have lost someone due to sudden and unexpected death (Stroebe and Stroebe, P.185).

A person who has lost must be prepared to feel anger, even if it seems endless. The more people truly feel it, the more anger will start to dissipate and it will heal. There are many other emotions under anger and one will get to these stages in time, but anger is the emotion most often used to manage loss. This stage appears in many ways, anger at a loved one because people does not take better care of theirselves or anger because that person does not take better care. A person may be angry because that person did not see this happening and when that person did, no one could stop it. A person may be angry with a doctor for not being able to save someone they really love. Someone may be angry because something bad could happen to someone very important (Kübler-Ross, P.44).

### **c. Bargaining**

Bargaining is Kübler-Ross third stage for people who experience grief. In this stage, people who experience grief have hope and offer to delay of the death. In this stage that individuals may feel repentant and make every effort to change themselves or negotiate with others out of a desire to return to their original lives.

Bargaining was a key stage, since people was still holding a piece of the alternate future in which his wife's death never happened. Someone who is in mourning or has a terminal illness usually has the hope of being able to live longer than the verdict determined by the doctor. This hope is usually expressed directly to people who thinks can help to be able to do the things wants to do before life ends (Kübler-Ross, P.133).

The stage of bargaining, is less well known but equally helpful to the patient, though only for brief periods of time. If people have been unable to face the sad facts in the first period and have been angry at people and God in the second phase, maybe the people can succeed in entering into some sort of an agreement which may postpone the inevitable happening, "If God has decided to pick us from this earth and he does not responded to my angry pleas, he might be better if I asked him nicely." Bargaining is really an attempt to postpone, it has to include a prize offered "for good behavior," it also sets a self-imposed (Kübler-Ross, P.66).

Before a loss, it seems people will do anything if only your loved one may be spared words like, "Please God, I will never be mad at my family again if you are let it live." Usually, these negotiations are extended with greater force in a lifestyle exchange that can be likened to a truce temporary weapon. "What if I gave the rest of my life to learning and helping people?" Then can I wake up and realize that this was all a bad dream? "One gets lost in the labyrinth of "If only..." statements or "What if ...". We want to live back to what was, we want our loved ones restored. We want to go back in time: "I will never fight my sister again if you let me go.", 'recognize the disease faster', 'stop it the accident happened'... 'if

only''. Guilty feeling often a bargain. The words "If only" cause one to find fault on oneself and what "thinks" can be done differently. After a loss, bargaining may take the form of a temporary truce (Kübler-Ross, P.67).

#### **d. Depression**

Depression is a prolonged emotional disorder that colors a person's thinking, feeling and behavior processes. A person who is depressed displays feelings of helplessness and loss of hope, accompanied by feelings of sadness, loss of interest and joy. The stage of depression is a stage that is quite difficult for someone to go through. Someone who experiences sadness, grief, guilt, shame, fear makes a person at this stage. Some people even waste a lot of time at this stage, as in the book *On Death and Dying*, Elizabeth Kubler also emphasizes that this stage is the most difficult of all the existing stages of grief (Kübler-Ross, 1970)

Stroebe and Stroebe (1987) mention depression represents grief as an emotional reaction to loss, although different approaches conceptualize loss in different theoretical terms. This stage can help one to understand the many emotional symptoms of grief reactions. They also form the theoretical basis for therapeutic interventions. The depression makes little contribution to our understanding of the increased risk of physical illness after bereavement (P.56).

At this stage after the bargaining, our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. This stage of depression seems to last forever. It is important to understand that this stage is not a sign of mental

illness. This is an appropriate response to a great loss. Depression is a stage to prepare for loss and to facilitate a state of acceptance (Kübler-Ross, P.89).

Depression is the preparation for acceptance. Depression is preparation for acceptance. This stage is the initial realization of what will happen or has already happened, and brings full sadness to reality. A person exhibiting signs of the depression stage of grieving may. Think, “What’s the use of even trying anymore?”, exhibit sleep disturbance, including sleeping excessively, which may not be restorative, and have an inability to sleep. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. This stage of depression feels like it will last forever. It is important to understand that depression is not a sign of psychological illness. This is an appropriate response to a great loss (Kübler-Ross, P.71).

#### **e. Acceptance**

Acceptance is the realization stage. The person, at this point is finally in a stable state of feelings starting to accept reality, where they can finally move on with their life. This process of grieving may vary between individuals in time. Some individuals may not express every stage or may fluctuate between stages. Most people need help and support to work through the stages of grief. Individuals understand that they must accept the loss and not just try to bear it calmly. They understand that loss is not their fault and discover that good can come from the pain of loss for example, finding a way to comfort and healing. This stage is about accepting the fact that our loved one is physically gone and realizing that this new reality is a permanent one. (Kübler-Ross, 1970).

Acceptance is often mistaken with the idea of being “fine” or “OK” with what has happened. Most people never feel okay or okay about losing a loved one. Acceptance should not be confused with the happy stage. Almost no feeling, it was as if the pain had disappeared, the struggle was over, and it was time for “the final rest before the long journey” as one patient put it. This is also a time when the family usually needs more help, understanding and support than the patient themselves (Kübler-Ross, P.92).

Kübler-Ross (1970) mentioned, ‘states that if a patient has had enough time (i.e., not a sudden and unexpected death) they will reach a stage where they does not feel depressed or angry about his “fate. ” People will be able to express former feelings, envy for the living and the healthy, anger towards those who did not have to face death so soon. Someone will mourn the loss of so many meaningful people and places and people will reflect soberly on the end of his life. They will be tired and, in many cases, very weak’. People will also feel the need to fall asleep frequently or sleep for short periods of time, which is different from the need to sleep during depression. Not this one sleep avoidance or periods of rest to relieve pain, and discomfort. The need to extend sleep hours gradually increases. This is not a resigned, hopeless feeling of “giving up,” a feeling of “what's the point” or “I just can't fight it any longer,” although people hear statements like that too. They also show the beginning of the end of the struggle, but not the last indication of acceptance (Kübler-Ross, P.92).

## **2. The Loneliest Girl In The Universe (2017) Novel**

Romy Silvers, daughter of two astronauts, is no stranger to life in outer space. She was born on Infinity planet, a spaceship speeding toward a new planet, on a mission to build a second home for humanity. However, she had no idea how isolated the universe had become until the tragic death of his parents. Until she hears about a new plane launching from Earth, with one passenger on board. Romy alone in the vast space, she spends his days watching his favorite TV show, Loch & Ness, writing fan fiction, sending messages to Earth's NASA therapist Molly, and ensuring the stability of The Infinity.

One day, Molly announces to Romy that The Eternity (a much more advanced ship) has just launched and will join her when she reaches Earth II, which will save her years if she still flies alone (he's excited & a little nervous). to meet someone else so long. However, Molly soon tells Romy that the political climate will soon make it difficult for them to communicate as often as they do, so she finds solace in communicating with J, he is commander of The Eternity. Now that the back and forth communication had brought them closer, Romy felt less alone as she waited days for their ships to join together, so that they could finally meet in person. However, things soon get tough when J and Romy receive a message from a new authority, now taking over most of the world named, The UPR.

Romy questions this new authority and his entry orders maintenance requests, wishing she could still be in touch with Molly. She questions what his motives are and whether she is planning to compromise his mission. She confronts the memories of his difficult past, connects with J, and is determined to finally reach

Earth II in peace, and not be lonely anymore. Their only communication is via email, Because of the distance between them, their messages take months to travel across space. Nevertheless, Romy finds herself-falling in love with J is also related to the crash of Torpor Infinity's sleep failure when Romy Silvers was 16 years old. The horror of Infinity's crash brings J.

### **3. Previous Studies**

To support this research, the researcher found the related research. Here are the several previous research :

The first Aulia Putri Pambayun, et al *The Grief of Rachel Watson in "The Girl on The Train" Film (2022)*. They studied the analysis of the sadness experienced by Rachel in the film *The Girl on The Train* using Kubler Ross's five stages of grief theory. The film *The Girl on The Train* tells the story of a woman named Rachel. Rachel is the main character in the film who experiences sadness in her life. It is known that Rachel goes through five stages of grief according to Kubler Ross. The stages are denial, anger, bargaining, depression, and acceptance. Initially Rachel did not accept the divorce from her ex-husband. However, at the end of the story, he decides to move on and continue her life

The second, Fitryani, Berek, Anakaka, and Kiling (2021) analyzed *The Dynamics of Grief in Late Adolescence After Maternal Death in Terms of The Theory of Kübler-Ross*. This research aims to examine the dynamics of late adolescent grief after maternal death in terms of the Kübler-Ross theory. Adolescents who experience the death of their mother will go through Kübler-



Ross's five stages of grief. The results obtained were that some participants had not reached the acceptance stage because they still needed time to accept the sad event that had occurred. It is hoped that the discussion will provide knowledge regarding the dynamics of late adolescent sadness after the death of the mother in terms of Kübler Ross's theory.

The Third, *Analyzing The Grief of Naomi in The Book of Ruth* by Sia Kok Sin (2022). This article analyzes grief of Naomi's in the book of *Ruth using the six stages of grief* by Elisabeth Kübler-Ross and David Kessler. Although Naomi may be an inadequate role model in dealing with her grief, her attitude is acceptable for many people in dealing with their grief. This makes this research noteworthy. Research shows that anger and depression are visible in Naomi's story. Acceptance is not explicit. There is no stage of denial, bargaining, and finding meaning in Naomi's grief. He still struggles with his grief, although he can accept new circumstances with the marriage of Ruth and Boaz and the birth of Obed. Many people struggle with grief during this pandemic.

The fourth, Eko Bayu Krisnur Pambudi (2020) Analyzed *Grief Pada Ibu Pasca Kematian Anak Yang Diharapkan*. The findings of this study show that research subjects who are grieving after the death of their child have been able to reach the stage of self acceptance, grace and let go, so they can return to their activities and have a purpose in life like those around them.

Last, Briza Hashibullah Watraya (2016) Analyzed *The Grief Stages Experienced Mary Griffith In The Film Prayers For Bobby*. This research aims to analyze the depiction of the stages of grief in the film *Prayers for Bobby*

experienced by Mary Griffith, a mother who has a gay son. This film was analyzed using a psychological approach, film studies, and Elizabeth Kubler-Ross's theory of grief. In the film *Prayers for Bobby*, Mary Griffith, faces tragedy when she finds out that her son, Bobby is gay. For Mary, homosexuality is a grave sin which according to her belief will be punished by God by putting homosexuals in hell while Mary hopes to be reunited with her family in heaven. In the afterlife, Mary experienced greater stress when Bobby later committed suicide.

Based on the five previous studies above, none of them discussed about stage of grief experienced by the main character in *The Loneliest Girl in The Universe* novel. The main character in this novel, make a deep impression on *The Loneliest Girl in The Universe* novel. Therefore, the researcher use the novel and take the main character as the focus of analysis. This research is important because this novel will provide the readers to learn how to survive in this life when losing someone or something that love and help many peoples understand and deal with their grief.

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### A. Research Design

Research design is a strategy in explaining the research to be studied. Research designs are types of study using within qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches that provide detail direction for procedures in a research study. According Creswell (2018) plans involve several decisions, and they need not be taken in the order that makes sense to us and the order in which they are presented here. The overall decision involves which approach to use to study a topic. Informing this decision should be the philosophical assumptions that the researcher brings to the research, the procedure of the investigation called the research design.

According to Arikunto (2010) states that qualitative data retates with data in the form of words or pictures than numbers and statistics. In accordance with the object of this study, namely researcher will focus on analyzing the novel. Then the researcher thought so descriptive qualitative method is very suitable for this research, because in researching novels requires deeper research by collecting data in the form dialogues contained in a novel and then researcher will explain descriptively. Perspective in qualitative research, which provides an overall orienting lens for the study of questions of gender, class, and race or other issues of marginalized societies. This lens becomes a transformative perspective that shapes

the types of questions asked, informs how data are collected and analyzed, and provides a call for action or change (Creswell, 2018).

This research focuses on the five stages of grief according to Elisabeth Kübler-Ross. Researcher want to know among the five stages of grief according to Kübler-Ross, how the stages of grief from the Kübler-Ross theory are found in a novel entitled *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* (2017). This research would produce data descriptions in the form of written words about certain phenomena and behaviors. A qualitative descriptive method was used in this research because this research aims to find out the 5 stages of grief experienced by Romy Silver as one of the characters in *The Loneliest Girl in The Universe*.

## **B. Data and Data Sources**

According to Moleong (2013) the main thing is sources of data in qualitative research are words and actions, the rest is additions such as documents and others. The data of this research are dialogue in the form of words in a novel entitled *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* (2017), that was published in the London. The form of this research data is written based on five stages of grief found in the novel. For example datum from this research is in (P,3) page of the novel. This sentence from the main character said “*For what must be the millionth time, I wish that Dad was here to help.*” This datum is categorized as the third stages of grief according to Kübler-Ross (1970). This datum categorized to the third stages of grief or stage bargaining because it shows the main character negotiate with dialogue out of a desire to return to their original lives, when her dad is alive.

According to Sugiyono (2018) data source divided into two; primary data source and secondary data source. Primary data sources that directly provide data to data collectors. The data were collected by the researcher themselves directly from the first source of the research object. Meanwhile, secondary data sources that do not directly provide data to data collectors, for example through other people or through documents. The primary data source in this research was obtained from the *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* (2017) novel, the researcher read and observed the sentences of the main character in the *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* novel. While the secondary data sources in this research were obtained through the previous studies to obtain relevant information and data can be used to solve problems. Besides that, the data obtained through the mass media and also the internet.

### **C. Research Instruments**

According to Arikunto (2010) stated that the most common research instruments used in qualitative research are observation, interview, and document analysis. The instrument developed for research uses an analytical approach. In addition, it is also used in research to find historical evidence, legal basis, and regulations that have ever been in effect. The research subjects can be books, magazines, documents, regulations, minutes of meetings, diaries, and even historical objects such as inscriptions and artifacts (Clemmens, 2003).

In the APA dictionary the word instrument means any tool, device, or other means by which researcher assess or gather data about research participants.

Research instruments in the form of surveys, questionnaires, analysis of related data, document analysis, and also observation. According to Sugiyono (2014) in qualitative research, the instrument or tool research is the researcher herself.

In this research, the researcher used documentation analysis to search for data. The researcher use themselves as research instruments to conduct research on the objects to be studied. This research requires a legal basis to obtain valid sentences from the novel entitled *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* (2017) to be used as data.

#### **D. Data Collection Techniques**

In conducting research, data collection techniques are very important. Data collection techniques are the most strategic steps in a research. By using the correct data collection techniques, the researcher would get data that fulfill the standards. As discussed above, this research uses qualitative research. In qualitative research data collection techniques are mostly on interviews, and documentation (Sugiyono, 2017). Researcher collected data by reading novels and then found 5 stages experienced by the character Romy Silver based on Kübler-Ross theory.

The steps of data collection techniques in this research are written bellow:

1. The first is Reading *The Loneliest Girl in the Universe* (2017) on legal platforms. In this research, the researcher used legal platforms such as Book.
2. The second is rereading *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* (2017) to get data that is in accordance with the research objectives.

3. The Third is put a mark or note on the data found in the novel.
4. The fourth is classifying the five stages of grief found in the story of *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* (2017).
5. The fifth is coding data. After finding the data that answered the research question, the data must be coded so that the researcher can easily classify the data into componential tables (example of a componential table on page 30, in data analysis techniques).

For example, Romy's data at the page 3 "*For what must be the millionth time, I wish that Dad was here to help. I try to calm down, taking slow, steady breaths as I tell myself that I'm brave and strong enough to do this – and even if that's not true, I have no choice but to do it anyway.*"

The data can be coded as 1/RM/Bg/Pg.3, it means :

- a. 1 is the number of the data textual, which means that the data textual is the first data textual of this research. The number changes according to the order of the data in this research.
- b. RM as the person who speaks in the dialogue at the datex. Romy Silver is main character in the novel used as the research.
- c. Bg is Bargaining, It is bargaining process. As stated by Kübler-Ross that bargaining is stage that individuals may feel repentant and make every effort to change themselves or negotiate with others out of a desire to return to their original lives.
- d. Pg.3 is page 3, dialogue is on page 3.

## **E. Data Validation Techniques**

The validity of the data if stated in another way is a truth and honesty regarding a description, explanation, interpretation, and conclusion obtained from a research report. Every research must be verified (Sutama, 2016). According to Sujarwadi (2011) validity is a measure that shows the level of reliability or validity of a measuring instrument. Invalid measuring instruments have low validity.

The data collected is based on the researcher observations using a novel entitled *The Lonliest Girl In The Universe*. This is done so that the party collecting the data is responsible. There are four data validity tests in qualitative research, namely credibility, transferability, dependability, and conformability (Sugiyono, 2014).

The first, data credibility is intended to show that the data that has been collected is correct. Every data contained in the study must be data that is certain to be true. The second transferability. It related to the questions how far the result of the study could be applied by the other people on other context. It means that the writer gives detail description about the result of the study that someone read the result of back or not the research in next time. The third dependability. It relate to changes in data from the data source used over time. With dependability, researcher can find out whether there is data that changes or not over time. The last conformability. It is reach by asking preparation of advisor to check the process of the research, standard of the truth of the data and the result that is get and use to make the report. Both conformability and dependability could be done together on the research.



According to Denzin (1998) Validity relates to a research finding being true and being confident that the finding is accurate. Every finding must be supported by evidence. Investigator, observer, analyzer, or researcher in some research called as validator. There are two criteria of selecting the validator: The validator must have a specialized discipline which conforms to the research topic, in this case is literature degree, and the validator must have research interests as the research topic.

The researcher needs validator to validate the data of the research, so that the validity of the data will not be questioned. With the validator, the data in the research will include the credibility, transferability, dependability, and conformability. Based on the explanation above, the researcher will use a validator to validate her research. The validator in this research is Muhammad Rizal, M.A.

## **F. Data Analysis Techniques**

According to Creswell (2014) there are steps of data analysis technique for qualitative research include organizing and preparing the data, an initial reading through the information, coding the data, developing from the codes a description and thematic analysis, using computer program, representing the findings in (tables, graphs, and figures) and interpreting the findings.

According to Spradley (1980) divides qualitative data analysis based on the stages of qualitative research. The analysis techniques are divided into four types, there are; domain analysis, taxonomic analysis, componential analysis, and cultural theme analysis.

## 1. Domain Analysis

Domain analysis involves the search for larger cultural unit's knowledge. The purpose of this analysis is to understand the domain it belongs to three processes as follows; identify the main domain, separate data and non-data, and describe the domain in detail vertically and horizontally (Spradley, 1980). The process of domain analysis in this study is collecting the stages of grief from *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* Novel.

**Table 1.a** Domain Table

<b>Novel Title</b>	<b>Dialogue</b>	<b>Stages of Grief</b>
The Loneliest Girl In The Universe	<i>“For what must be the millionth time, I wish that Dad was here to help. I try to calm down, taking slow, steady breaths as I tell myself that I’m brave and strong enough to do this – and even if that’s not true, I have no choice but to do it anyway.”</i>	Bargaining
The Loneliest Girl In The Universe	.....	....

## 2. Taxonomy analysis

Taxonomic analysis refers to a narrower classification system than domain analysis. Taxonomy analysis is one level above the domain. After the domain analysis is complete, it is continued with taxonomy analysis for more detail. According to Sugiyono (2014) taxonomic analysis is an analysis of all data collected based on a predetermined domain. In this way, domains that have been designated as cover terms by researcher can be described in more detail and depth through taxonomic analysis. According to Spredley (1980) research using domain analysis should be explained more deeply using taxonomic analysis. By using taxonomy analysis, researcher can classify the data found based on the data categories. In taxonomy analysis, researcher can determine the data to answer the problem formulation with the theory that will be used. In this research, the researcher uses five stages of grief using Kübler- Ross theory.

**Table 2.a** Taxonomy Table

Novel	Stages og Grief				
	Dn	Ag	Bg	Dp	Acc
The Loneliest Girl In The Universe					

### 3. Componential Analysis

According to Spradley (1980) componential analysis is the systematic search for the attributes (components of meaning) associated with cultural categories. According to Sugiyono (2014) in componential analysis, what is sought to be organized into domains is not similarities within domains, but rather what is different or contrasting. This data is sought through observation, selected documentation.

**Table 3.a** Componential Table

Novel	Stages og Grief				
	Dn	Ag	Bg	Dp	Acc
The Loneliest Girl In The Universe					

### 4. Cultural theme

Spradley (1980) stated that cultural theme is the conclusion from the narrated componential table. Cultural theme is the overall conclusion if the componential table. The cultural theme is an attempt to find continuity between existing cross domains. The results of the analysis of domain, taxonomy, and componential will be in incorporated into the cultural theme.

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter focuses on discusses the research findings in *The Loneliest Girl in The Universe* (2017) novel and analyzed them using Elisabeth Kübler-Ross's five stages of grief theory. Based on formulation of the problem in first chapter, the researcher discusses about main character's respons toward her parents and astronauts death, according Kübler-Ross's theory.

#### A. Findings

The death of the main character's parents causes her goes through a long grieving process in her life. The main character goes through all of the five stages of grief based on Kübler-Ross's theory, such as denial, anger, bargaining, depression and acceptance. In the denial stage, the main character's respons was disbelieve and shocked. In anger stage, the main character express her anger by express words in a high tone dan hatred for her life. In bargaining stage, the main character made various efforts to make herself reconcile and accept her parents death. In depression stage she feels deepsadness and loneliness. By the time the main character realize that she was able to accepted the situation.

**Table A.1** Research Findings Table

	<b>Stages</b>	<b>Data</b>
<b>Stages of Grief</b>	Denial	10
	Anger	5
	Bargaining	8
	Depression	48
	Acceptance	9
	<b>Total Data</b>	<b>80</b>

Based on data the researcher found 80 data in *The loneliest Girl in The Universe* (2017) novel. Based on Kübler-Ross teory, there are denial, anger, bargaining, depression, and the last acetance.

**1. The Stages of Grief Found in *The loneliest Girl in The Universe* (2017) novel**

In findings data, the researcher write there are 80 data of stages of grief found in *The loneliest Girl in The Universe* (2017) novel. The data found by the researcher are: eleven of denial, four of anger, eight of bargaining, forty-eight of depression, and nine of acceptance. The following is the explanation of the stages that found by the researcher in *The loneliest Girl in The Universe* (2017) novel:

**a. Denial**

From the five stages of grief based on Kübler-Ross's theory that was explained before, the researcher found eleven denial stage experienced by the main character in *The loneliest Girl In The Universe* (2017) novel. According to Kübler-

Ross, the first thing a person experiences when knows of their loved one's death is denial and disbelief. Denial helps them to face their feelings of grief (Kübler-Ross,1970)

Romy Silver is a girl who was born in outer space, she lives on a ship called the infinity. After the death of her parents and the astronauts she was very lonely. Romy sometimes still remembers the moments with her parents and she did things she should not have done, it making her seem unable to accept her parents death. It is shown as quoted below:

*I circle the same small space over and over every day, and nothing changes and nothing is different. I know I sound ungrateful to be here. But, I didn't choose this life. (Pg.6)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the first stage of grief, namely denial. Data taken from the early page when the main character loses her parents, she is so lonely that she cannot accept the situation, she runs to the place she often visits with her parents. She does things she should not do. This data shows that she still does not believe that her parents had died. She does circles the place every day she feels her parents are still there, but there was no one there and nothing had changed at all. She thought of the memory with her parents as if their had not died. Another data, she remembers of her mother because that day was her mother gave him advice, is shown in the data below:

*“Now, Romy,” she said. “What do you do if you hear the emergency alarms?” “Find you and Daddy?” I said. She shook her head. “No. You find the nearest oxygen mask. You put it on, and wait for us to find you. Don't do anything until you've got your mask on.”*

The data shows that this data is included in the first stage of grief, namely denial. The main character imagines her childhood memories with her mother, she still does what her mother says. Her mother asked her what to look for when the emergency alarm went off but she answered looking for her father, but her mother said that when the emergency alarm went off the first thing to do was look for an oxygen cylinder. She still remembers those sweet memories, she wants her mother to return to the way she was before. The data shows the main character imagines that her mother is still alive, her mother says that she has to look for an oxygen tank when the emergency alarm goes off. In another data, the main character show her denial stage by the data below:

*‘I thought about just going back up to the stores with a bottle of water, but the ship was so silent and empty that my curiosity got the better of me. I needed to know what my mother was doing – and part of me wanted to find Dad. Because I hadn’t entirely convinced myself that he was actually dead.’(Pg.153)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the first stage of grief, namely denial. On this data, the main character remembers the incident where her father died. At that time, her father made her mother aware because her mental illness had recurred, but all was in vain. Her father could not stop her mother. Her father died impaled by a shard of glass, then the main character comes out of the room and runs away. After several hours she returned to the place where her father had been stabbed by the glass, she was still convinced that his father had not died, but in reality her father was dead. In other data, the main character shows the stages of her denial through the following data:



*“No, you’re wrong!” I deny it, but my mind is racing. Is that really the reason? Have I really felt like their deaths were my fault, all these years? Hundreds of lives, lost. Because ... of me? (Pg.191)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the first stage of grief, namely denial. On this data the main character is accused by J of the death of his parents, she blames the main character for being the reason all the astronauts died. The data above states that the main character denies that the death of the astronauts was because of her. She also assured that the astronauts' deaths were due to failed technology and nothing could be done to save them, even if she had not been born the astronauts would also have died. Another data that reseacher found are:

**Table A.2** Denial data table

11/RM/Dp/Pg.15	22/RM/Dp/Pg.34	26/RM/Dn/Pg.43
18/RM/Dp/Pg.27	24/RM/Dp/Pg.37	32/RM/Dn/Pg.59

**b. Anger**

From the five stages of grief based on Kübler-Ross’s theory that was explained before, the researcher found 4 anger stage experienced by the main character in *The loneliest Girl in The Universe* (2017) novel. Kubler-Ross (1970) stated that after someone realizes what has really happened, they may burst in to anger. In the anger stage, people may have a strong sense of unfairness, making them lapse into feelings of discontent and of bearing a grudge. In this stage they may be angry to the God, the situation, the loved one or they angry with themselves, it is shown as following quotes :

*My birth meant that my parents had to stay awake instead of swapping places with another pair of astronauts. It messed up the whole plan. (Pg.82)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the second stage of grief, namely anger. On this data, the main character is angry with her parents for ignoring NASA's advice. They should have changed shifts with another set of caretakers. The data shows the main character is angry because her birth ruined all the plans, her parents were supposed to take turns carrying out and duties to look after each other but her parents can not help them. So an incident occurred which killed the astronauts and ruined all the plans. In another data, the main character show her anger stage by following the data :

*... I hate everything.... (Pg.113)*

The data shows that this data is included in the second stage of grief, namely anger. In this data the main character feels very lonely, she also had a toothache. She needs her parents to take care of her. No one could help her because she lived alone on the ship, in this situation made her angry and frustrated. The data shows the main character is sick but there are no parents or astronauts to help her, which makes her angry with the situation and says that she hates everything. In another data, the main character show her anger stage by the data below:

*...I used to cry and beg and plead for her to see me, to just look at me instead of at the astronauts she saw in her mind. But I could never bring her back to us. I wasn't good enough... (Pg.133)*

The data shows that this data is included in the second stage of grief, namely anger. In this data the main character is angry with herself, when her mother was

still alive her mother never paid attention to her after the incident where the astronauts died. She blames herself for not being good enough to restore the mental health of her mother. The text shows the main character is angry, she felt like she was not good enough for her mother.

*...It's sickening! My chest aches; a dull throb like I've bruised it. Only a matter of hours ago, I was desperately in love with J, and now I can't see anything but how horribly fake his messages are....*  
(Pg.144)

The data above shows that this data is included in the second stage of grief, namely anger. In this data the main character finds out that the colleague she was waiting for actually betrayed her. In the end J also died, the main character was very angry because J's messages were all fake. J has a grudge against the main character because of the death of his parents. The text shows the main character was angry and disappointed because J had betrayed her. In another data, the main character show her anger stage by the data below:

*...I try Not To think about my Mother... (Pg.18)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the first stage of grief, namely anger. The data is taken from early page when the main character sees on the computer that there are no messages at all from earth. When she was child, she had parents to talk to, but she was closer to her father than her mother because in the past when astronauts died, her mother had a psychological illness. When she was bored of waiting for answers from earth her father always sent letters and the contents were always ridiculous. She also has sweet memories with her mother, but after her mother got illnes, her mother rarely paid attention to her and never even

looked at her, all her mother remembered was the death of the astronauts. So she does not want to remember her mother, but in her mind she still remembers her mother. The data shows the main character denies that she does not want to think about her mother, because a painful past incident made her separated from her mother had died. The data is Kübler-Ross's (1970) theory about stage of anger usually comes to the forefront along with feelings of sadness, hurt, and loneliness, which are stronger than before.

### **c. Bargaining**

From the five stages of grief based on Kübler-Ross's theory that was explained before, the researcher found 8 bargaining stage experienced by the main character in *The loneliest Girl in The Universe* (2017) novel. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) the third stage is bargaining, after the phase of anger, bargaining may show up. In this stage, individuals may feel repentant and make every effort to change themselves or negotiate with others out of a desire to return to their original lives. It is shown as quoted below:

*...For what must be the millionth time, I wish that Dad was here to help. I try to calm down, taking slow, steady breaths as I tell myself that I'm brave and strong enough to do this – and even if that's not true, I have no choice but to do it anyway... (Pg.3)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the third stage of grief, namely bargaining. Data taken from the early page after the death of her parents, the main character takes over all control of the ship, but there are obstacles on the ship she is unable to overcome. The text shows the main character is still remember about her memory with her father when he alive. She still negotiating that she

wishes her father was with her to help, she wants her father back alive but her father had died, so the main character has no choice but to do it herself. This is bargaining process. In another data, the main character show her bargaining stage by the data below:

*...They were supposed to terminate the pregnancy, change shifts with another set of caretakers and go into torpor sleep. If they had, I would never have been born...(Pg.77)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the third stage of grief, namely bargaining. In this data the main character tells J that if she had not been born there would not have been an incident where the astronauts died. They will definitely be able to complete the mission to find a planet for humanity. The data shows the main character negotiates if she had not been born it would not have happened, but it had happened and could not be changed. She thought that her birth cause the astronauts to die and ruin their plans. In another data, the main character show her bargaining stage by the data below:

*...“I wish things had gone differently,” I say into the quiet. “I wish we could have met properly nicely without you playing any of these games...(Pg.180)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the third stage of grief, namely bargaining. In this data the main character imagines that she should have met J at a different time. She definitely would not be alone and J nor will lose his parents. The text shows the main character negotiating that if they had met naturally then this incident would not have happened, because of J's misunderstanding, it created a problem and the incident that killed her mother and J had already

happened so it could not be changed. In other data, the main character shows her bargaining stage with the following data:

*...My mother is gone, at last. I wish things had been different. But part of me is glad that I got to say goodbye, instead of leaving her in stasis for the rest of my life, caught somewhere between life and death. Neither of us able to move on... (Pg.197)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the third stage of grief, namely bargaining. In this data the main character realizes that her mother's love for her is very great and her mother really wants her. It was all too late her mother had died while protecting her. The text shows the main character negotiates that everything happened is different from reality, if her mother hadn't saved her, her mother would still be living with her, she won't die. But her mother has died so her hopes that she wants will not happen. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about stage of bargaining that individuals may feel repentant and make every effort to change themselves or negotiate with others out of a desire to return to their original lives. Another data that researcher found are:

**Table A.3** Bargaining data table

20/RM/Bg/Pg.30	29/RM/Bg/Pg.49
28/RM/Bg/Pg.46	10/RM/Bg/Pg.11

#### **d. Depression**

From the five stages of grief based on Kübler-Ross's theory that was explained before, the researcher found 48 depression stage experienced by the main character in *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe (2017)* novel. A grieving person goes straight into depression when bargaining is no longer an effective coping

mechanism. However, a grieving person may become discouraged and enter a stage of depression. Kübler-Ross (1970) stated that depression is a stage where by individuals are in a state of low mood and often engage in aversion to activities. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. It is shown as quoted below:

*...I worry endlessly about things going wrong. On some days, it's all I can think about. I'll lie frozen in my bunk, overwhelmed by the responsibility resting on my shoulders... (Pg.5)*

The data shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. In this data the main character says that NASA's mission is to continue looking for planets that humans can live on, but after the death of her parents and the astronauts, her mind was always disturbed, she was very afraid when an asteroid approached The Infinity. The text shows the main character experiencing sadness and worry about various mental disorders after she lost her parents. She also thinks about her responsibility to replace the mission of her parents and the astronauts had died. In another data, the main character show her depression stage by the data below:

*...I'm pretty sure I've forgotten what other people feel like. When I dream, I dream in screens. A line of text, a voice in my ear. Nothing real. The things people take for granted, like seeing the sky, walking on soil, feeling the wind on your skin – well, I've never... (Pg.6)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. The data taken from early page when the main character loses

her parents she is alone in the spaceship. She also remembered the last time she hugs someone and having a direct conversation with another human being five years ago. She was very frustrated and imagined something she wanted to do like humans on earth. The text shows since losing parents and the astronauts, the main character feels so lonely in space that she only dreams of a monitor screen and it makes her depressed, she wants to look at the sky, walk on the soil, and feel the wind on her skin, but all of that is just her imagination because in reality she has never experience it. Another data show the depression stages of the main character as follow:

*...On my very worst days, I think of nothing but how vulnerable I am out here. I'm balanced on the edge of oblivion with only a fragile skin of metal separating me from the void of space... (Pg.8)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. In this data the main character thinks that The Infinity is the largest and most expensive scientific mission in history. She should have been happy because she had the opportunity to be the first to see the results, but she was very worried about her life without her parents. Her loneliness made her mind restless. The text shows the main character experiencing depression, thinking how vulnerable she is alone in space makes her day so worst. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about stage of depression, it can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. Then, the next data show :



*...I used to read loads of science fiction, looking for characters like me, but it was all so wrong that it just made me feel more alone...(Pg.9)*

From the data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. In this data the main character is very lonely and she also reads a lot of science of fiction to entertain herself. Since the death of her parents, the main character has always read a lot science of fiction. She looked for fictional stories related to her life, but could not find it. The text shows the main character feels alone, which makes her so depressed. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about stage of depression, it can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. Then, the next data show another feeling of the main character when she faced her depression stage. *I used to be able to have reasonable conversations with people back on Earth.* The data shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. The data shows the main character saying she has not talked to earthlings like she used to in a long time, because her parents and the astronauts have died she can not talk to people anymore which makes her depressed. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about stage of depression, it can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. The main character's stage of depression also seen in the other data follow:

*...I just ... stopped studying. I couldn't and wouldn't learn this stuff without him... (Pg.35)*

From the data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. In this data the main character thinks that she is unable to do her parents did. She stopped studying when she lost her parents. Most of her brain was blocked with the imaginary pressure and fear. The text shows that the main character needs her father to study but her father has died and makes her depressed. The main character's stage of depression also seen in the other data below:

*...Losing Molly is bringing back the awful feeling of when I lost my parents – less severe, but exactly the same. It's this horrible drop in my stomach, like when the artificial gravity malfunctions and everything stumbles, tilting sideways momentarily... (Pg.37)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. Losing of her parents and the astronauts made her very worse, but she still carried out the mission. The spaceship she was carrying was getting farther and farther from Earth and problems on Earth caused her to lose communication with Molly. The text shows that the main character remembers memories where she lost her parents. This data is supported by Kübler- This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about stage of depression, it can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. Then, the next data shows *...That memory hurts. We'd already lost her, and I didn't even know it... (Pg.54)*

The data shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. When the main character was nine years old, her mother tended to be

alone because she was psychologically disturbed. The memorize when she and her father were making a model of The Infinity her mother just saw them sitting, she just turned around and left. Her father stopped talking mid-sentence. The memories were so painful that she lost them all. The text shows that the main character is depressed because she remembers hurt memories, and make her depressed. The main character's stage of depression also seen in the other data below:

*...I thought I'd found them all. I'd been so careful, all those years ago. I never wanted to see any reminder of my mother ever again...(Pg.57)*

From the data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. When the main character clears the corridor she finds fragments of some kind of metal container. Her finger touched the rough carving that had her mother's name written on it. The text shows the main character is depressed because she tries to get rid of things that remind her of her mother. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about stage of depression, it can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. The next data shows :

*...When I think about all of the possibilities that could have been, I feel sick. If the war had broken out before The Eternity was launched, I would have been left alone. I would have been completely abandoned... (Pg.66)*

The data shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. The main character thinks that she will be accompanied by someone from The Eternity. After the death of her parents she was very lonely and this

moment was what she had been waiting for, because of the war on earth, it took her a long time to wait for someone to accompany her. The data shows the main character is depressed because she thinks that she would have been left left alone in Infinity.

*...I drop onto the sofa and then seconds later jump up again in favour of pacing the room. I don't think I'm being told the whole story. Suddenly I feel lonelier than before the message arrived... (Pg.72)*

From the data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. The main character reads a message from UPR. She is surprised to read the contents of the message. She does not understand the foreign terms. So she is stunned, she hopes that the contents of the message are very good. On the other hand, she was very lonely because the war on earth made it difficult for her to communicate with Molly, because after losing her parents she only had Molly to communicate. The text shows the main character feels lonely, because of the message from the UPR about war on earth, she is alone in space and has lost her parents and the astronauts, so she also feels lonelier than before because she cannot communicate with Molly. Another data show the depression stages of the main character as follow:

*I was so terrified of my nightmares that I used to pile every piece of furniture that wasn't screwed down in front of my bedroom door. I wasn't taking any chances of someone getting in. I was scared of being alone and scared of not being alone, all at once...(Pg.76)*

The data shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. The text shows the main character is depressed because every time she fell asleep, nightmares and the terrible events that had happened reappeared. This

data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about stage of depression, it can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. The next data shows :

*...The dark, blunted shadows hold me under the duvet where the childlike safe place in my brain says they can't find me. The shadows dart and swell across the room and all I can do is watch them creep closer... (pg.88)*

From the data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. In this data the main character imagines a terrible past when her the astronauts died. She imagines the astronauts who had died because of past incidents the oxygen tank exploded. This image makes her feel scary and depressed. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about stage of depression, it can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. The next data show :

*...Every muscle in my body freezes I can't breathe. I can't think. I can't be here, not now, not in a power cut. My mind immediately goes to the sick bay, to the torpor pods, to the astronauts, and a scream bursts from my throat, shrill and short. I throw myself backwards against the wall, jarring my shoulder...(Pg.96)*

From the data shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. In this data the main character sees the sick bay and imagines the astronauts who had died due to incidents in the past, because the oxygen tank exploded. Data shows that this image makes her feel afraid, her thoughts and feelings are unstable, she also difficult to breathe. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970)

theory about stage of depression, it can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. The next data below show another feeling of the main character when she faced her depression stage :

*...I push away the thought. I'm not supposed to let myself think about that time, not here, where it might trigger a panic attack...(Pg.116)*

From the data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. In this data the main character visits the place where she used to hide, and it saves her life. She was still thinking about the thoughts when her father died. The text shows the main character is depressed because she tries not to think about past incidents so as not to trigger a panic attack. Then the next data show :

*...I can feel myself blushing, alone on my spaceship in the middle of a galaxy. I feel like the stupidest teenage girl ever to exist, getting hysterical over a boy. A boy who likes talking to me so much that he can't help but tell me everything he feels...(Pg.120)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. At a young age the main character was abandoned by her parents, she thinks about her fate being alone in space. Since her parents died she had no one to talk to directly, she had no friends on the spaceship. The text shows the main character is depressed because she felt lonely and stupid in the middle of the galaxy. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about stage of depression, it can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the

present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. Then, the next data show :

*...He's made me spend almost a year worrying and panicking and obsessing over what was happening to the people on Earth...(Pg.145)*

From the data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. The main character feels depressed because of J's lies about the war on Earth, and makes her afraid of the shadows of the past, the incident where her parents and the astronauts who had died. The next data shows *...The bile rises in my throat and I run to the bathroom and vomit until my stomach is empty. Then I press my sweaty forehead against the side of the toilet seat and cry until I feel like there's nothing left inside me but fear...* (Pg.147) The data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear about various disorders in thinking, she remembered the past where her parents and the astronauts who had died, dark images of her past often crossed in her mind, this images make her depressed. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about stage of depression, it can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. Another data show the depression stages of the main character as follow:

*There's an abrupt silence as the sound of my echoing footsteps disappears. I realize I've stopped outside the sick bay without meaning to. I'm so tense that it almost makes me jump...* (Pg.150)

From the data shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. Since the death of the main character's parents, she has never visited the place that reminds her of the bad memories of when her parents died. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear, she remembered the past that happened when her father was killed, so made her tense. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about stage of depression, it can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. Then, the next data shows :

*There are so many places on the ship that I avoid because I'm afraid of facing the past. But the past is much less scary than the future. I know what's already happened; I know how bad it was. I don't know what's coming, thought. (Pg.150)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. The main character feels depressed because her feelings are unstable after the death of her parents and the astronauts so she avoids many places because of past incident, but she is more afraid of her future because she does not know what will happen. This data shows that the main character is anxious and afraid of the future. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about stage of depression, it can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined. Then, the next data shows below :

*...Whatever happens, I can't see a point in time when I will ever be happy. For the rest of my life, I'll be struggling. I'm always going to*



*be moments away from sinking completely. So why should I live at all?...(Pg.155)*

The data shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. In this data the main character visits the place where her parents died, she remembers the terrible incidents of the past. The fear in her mind really bothered her. She was very hopeless with her life. The text shows the main character felt depressed because she lived alone without her parents or someone to accompany her. Then, the next data shows below :

*...I curl my arms around my head, resting my forehead against my knees. I want to block out my thoughts, because everything going through my head is just making me panic more; and once I start I won't be able to stop, and then I'll be hidden in the dark in the stores in my nightdress, unable to breathe...( Pg.159)*

The data shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. The main character dreams about her past when the astronauts were killed. The shadow of her terrible past makes it difficult for her to control herself. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear about various disorders in thinking, due to frightening past memories of the death of astronauts. Then, the next data shows :

*...I want to tear my brain out of my skull, so I never remember what happened, so I can get rid of this awful, aching feeling...( Pg.199)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the fourth stage of grief, namely depression. On this The main character remembered when her mother and J dad fought makes her feels depressed, because of the terrible incident that caused both people to dies. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear

about various disorders in thinking, due to frightening past memories. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about stage of depression, it can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than people ever imagined.

In this research, the researcher found 47 data that show the stage of depression experienced by the main character in the *The Loneliest Girl in the Universe* (2017) Novel by Laruren James. However, in the findings, the researcher only provides explanations for 23 of the 47 data found. The remaining 25 data have been explained and can be seen in the appendices. Another data that researcher found are:

**Table A.4** Depression Data Table

2/RM/Dp/Pg.4	19/RM/Dp/Pg.29	42/RM/Dp/Pg.83	54/RM/Dp/Pg.129
6/RM/Dp/Pg.6	27/RM/Dp/Pg.46	46/RM/Dp/Pg. 96	55/RM/Dp/Pg.130
7/RM/Dp/Pg.8	35/RM/Dp/Pg.72	47/RM/Dp/Pg. 108	56/RM/Dp/Pg.131
13/RM/Dp/Pg.17	37/RM/Dp/Pg. 76	49/RM/Dp/Pg. 115	58/RM/Dp/Pg.134
17/RM/Dp/Pg.22	41/RM/Dp/Pg. 82	53/RM/Dp/Pg. 122	59/RM/Dp/Pg.134
60/RM/Dp/Pg.141	61/RM/Dp/Pg.142	62/RM/Dp/Pg.143	62/RM/Dp/Pg.143
75/RM/Dp/Pg.183			

#### **e. Acceptance**

From the five stages of grief based on Kübler-Ross's theory that was explained before, the researcher found 9 acceptance stage experienced by the main character in *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe* (2017) novel. The fifth and final stage of acceptance is when the grieving person takes care of their fate and does not

get angry or depressed about it. Kübler-Ross (1970) acceptance is the realization stage. The person, by this point is finally in a stability, where they can finally move on with their lives. However, acceptance does not mean that it is okay to lose someone or something loved. Rather, the term refers to the way people must learn how to live with reality. There are the acceptance stage found by the researcher is as follows :

*...It's the single best present I've ever received, especially because it arrived just after my parents died. I read the entire archive, and then started writing my own... (Pg.16)*

The data shows that this data is included in the fifth stage of grief, namely acceptance. In this data the main character remembers that when her parents died she was very lonely, but NASA gave her a present. She considered the present very special because it could cheer her up after losing her parents. The text shows that the main character accepts the fact that her parents are gone. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life. The next data shows the main character has acceptance stages of his grief as follow:

*...The Infinity travels from Earth, the longer it takes for messages to arrive. I know that. I've accepted it...( Pg.21)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the fifth stage of grief, namely acceptance. In this data the main character thinks that the infinity ship has traveled far from earth, but she still continues the mission to replace her parents and the astronauts. The text shows that the main character accept that fact the farther the planet is from Earth, the longer the message takes to arrive and she will be the

lonelier, but she accepts it to continue the mission. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life. The next data can shows the main character acceptance stages of his grief as follow:

*I need to push away some of my negative thoughts and just get on with my life.*

From the data above shows that this data is included in the fifth stage of grief, namely acceptance. In this data the main character remember the words from Molly that when she is anxious because of her past, she should keep herself busy. Not just staring at empty incoming contacts. The data shows that the main character's feelings begin to stabilize and accepting reality and she gets rid of negative thoughts to get on with her life. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life.

*...I couldn't change what had happened to my parents. I couldn't change the fact that I was here, and that I was always going to be here, and my parents weren't. So I just got on with it. This voyage was never meant to be easy. It was meant to be important... (Pg. 60)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the fifth stage of grief, namely acceptance. In this data the main character sends a message to eternity, she tells a lot about the incident when she lost her parents. She also explained how she first dared to control a spacecraft. The text shows that the main character accepts the fact that after her parents died, she must continue living her life and just got on with mission. Then, the next data shows :

*...However much I've tried to keep him with me – not disturbing his bunk, his notebooks, his toothbrush and razor – every trace of him will disappear in the end, like he was never here at all.... (Pg.120)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the fifth stage of grief, namely acceptance. In this data the main character still finds a supply of chocolate in the stores. She knew that the chocolates belonged to her father, she knew that her father could not possibly finish the chocolate. The main character remembers the image of her father while preparing dinner. The data show even if she did not touch all of her father's things, it would not change the time. At this stage, the main character's feelings begin to stabilize, she has also accepted her father's departure. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life. Another data shows the main character acceptance stages of his grief as follow:

*I'm going to fight. I'm going to do whatever it takes to survive... (Pg.155)*

From the data above shows that this data is included in the fifth stage of grief, namely acceptance. In this data the main character thinks about her life after her parents and the astronauts died, she is very lonely. She thought her life was useless. But if she ended her life it would be useless. The data shows that the main character accepted the fact that she had to survive even without her parents or someone by her side. She will take responsibility and do anything to survive. The next data shows :

*'I catch my breath, trying to calm my panic. I'm OK... (Pg.170)*

The data shows that this data is included in the fifth stage of grief, namely acceptance. In this data the main character panics because J suddenly enters in the Infinity ship. J betrayed Romy, he wanted to kill her, he took revenge because of the death of his parents, but the death of J's parents was not Romy's fault. The text shows that the main character accepts the situation that she was blamed by J because of her parents, she also begins to accept and calm herself down to continue what must be do next. Another data shows the main character acceptance stages of her grief as follow:

*But as I cover more ground, I start to relax. I'm alone. He's gone, forever... (Pg. 203)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the fifth stage of grief, namely acceptance. In this data the main character does all sorts of horrifying things but she is able to get through it. She does what she needed to do. However, in her mind she thought J was still alive, but after exploring further she began to relax. The text shows that the main character start to relax and accept that she is alone. The moment while the main character accepted her parents and the astronauts death shown in data below:

*For once, I'm not scared. I can't wait. I'm not sure what it will be like on Earth II, or what problems we might have to deal with during the rest of our journey. But whatever happens, I think I can handle it. Molly, I can't say that I've become the confident, brave woman you hoped I would, but I think I'm getting there. I think I'm going to be OK, Molly. I really do...( Pg. 204)*

The data above shows that this data is included in the fifth stage of grief, namely acceptance. After all the insidents have passed, everyone has died, the main character begins to accept the situation, she thinks that she will be alone again, but

after she checks *The Eternity*, the main character finds hundreds of human colonies in a static condition. She was very happy because finally she was not alone anymore. The data shows that the main character accepts all the incidents of the death of the astronauts, father, mother, and J. She tells Molly that she will be fine and continue the mission. This data is Kübler-Ross (1970) theory about acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life.

## **B. Discussion**

Based on collected data, the researcher find 80 data from *The Loneliest Girl in The Universe (2017)* novel by Lauren James. This research analyzes the stages of grief that experienced by the main character in *The Loneliest Girl in The Universe (2017)* novel based on the story text. This research used theory from Elisabeth Kübler-Ross theory to find out the stages of grief that the main character goes through in dealing with her grief. Based on that theory can conclude that there are 5 stages of grief, those are denial, anger, bargaining, depression, and acceptance.

The dominant data in this research is the depression stage. In this research, the researcher found 48 data in depression stage in the novel of *The Loneliest Girl in The Universe (2017)* novel by Lauren James. The main character goes through the depression stage for a longtime until she can finally accept and live with the fact that her parents has died. The main character tries various ways to come to terms with her parents death.

The main character is very lonely when everyone has died and only herself is left. She is waiting for someone who will accompany her from earth, namely the commander of Shoreditch in the novel who is called J, but at the end of the story J also dies. The unexpected thing was that the ship that J was on had many human colonies so she was no longer lonely and had accepted past events.

The data that appear the least in the research are anger. In his novel, the main character is described as being able to respond to every event she experiences well. So that when going through the depression process, the main character can get through it even though at certain times she feels depressed by her efforts with the situation. Four numbers of anger, show that the main character can manage her emotions and herself well so that in the end she does not fall into protracted anger which if this happens will have a negative impact on her in responding to her parents death. In the novel it was written that the main character thought that when her parents died it was the end of her life. However, with support from Molly and her desire to continue living, she was able to overcome everything until she finally accepted the death of her parents and the astronauts.



## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter the researcher would like to write the conclusion of what have been found and discussed in the previous chapter. Furthermore, the researcher also would like to write some implications and suggestions in order it will be useful and helpful for the readers.

#### A. Conclusions

Based on an analysis of the stages of grief experienced by the main character in the *The Loneliest Girl in The Universe* (2017) novel by Lauren James, researchers concluded that the main character experienced sadness for several reasons. She lost an astronaut who died due to an oxygen tank explosion. Her father died because he was killed by mother, her mother suffered from a psychological illness. In the end, her mother and J died had died. The five stages of grief can help person to understand how people cope with their loss and sadness for someone or something they love. The death of the main character's parents causes her to go through a long grieving process in her life.

The main character goes through all the stages of grief based on the Kübler-Ross Theory. In the denial stage, the main character's respons was disbelieve and shocked. In anger stage, the main character express her anger by express words in a high tone dan hatred for her life. In bargaining stage, the main character made various efforts to make herself reconcile and accept her parents death. In depression stage she feels deep sadness and loneliness. By the time the main character realize

that she was able to accepted the situation, after going through the stages of grief, the main character has accepted all the insidents and has accepted the death of her parents and the astronauts. She has started a new life, she is also happy because she is not alone anymore. The most dominant stage faced by the main character in dealing with her sadness is depression.

## **B. Implications**

In this study, the researcher uses the grief theory of Kübler-Ross which describes five stages of grief. This theory is used by the researcher to reveal the five stages of grief in *The Loneliest Girl In The Universe (2017) Novel*. The researcher hopes by reads this research the reader can find out what are the stages of grief in a novel according to Kübler-Ross. In addition, this research can be used as a reference for the future researchers who wants to reveal the Five stages of grief by Kubler ross on the other objects.

## **C. Suggestions**

By considering the conclusions there are some suggestions. To the future novel researcher, the researcher hopes the future researchers will deepen the study of values in novel from many points of view. To literature students, the researcher hopes they want to analyze some novels using a theory, especially the theory of the stages of grief used in this research. It can improve students ability to understand the behavior contained in the novel, including its stages of grief in the novel.

## BLIBLIOGRAPHY

- Aminuddin. (2013). Pengantar Apresiasi Karya Sastra. Sinar Baru. Algensindo.
- Andrews-Ahearn, E. E. (2009). Grief, Grieving and Death. University of New Hampshire.
- Arikunto, S. (2010). Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik. Rineka Cipta.
- Brooks, J. B. (2013). The Process of Parenting, Ninth Edition. McGraw-Hill.
- Clemmens. (2003). Adolescent Motherhood: a meta-synthesis of qualitative studies. American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing.
- Creswell, J. W. & Poth, C. N. (2018). Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design Choosing Among Five Approaches (4th Edition e.d.). Sage Publishing.
- Creswell, J. W. (2014). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. Sage Publications.
- Denzin, N.K & Lincoln, Y.S. (1998). Handbook of Qualitative Research. Sage Publications.
- Fitryani, D.P.C., Berek N.C, Anakaka D.L. & Kiling I.Y. (2021) The Dynamics of Grief in Late Adolescence After Maternal Death in Terms of The Theory of Kübler-Ross. Universitas Nusa Cendana.
- Green, J. (2012). The Fault in Our Stars. Penguin Books.
- James, L. (2017).The Loneliest Girl in The Universe. Walker Books Ltd.

- Kirkpatrick, D. (2019). *Grief and Loss; Living With the Presence of Absence. A Practice Based Study of Personal Grief Narratives and Participatory Projects*. University of the West of England.
- Kübler-Ross, E. (1970) *On Death and Dying*. Routledge.
- Maranda, K. & Wahyuni, D. (2019). *Grief Journey in Bill Clegg's Novel Did You Ever Have a Family (2015)*. Universitas Negeri Padang.
- Moleong. (2013). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Remaja Rosdakarya
- Noor, R. (2015). *Pengantar Pengkajian Sastra*. Fasindo.
- Pambudi E.B.K. (2020) . *Grief Pada Ibu Pasca Kematian Anak Yang Diharapkan*. UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
- Potter & Perry. (2009). *Fundamental Keperawatan, Edisi 7 Buku 1*. Salemba Medika.
- Ross, K. (2020). *Good Grief: An Analysis of the Character Development of Tonya in AugUst Wisom's King Hedley II through the Lens of "The Five Stages of Grief"*. Department of Theatre University of Louisville.
- Rowling J.K. (2003). *Harry Potter and The Order of The Phoenix*. Bloomsbury Press.
- Santrock, J.W. (2011). *Life-Span Development*. McGraw-Hill.
- Silvera, A. (2017). *They Both Die At The End*. Harper Teen.

- Sin S.K. (2022). Analyzing The Grief of Naomi in The Book of Ruth. Sekolah Tinggi Theologi Aletheia
- Spredley. P.J. (1980). Participant Observation. Holt, Rinehart and Winston
- Stroebe, W and Stroebe, M.S. (1987). Bereavement and Health: The Psychological and Physical Consequences of Partner Loss. Cambridge University Press.
- Sudjiman, Panuti. (1988). Memahami Cerita Rekaan. Pustaka Jaya.
- Sugihastuti. (2007). Teori Apresiasi Sastra. Pustaka Pelajar.
- Sugiyono. (2014). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. Alfabeta.
- Sugiyono. (2017). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. Alfabeta, CV.
- Sujarwadi, S. (2011). Validitas dan Reliabilitas Instrumen Penelitian. Universitas Negeri Jakarta.
- Sutama. (2016). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, PTK, dan R&D. Fairus Media.
- Tuloli, N. (2000). Literary Studies. BMT Nurul Jannah.
- Turner, J. S., & Helms, D. B. (1995). Lifespan Development. Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
- Watraya B. H. (2016). The Grief Stages Experienced Mary Griffith In The Film Prayers For Bobby. Universitas Brawijaya.

## APPENDICES

### VALIDATION SHEET

The thesis data entitled *Stages of Grief Present in The Loneliest Girl in the Universe (2017) Novel* has been validated by Mr. Muhammad Rizal, M.A.

Day : Monday

Date : December 9<sup>th</sup> , 2023

Surakarta, 9<sup>th</sup> December 2023

Validator



Muhammad Rizal, M.A.

**VALIDATED MATRIX DATA**

<b>No</b>	<b>Coding</b>	<b>Data</b>	<b>Type of Stages of Grief</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Valid/Invalid</b>
1.	1/RM/Bg/Pg.3  1: Data number RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel. Bg: Bargaining (the third of stages of grief) Pg.3 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>For what must be the millionth time, I wish that Dad was here to help. I try to calm down, taking slow, steady breaths as I tell myself that I'm brave and strong enough to do this – and even if that's not true, I have no choice but to do it anyway.</i>	Bargaining	Based on the datum, categorized to the third stages of grief. The text shows the main character is still negotiating that she wishes her father was with her to help, but her father had died. So the main character has no choice but to do it herself. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) bargaining is stage that individuals may feel repentant and make every effort to change themselves or negotiate with others out of a desire to return to their original lives.	Valid
2.	2/RM/Dp/Pg.4  2: Data Number	<i>Every single muscle in my body tenses in panic, a tight knot spreading from</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character preparing to face an asteroid collision, because her	Valid

	<p>RM: Romy Silver</p> <p>Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)</p> <p>Pg.4 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>my neck down my spine as I brace for the impact.</i></p>		<p>parents were not there, Romy had a panic attack. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the dying process where thoughts and feelings from previous stages are replaced by loss of the past and future.</p>	
3.	<p>3/RM/Dp/Pg.5</p> <p>3: Data Number</p> <p>RM: Romy Silver</p> <p>Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)</p> <p>Pg.5 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>I worry endlessly about things going wrong. On some days, it's all I can think about. I'll lie frozen in my bunk, overwhelmed by the responsibility resting on my shoulders.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character experiencing sadness and worry about various mental disorders after she lost her parents. She also thinks about her responsibility to replace the mission of her parents and the astronauts had died. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid



4	<p>4 /RM/Dp/Pg.6</p> <p>4: Data Number</p> <p>RM: Romy Silver</p> <p>Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)</p> <p>Pg.6 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>I've been alone on this spaceship since my parents died. The last time I hugged someone, smelt their shampoo, or even just spoke to them face to face, was 25 February 2062. Five years ago. Right now I'm officially further away from any other human being than anyone else has been since the evolution of the species.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows, since losing parents and the astronauts, the main character feels so lonely in space that she only dreams of a monitor screen and it makes her depressed, she wants to look at the sky, walk on the soil, and feel the wind on her skin, but all of that is just her imagination because in reality she has never experience it. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper</p>	Valid
5.	<p>5/RM/Dn/Pg.6</p> <p>5: Data Number</p> <p>RM: Romy Silver</p> <p>Dn: Denial (the first of stages of grief)</p>	<p><i>I circle the same small space over and over every day, and nothing changes and nothing is different. I know I sound ungrateful to be here. But, I didn't choose this life.</i></p>	Denial	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the first stages of grief. The text shows the main character does things she should not do it, this shows that she still can not believe that the space is empty, there are no people and nothing has changed at all. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) denial is a reaction of someone who refuses to acknowledge the facts, the reality</p>	

	Pg.6 : The page of the dialogue.			they are facing, or when the situation does not match expectations.	
6.	6/RM/Dp/Pg.6  6: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)  Pg.6 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>But some days it's hard to remember the exciting parts. I get stuck in the memories. It's hard to focus on the future when the past is so distracting.</i>	Depression	. Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character still remembers unpleasant memories that make her depressed. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
7.	7/RM/Dp/Pg.8  7: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)	<i>On bad days, I worry about my responsibilities until my gut cramps and my head feels full of knives.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is anxious because about her responsibilities in the mission after her parents died. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and	Valid

	Pg.8 : The page of the dialogue.			sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	
8	8/RM/Dp/Pg.8  8: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.8 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>On my very worst days, I think of nothing but how vulnerable I am out here. I'm balanced on the edge of oblivion with only a fragile skin of metal separating me from the void of space.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character experiencing depression, thinking how vulnerable she is alone in space makes her day so worst. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
9	9/RM/Dp/Pg. 9  9: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)	<i>I used to read loads of science fiction, looking for characters like me, but it was all so wrong that it just made me feel more alone.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character feels alone, which makes her so depressed. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and	Valid

	Pg. 9 : The page of the dialogue.			sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	
10	10/RM/Bg/Pg.11  10: Data number RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel. Bg: Bargaining (the third of stages of grief) Pg.11 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>Will they send another couple like my parents? Or have they decided to send someone alone, since that went so disastrously wrong last time? They probably can't risk another pregnancy. One person is safer</i>	Bargaining	Based on the datum, categorized to the third stages of grief. The text shows the main character negotiates that someone sent a partner such as her parents or just someone. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) bargaining is stage that individuals may feel repentant and make every effort to change themselves or negotiate with others out of a desire to return to their original lives.	Valid
11	11/RM/Dp/Pg.15  11: Data Number RM: Romy Silver	<i>I tell myself that I've got no reason to be worried. This is new and exciting. It isn't scary. That doesn't stop</i>	Denial	Based on the datum, categorized to the first stages of grief. The text shows the main character denies that she is not scary or worried, after lost her parents. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) denial is a reaction of someone who refuses to acknowledge	Valid

	Dn: Denial (the first of stages of grief) Pg.15 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>the itching concern at the back of my mind.</i>		the facts, the reality they are facing, or when the situation does not match expectations.	
12	12/RM/Acc/Pg.16  12: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Acc:Acceptance (the fifth of stages of grief) Pg.16 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>It's the single best present I've ever received, especially because it arrived just after my parents died. I read the entire archive, and then started writing my own.</i>	Acceptance	Based on the datum, categorized to the fifth stages of grief. The text shows the main character accept that fact the farther the planet is from Earth, the longer the message takes to arrive and she will be the lonelier, but she accepts it to continue the mission. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life.	Valid
13	13/RM/Dp/Pg.17  13: Data Number RM: Romy Silver	<i>My gratitude has dissolved into a mess of confusion and nerves.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows The main character is depressed because has dissolved into a mess of confusion and nerves. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the	Valid

	Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.17 : The page of the dialogue.			present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	
14	14/RM/Dp/Pg.17  14: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.17 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>I used to be able to have reasonable conversations with people back on Earth.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character saying she has not talked to earthlings like she used to in a long time, because her parents and the astronauts have died she can not talk to people anymore which makes her depressed. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
15	15/RM/Ag/Pg.18  15: Data number	<i>I try Not To think about my Mother</i>	Anger	Based on the datum, categorized to the first stages of grief. The text shows the main character denies that she does not want to think about her mother,	Valid

	<p>RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel.</p> <p>Ag: Anger (the second of stages of grief)</p> <p>Pg. 18 : The page of the dialogue.</p>			<p>because a painful past incident made her separated from her mother had died. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) anger usually comes to the forefront along with feelings of sadness, hurt, and loneliness, which are stronger than before. The reason for this is the fact that this anger is displaced in all directions and projected onto the environment at times almost at random.</p>	
16	<p>16/RM/Acc/Pg.21</p> <p>16: Data Number</p> <p>RM: Romy Silver</p> <p>Acc:Acceptance (the fifth of stages of grief)</p> <p>Pg. 21 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>The Infinity travels from Earth, the longer it takes for messages to arrive. I know that. I've accepted it.</i></p>	Acceptance	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fifth stages of grief. The text shows the main character accept that fact the farther the planet is from Earth, the longer the message takes to arrive and she will be the lonelier, but she accepts it to continue the mission. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life.</p>	Valid

17	<p>17/RM/Dp/Pg.22</p> <p>17: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.22 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>I'm so jumpy for the rest of the day that I manage to catch my thumb with the scissors when I'm cutting the top off my lunch packet.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is anxious because she thinks about the message sent from earth that something happened. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid
18	<p>18/RM/Dp/Pg.27</p> <p>18: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dn: Denial (the first of stages of grief) Pg.27 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>I push away the memory, annoyed at my brain for reminding me of her.</i></p>	Denial	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the first stages of grief. The text shows the main character denies to remember her mother. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) denial is a reaction of someone who refuses to acknowledge the facts, the reality they are facing, or when the situation does not match expectations.</p>	Valid



19	<p>19/RM/Dp/Pg.29</p> <p>19: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.29 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>I wake up gasping for breath, shuddering in horror. I thought I'd stopped dreaming about the astronauts. I thought the nightmares had ended years ago. I thought I was free.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is shuddering in horror because she remember the astronauts who had died. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid
20	<p>20/RM/Bg/Pg.30</p> <p>20: Data number RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel. Bg: Bargaining (the third of stages of grief) Pg.30 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>It's just one day. What does it matter if Molly doesn't talk to me for one day more than she promised? I can look after myself. I don't need her constant reassurance. I'm not a baby anymore; I'm a grown-up now.</i></p>	Bargaining	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the third stages of grief. The text shows the main character negotiates that she does not constant reassurance by Molly because now that she is grow up now. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) bargaining is stage that individuals may feel repentant and make every effort to change themselves or negotiate with others out of a desire to return to their original lives</p>	Valid

21.	21/RM/Acc/Pg.32  21: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Acc:Acceptance (the fifth of stages of grief) Pg. 32 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>I need to push away some of my negative thoughts and just get on with my life.</i>	Acceptance	Based on the datum, categorized to the fifth stages of grief. The text shows the main character accepting reality and she gets rid of negative thoughts to get on with her life. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life.	Valid
22.	22/RM/Dp/Pg.34  22: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dn: Denial (the first of stages of grief)	<i>Determined to ignore it, I force myself to do some studying.</i>	Denial	Based on the datum, categorized to the first stages of grief. The text shows the main character denies that she is ignoring the situation. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) denial is a reaction of someone who refuses to acknowledge the facts, the reality they are facing, or when the situation does not match expectations.	Valid

	Pg.34 : The page of the dialogue.				
23.	23/RM/Dp/Pg.35  19: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.29 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>I just ... stopped studying. I couldn't – and wouldn't – learn this stuff without him.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows that the main character needs her father to study but her father has died and makes her depressed. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
24.	24/RM/Dp/Pg.37  24: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dn: Denial (the first of stages of grief)	<i>However much I hate to think about her, I can't bear to give up my teddy.</i>	Denial	Based on the datum, categorized to the first stages of grief. The text shows the main character denies that she does not bear to give up her teddy, even though she hates her mother. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) denial is a reaction of someone who refuses to acknowledge the facts, the reality they are	Valid

	Pg.37 : The page of the dialogue			facing, or when the situation does not match expectations.	
25.	25/RM/Dp/Pg.37  25: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.37 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>Losing Molly is bringing back the awful feeling of when I lost my parents – less severe, but exactly the same. It's this horrible drop in my stomach, like when the artificial gravity malfunctions and everything stumbles, tilting sideways momentarily.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character remembers memories where she lost her parents. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
26.	26/RM/Dn/Pg.43  26: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dn: Denial (the first of stages of grief)	<i>The sight of hundreds of corpses has been impossible to erase from my mind</i>	Denial	Based on the datum, categorized to the first stages of grief. The text shows the main character denies that she is impossible for her to erase the sight of hundreds of corpses from her mind. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) denial is a reaction of someone who refuses to acknowledge the facts, the reality	Valid

	Pg.43 : The page of the dialogue			they are facing, or when the situation does not match expectations.	
27.	27/RM/Dp/Pg.46  27: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.46 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>I keep catching myself gazing into nothing, hands loose at my sides. I've got a horrible feeling that I'm falling into a trap, but I can't work out what kind of trap it could possibly be.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character experiencing depression because she thinks about a very terrible premonition. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
28.	28/RM/Bg/Pg.46  28: Data number RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel.	<i>If I get ill, there will be no one to help me. No one to fix me if I break. I try to ease my worries by giving myself a medical exam.</i>	Bargaining	Based on the datum, categorized to the third stages of grief. The text shows the main character negotiating with herself that she should not be ill and she should be healthy because after the death of her parents and the astronauts there was no one to help her. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) bargaining is stage that individuals may feel repentant and make every effort to change	Valid

	Bg: Bargaining (the third of stages of grief) Pg.46 : The page of the dialogue.			themselves or negotiate with others out of a desire to return to their original lives.	
29.	29/RM/Bg/Pg.49  29: Data number RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel. Bg: Bargaining (the third of stages of grief) Pg.49 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>She looks like a different person. Contented and carefree. The recording shows me the mother I might have had, if things had been different.</i>	Bargaining	Based on the datum, categorized to the third stages of grief. The text shows the main character negotiates and wishes that if things had been different, but in reality the situation cannot be changed, all past incidents have already happened. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) bargaining is stage that individuals may feel repentant and make every effort to change themselves or negotiate with others out of a desire to return to their original lives.	Valid

30.	30/RM/Dp/Pg.54  30: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.54 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>That memory hurts. We'd already lost her, and I didn't even know it.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed because she remembers hurt memories. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
31.	31/RM/Dp/Pg.57  31: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.57 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>I thought I'd found them all. I'd been so careful, all those years ago. I never wanted to see any reminder of my mother ever again</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed because she tries to get rid of things that remind her of her mother. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid

32.	<p>32/RM/Dn/Pg.59</p> <p>32: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dn: Denial (the first of stages of grief) Pg. 59 : The page of the dialogue</p>	<p><i>I knew that by the time I got back to Earth I'd be thirty, and wouldn't need adopting, but I just ignored that. I was in denial.</i></p>	Denial	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the first stages of grief. The text shows the main character is in denial when she loses her parents. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) denial is a reaction of someone who refuses to acknowledge the facts, the reality they are facing, or when the situation does not match expectations.</p>	Valid
33.	<p>33/RM/Acc/Pg. 60</p> <p>33: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Acc:Acceptance (the fifth of stages of grief) Pg. 60 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>I couldn't change what had happened to my parents. I couldn't change the fact that I was here, and that I was always going to be here, and my parents weren't. So I just got on with it. This voyage was never meant to be easy. It was meant to be important.</i></p>	Acceptance	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fifth stages of grief. The text shows the main character accepts the fact that after her parents died, she must continue living her life and just got on with mission. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life.</p>	Valid



34.	<p>34/RM/Dp/Pg.66</p> <p>34: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.66 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>When I think about all of the possibilities that could have been, I feel sick. If the war had broken out before The Eternity was launched, I would have been left alone. I would have been completely abandoned</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed because she thinks that she would have been left left alone in Infinity. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid
35.	<p>35/RM/Dp/Pg.72</p> <p>35: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.72 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>This is my worst nightmare come to life. I can't keep hold of the thoughts running through my mind. As soon as I try to focus, everything scatters out of my grasp.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed because she cannot control her thoughts. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid

36	<p>36/RM/Dp/Pg. 72</p> <p>36: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.72 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>It's all happening on a planet I've never seen. But I still feel uneasy.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character feels lonely, because of the message from the UPR about war on earth, she is alone in space and has lost her parents and the astronauts, so she also feels lonelier than before because she cannot communicate with Molly who is on earth. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid
37	<p>37/RM/Dp/Pg. 76</p> <p>37: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)</p>	<p><i>I curled up in bed and only moved when my bladder hurt so much that I had to use the bathroom, or I had to eat. I didn't even let myself sleep, because whenever I fell asleep I had these awful</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed because she cannot control her feelings. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid

	Pg.76 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>nightmares where I relived everything that had happened.</i>			
38	38/RM/Dp/Pg. 76  38: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.76 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>I was so terrified of my nightmares that I used to pile every piece of furniture that wasn't screwed down in front of my bedroom door. I wasn't taking any chances of someone getting in. I was scared of being alone and scared of not being alone, all at once.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed because every time she fell asleep, nightmares and the terrible events that had happened reappeared. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid

39	<p>39/RM/Bg/Pg.77</p> <p>39: Data number</p> <p>RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel.</p> <p>Bg: Bargaining (the third of stages of grief)</p> <p>Pg.77 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>They were supposed to terminate the pregnancy, change shifts with another set of caretakers and go into torpor sleep. If they had, I would never have been born.</i></p>	Bargaining	<p>. Based on the datum, categorized to the third stages of grief. The text shows the main character negotiates if she had not been born it would not have happened, they would not have died. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) bargaining is stage that individuals may feel repentant and make every effort to change themselves or negotiate with others out of a desire to return to their original lives.</p>	Valid
40	<p>40/RM/Ag/Pg. 82</p> <p>40: Data number</p> <p>RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel.</p>	<p><i>My birth meant that my parents had to stay awake instead of swapping places with another pair of astronauts. It messed up the whole plan.</i></p>	Anger	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the second stages of grief. The text shows the main character is angry because her birth ruined all the plans, her parents were supposed to take turns carrying out and duties to look after each other but her parents cannot help them, so an incident occurred which killed the astronauts and ruined all the plans. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) anger usually comes to the</p>	Valid

	Ag: Anger (the second of stages of grief) Pg. 82 : The page of the dialogue.			forefront along with feelings of sadness, hurt, and loneliness, which are stronger than before. The reason for this is the fact that this anger is displaced in all directions and projected onto the environment at times almost at random.	
41	41/RM/Dp/Pg. 82  41: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg. 82 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>In the end, all I am is a symbol of its failure.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed because she considers herself a symbol of failure. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
42	42/RM/Dp/Pg.83  41: Data Number RM: Romy Silver	<i>I make myself dance until I can't ignore the fact that it isn't working, that I just feel worse than ever. I</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed because she felt her thoughts were worse than ever. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention	Valid

	Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg. 83 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>collapse onto the floor, trying to catch my breath.</i>		moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	
43	43/RM/Dp/Pg. 88  42: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg. 88 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>The dark, blunted shadows hold me under the duvet where the childlike safe place in my brain says they can't find me. The shadows dart and swell across the room and all I can do is watch them creep closer.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character imagines a terrible past when her the astronauts died. She imagines the astronauts who had died because of past incidents the oxygen tank exploded <sup>43</sup> This image makes her feel scary and depressed. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
44	44/RM/Dn/Pg. 92  44: Data Number RM: Romy Silver	<i>"Now, Romy," she said. "What do you do if you hear the emergency alarms?" "Find you and</i>	Denial	Based on the datum, categorized to the first stages of grief. The text shows the main character imagines that her mother is still alive, her mother says that she has to look for an oxygen tank when the emergency	Valid

	<p>Dn: Denial (the first of stages of grief)</p> <p>Pg. 92 : The page of the dialogue</p>	<p><i>Daddy?" I said. She shook her head. "No. You find the nearest oxygen mask. You put it on, and wait for us to find you. Don't do anything until you've got your mask on."</i></p>		<p>alarm goes off. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) denial is a reaction of someone who refuses to acknowledge the facts, the reality they are facing, or when the situation does not match expectations.</p>	
45	<p>45/RM/Dp/Pg. 96</p> <p>45: Data Number</p> <p>RM: Romy Silver</p> <p>Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)</p> <p>Pg. 96 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>Every muscle in my body freezes. I can't breathe. I can't think.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character sees the sick bay and imagines the astronauts who had died due to incidents in the past, because the oxygen tank exploded. This image makes her feel afraid, her thoughts and feelings are unstable, she also difficult to breathe. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid

46	46/RM/Dp/Pg. 96  46: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg. 96 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>I'm completely alone. Of course. I breathe again, for the first time in what feels like hours. There's a horrible tightness in my chest, halfway to a panic attack. I force it away, blowing air into my lungs.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed because she is afraid of past events repeating themselves. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
47	47/RM/Dp/Pg. 108  47: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.108 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>This all seems logical. Despite that, there's a blossoming concern in my mind, as always. There's no reason for me to panic over these helpful suggestions, but my brain doesn't seem to want to listen</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed because she is afraid of past events repeating themselves. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
48	48/RM/Ag/Pg. 113	<i>I hate everything.</i>	Anger	Based on the datum, categorized to the second stages of grief. The text shows the main character is	Valid



	<p>48: Data number</p> <p>RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel.</p> <p>Ag: Anger (the second of stages of grief)</p> <p>Pg.113 : The page of the dialogue.</p>			<p>sick but there are no parents or astronauts to help her, which makes her angry and says that she hates everything. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) anger usually comes to the forefront along with feelings of sadness, hurt, and loneliness, which are stronger than before. The reason for this is the fact that this anger is displaced in all directions and projected onto the environment at times almost at random.</p>	
49	<p>49/RM/Dp/Pg. 115</p> <p>49: Data Number</p> <p>RM: Romy Silver</p> <p>Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)</p> <p>Pg.115 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>One of the figures is a lot shorter than the others, with a big semicircle of a beaming smile. It's supposed to be me, I realize. The drawing is of me and Dad and my mother. The bottom drops out of my stomach.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed because she is afraid of past events repeating themselves. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid
50	<p>50/RM/Dp/Pg. 116</p>	<p><i>I push away the thought. I'm not supposed to let</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is</p>	Valid

	50: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.116 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>myself think about that time, not here, where it might trigger a panic attack.</i>		depressed because she tries not to think about past incidents so as not to trigger a panic attack. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	
51	51/RM/Dp/Pg. 120  51: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.120 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>I can feel myself blushing, alone on my spaceship in the middle of a galaxy. I feel like the stupidest teenage girl ever to exist, getting hysterical over a boy. A boy who likes talking to me so much that he can't help but tell me everything he feels.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed because she felt lonely and stupid in the middle of the galaxy. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
52	52/RM/Acc/Pg.120  52: Data Number	<i>However much I've tried to keep him with me – not disturbing his bunk, his</i>	Acceptance	Based on the datum, categorized to the fifth stages of grief. The text shows the main character accepts the fact that her father had died. According to	Valid

	<p>RM: Romy Silver Acc: Acceptance (the fifth of stages of grief) Pg.120 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>notebooks, his toothbrush and razor – every trace of him will disappear in the end, like he was never here at all.</i></p>		<p>Kübler-Ross (1970) acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life.</p>	
53	<p>53/RM/Dp/Pg. 122  53: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.122 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>I keep hearing the astronauts. They scratch at the hull of the ship with fingernails like claws, scurrying across the outside of the ship in a series of thudding bangs. At night they scrape at the airlock, filling my ears with the high-pitched squeal of metal when I'm trying to sleep.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed because she could not sleep. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid

54	<p>54/RM/Dp/Pg. 129</p> <p>54: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg. 129 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>My brain doesn't seem to be listening. It skitters away from my insistence that I'm safe. Without any warning, I'm on the edge of a panic attack. I push my head into my sweaty palms, trying desperately to stop myself from doing this. My lungs seize up like there's a strap around my chest. I can hear myself making thick wheezing noises.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed she can not control herself. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid
55	<p>55/RM/Dp/Pg.130</p> <p>55: Data Number RM: Romy Silver</p>	<p><i>I pin my fists to the bed and squeeze my eyes shut, pretending I'm still asleep, I'm still dreaming and I'm not ready to get up yet anyway. My breath</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character is depressed she could not sleep. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and</p>	Valid

	Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.130 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>is shallow and quick. I'm asleep, I am, I am, I am</i>		sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	
56	56/RM/Dp/Pg.131  56: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.131 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>I curl up on the floor, my nightmares creeping towards me in this blackness. Frozen astronauts touch me, coming for me with eyes bulging from their sockets. Sobs rack my chest, tears spilling from my eyes. Before I can stop myself, or crawl any further towards the bathroom, my bladder lets out.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear about various disorders in thinking. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid

57	<p>57/RM/Ag/Pg. 133</p> <p>57: Data number  RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel.  Ag: Anger (the second of stages of grief)  Pg. 133 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>I used to cry and beg and plead for her to see me, to just look at me instead of at the astronauts she saw in her mind. But I could never bring her back to us. I wasn't good enough.</i></p>	Anger	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the second stages of grief. The text shows the main character is angry, she felt like she was not good enough for her mother. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) anger usually comes to the forefront along with feelings of sadness, hurt, and loneliness, which are stronger than before. The reason for this is the fact that this anger is displaced in all directions and projected onto the environment at times almost at random.</p>	Valid
58	<p>58/RM/Dp/Pg.134</p> <p>58: Data Number  RM: Romy Silver  Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)  Pg.134 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>I fall onto my bunk, staring up at the ceiling as I force down a cereal bar and try desperately not to close my eyes again.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear about various disorders in thinking. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid

59	59/RM/Dp/Pg.134  59: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.134 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>But I keep dreaming about the astronauts, more and more. The same nightmares I've been having my whole life. I can't stop myself, however much I try.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear about various disorders in thinking. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
60	60/RM/Dp/Pg.141  60: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.141 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>Fear weighs down my ribs, forcing my breaths back inside my lungs instead of letting them free</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear about various disorders in thinking. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
61	61/RM/Dp/Pg.142	<i>I curl up in my bunk, staring at the walls of my</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character	

	61: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.142 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>silent, helpless ship and trying not to sink into another panic attack.</i>		experiencing excessive fear about various disorders in thinking. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	
62	62/RM/Dp/Pg.143  62: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.143 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>Unable to breathe properly around my fear, I search for a way to remove the software from the computer, to return it to the old version. But it's gone. It was deleted months ago to make room for the new OS.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear about various disorders in thinking. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
63	63/RM/Ag/Pg. 144  63: Data number	<i>It's sickening. My chest aches; a dull throb like I've bruised it. Only a matter of hours ago, I was</i>	Anger	Based on the datum, categorized to the second stages of grief. The text shows the main character was angry and disappointed because J had betrayed her. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) anger usually	Valid



	<p>RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel.</p> <p>Ag: Anger (the second of stages of grief)</p> <p>Pg. 144 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>desperately in love with J, and now I can't see anything but how horribly fake his messages are.</i></p>		<p>comes to the forefront along with feelings of sadness, hurt, and loneliness, which are stronger than before. The reason for this is the fact that this anger is displaced in all directions and projected onto the environment at times almost at random.</p>	
64	<p>64/RM/Dp/Pg.145</p> <p>64: Data Number</p> <p>RM: Romy Silver</p> <p>Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)</p> <p>Pg.145 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>I can't place it. I think about it all afternoon.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The main character feels depressed because of J's lies about the war on Earth, and makes her afraid of the shadows of the past, the incident where her parents and the astronauts who had died. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid
65	<p>65/RM/Dp/Pg.147</p>	<p><i>The bile rises in my throat and I run to the bathroom</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character</p>	Valid

	<p>65: Data Number  RM: Romy Silver  Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)  Pg. 147 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>and vomit until my stomach is empty. Then I press my sweaty forehead against the side of the toilet seat and cry until I feel like there's nothing left inside me but fear.</i></p>		<p>experiencing excessive fear about various disorders in thinking, she remembered the past where her parents and the astronauts who had died, dark images of her past often crossed in her mind. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	
66	<p>66/RM/Dp/Pg.150  66: Data Number  RM: Romy Silver  Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)  Pg.150 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>There's an abrupt silence as the sound of my echoing footsteps disappears. I realize I've stopped outside the sick bay without meaning to. I'm so tense that it almost makes me jump.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear, she remembered the past that happened when her father was killed, so made her tense. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.</p>	Valid

67	<p>67/RM/Dp/Pg.150</p> <p>67: Data number RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel. Dp : Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.150 : The page of the dialogue.</p>	<p><i>There are so many places on the ship that I avoid because I'm afraid of facing the past. But the past is much less scary than the future. I know what's already happened; I know how bad it was. I don't know what's coming, thought.</i></p>	Depression	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character feels depressed because her feelings are unstable after the death of her parents and the astronauts so she avoids many places because of past incident, but she is more afraid of her future because she does not know what will happen. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the dying process where thoughts and feelings from previous stages are replaced by loss of the past and future.</p>	Valid
68	<p>68/RM/Dn/Pg.153</p> <p>68: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dn: Denial (the first of stages of grief) Pg.153 : The page of the dialogue</p>	<p><i>I thought about just going back up to the stores with a bottle of water, but the ship was so silent and empty that my curiosity got the better of me. I needed to know what my mother was doing – and</i></p>	Denial	<p>Based on the datum, categorized to the first stages of grief. The text shows the main character do not believe if her father had died. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) denial is a reaction of someone who refuses to acknowledge the facts, the reality they are facing, or when the situation does not match expectations.</p>	Valid

		<i>part of me wanted to find Dad. Because I hadn't entirely convinced myself that he was actually dead.</i>			
69	69/RM/Dp/Pg.155  69: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.155 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>Whatever happens, I can't see a point in time when I will ever be happy. For the rest of my life, I'll be struggling. I'm always going to be moments away from sinking completely. So why should I live at all?</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character felt depressed because she lived alone without her parents or someone to accompany her. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
70	70/RM/Acc/Pg.155  70: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Acc:Acceptance (the fifth of stages of grief)	<i>I'm going to fight. I'm going to do whatever it takes to survive.</i>	Acceptance	Based on the datum, categorized to the fifth stages of grief. The text shows the main character accepted the fact that she had to survive even without her parents or someone by her side. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life.	Valid

	Pg.155 : The page of the dialogue.				
71	71/RM/Dp/Pg.159  71: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.159 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>I curl my arms around my head, resting my forehead against my knees. I want to block out my thoughts, because everything going through my head is just making me panic more; and once I start I won't be able to stop, and then I'll be hidden in the dark in the stores in my nightdress, unable to breathe.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear about various disorders in thinking, due to frightening past memories of the death of astronauts. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
72	72/RM/Dp/Pg.160  72: Data Number RM: Romy Silver	<i>My mind goes round in circles, thinking over everything until I can't think any more.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear about various disorders in thinking. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention	Valid

	Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.160 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>Eventually, I close my eyes</i>		moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	
73	73/RM/Acc/Pg.170  73: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Acc:Acceptance (the fifth of stages of grief) Pg.170 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>I catch my breath, trying to calm my panic. I'm OK.</i>	Acceptance	Based on the datum, categorized to the fifth stages of grief. The text shows the main character she stabilized her feelings and accepted reality. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life.	Valid
74	74/RM/Bg/Pg. 180  74: Data number RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel.	<i>"I wish things had gone differently," I say into the quiet. "I wish we could have met properly nicely without you playing any of these games</i>	Bargaining	Based on the datum, categorized to the third stages of grief. The text shows the main character negotiating that if they had met naturally then this incident would not have happened, because of J's misunderstanding, it created a problem and the incident that killed her mother and J had already	

	Bg: Bargaining (the third of stages of grief) Pg.180 : The page of the dialogue.			happened so it could not be changed. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) bargaining is stage that individuals may feel repentant and make every effort to change themselves or negotiate with others out of a desire to return to their original lives.	
75	75/RM/Dp/Pg.183  75: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief) Pg.183 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>I pace the room, trying to focus despite my panic. When my eyes fall on the helm, a plan of action begins to form</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear about various disorders in thinking. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	Valid
76	76/RM/Dn/Pg.191  76: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dn: Denial (the first of stages of grief)	<i>“No, you’re wrong!” I deny it, but my mind is racing. Is that really the reason? Have I really felt like their deaths were my fault, all these years?</i>	Denial	Based on the datum, categorized to the first stages of grief. The text shows the main character denies the cause of the astronauts' deaths. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) denial is a reaction of someone who refuses to acknowledge the facts, the reality	Valid

	Pg.191 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>Hundreds of lives, lost. Because ... of me?</i>		they are facing, or when the situation does not match expectations.	
77	77/RM/Bg/Pg.197  77: Data number RM: Romy Silver, the main character of the novel. Bg: Bargaining (the third of stages of grief) Pg.197 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>My mother is gone, at last. I wish things had been different. But part of me is glad that I got to say goodbye, instead of leaving her in stasis for the rest of my life, caught somewhere between life and death. Neither of us able to move on</i>	Bargaining	Based on the datum, categorized to the third stages of grief. The text shows the main character negotiates that everything happened is different from reality, but her mother has died so her hopes that she wants will not happen. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) bargaining is stage that individuals may feel repentant and make every effort to change themselves or negotiate with others out of a desire to return to their original lives.	Valid
78	78/RM/Dp/Pg.199  78: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Dp: Depression (the fourth of stages of grief)	<i>I want to tear my brain out of my skull, so I never remember what happened, so I can get rid of this awful, aching feeling.</i>	Depression	Based on the datum, categorized to the fourth stages of grief. The text shows the main character experiencing excessive fear about various disorders in thinking. Kübler-Ross (1970) depression can be described as a phase in the process of our attention moves squarely into the present. A feeling of emptiness presents itself, and sadness enters our	Valid



	Pg.199 : The page of the dialogue.			lives on a deeper level, deeper than we ever imagined.	
79	79/RM/Acc/Pg. 203  79: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Acc:Acceptance (the fifth of stages of grief) Pg.203 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>But as I cover more ground, I start to relax. I'm alone. He's gone, forever.</i>	Acceptance	Based on the datum, categorized to the fifth stages of grief. The text shows the main character start to relax and accept that she is alone. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life.	Valid
80	80/RM/Acc/Pg. 204  80: Data Number RM: Romy Silver Acc:Acceptance (the fifth of stages of grief) Pg.204 : The page of the dialogue.	<i>For once, I'm not scared. I can't wait. I'm not sure what it will be like on Earth II, or what problems we might have to deal with during the rest of our journey. But whatever happens, I think I can handle it. Molly, I</i>	Acceptance	Based on the datum, categorized to the fifth stages of grief. The text shows the main character accepted all the incidents that happened and move on with life happily. According to Kübler-Ross (1970) acceptance is the realization stage. A person is finally at a point of stability, where they can finally move on with their life.	Valid

		<p><i>can't say that I've become the confident, brave woman you hoped I would, but I think I'm getting there. I think I'm going to be OK, Molly. I really do.</i></p>			
--	--	---	--	--	--