



INABILITY TO TRUST PEOPLE IN THE NOVEL *THE LEAVERS* (2017) BY LISA KO

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Abstract

The purpose of this analysis is to expose the issue of inability to trust people which is done by an immigrant child who was separated multiple times from his family. The purpose of this study is to know the contribution of character, plot (conflict), and setting in revealing the inability to trust people. This analysis is related to the concept of neurosis by Sigmund Freud and Psychosocial Development by Erik Erikson that is supported by the text and context based interpretation. The result of this analysis shows the protagonist suffers from social relationship and mental problem that can be seen from his attitude and behavior.

Key words: Inability, Trust, People, *Neurosis*

A. INTRODUCTION

Family is very important for children, especially for their mental development. The children from birth to adulthood need time and affection from their parents as the process of understanding and bonding the relationship between them. Without the right love, attention, or even connection with their parents, children will suffer from mental problems such as stress, anxiety, and depression. The problem will be very dangerous without the right treatment or therapy. When the children are growing up their mental development will be disturbed by this feeling. Consequently, they think and act differently from others. They even cannot build a good relationship and difficult in socializing.

Inability to trust people is one of the effects of developmental problem. According to SPEARA (2018) Indonesian's Higher Education Directorate. Ministry of education and culture dictionary Inability means the fact of being unable to do something. Inability to trust people refers to a condition when someone unable to trust anybody as a result of long stress and depression, because of lost affection and connection from their parents. They do not want to trust anybody and they think nobody really cares about them.

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Inability to trust people is a serious mental problem because it directly connects to people's social life, career, and future. Most of them tend to isolate themselves and avoid many contacts with others, especially to the new people. They tend to keep their own problem and solve it on their own. They almost never share their problem or secret. As the result, they only have a few friends, they have difficulty to find a better job, and they tend to have a financial problem.

After giving birth in America, many Chinese immigrant parents send their babies to their homeland to be raised by grandparents. The children usually come back to the U.S in time for school. There are two reasons why the parents send their babies back to the grandparents. First is the cultural belief. In Chinese culture, people believe that 'grandparents are the best caretaker'. It makes them have a desire to ground their children in their heritage and raised by the grandparents. The second reason is an economic problem. Many immigrant parents in America are struggling with a financial problem. It makes them difficult to take care of their family. This makes them have to send their child back.

Many of the parents still do not realize the damage of separation. The long separation, loss of affection, and connection could destroy people relationship. They could potentially have a mental problem when they have to live with their parents after the long separation. They do not recognize their parent physically and emotionally. They have to face double distress. First, they have to leave their earlier world, friends, caretaker, culture, and environment. Second, they have to come into a new world that they have no idea all about. They are even scare of it. As the result they become stress, even get depression. They act or behave differently from others.

A Literary work that exposes the issue of inability to trust people is a novel that written by Lisa Ko entitled *The Leavers* (2017). The story is very interesting to analyze since it shows the psychological problem of the separated immigrants. This is related to the immigrants' children that have to separate from their parents. Separation is the current issue of the immigrant in all over the world but tend to be neglected.

B. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The analysis of novel *The Leavers* (2017) by Lisa Ko is done through text and context-based interpretation. The novel is analyzed by fictional devices such as, character, setting, and plot (conflict). These devices connected to each other and give the contribution in revealing the meaning of the novel. Character is used to reveal the mental problem of the character through his believe, attitude and behaviour or reaction towards other people. Plot is used to find out the conflicts face by the character. Setting deals with the situation, atmosphere, and condition face by the character in order to revealing his mental problem. In addition these elements will be analyzed base on the theory of neurosis by Sigmund Freud and psychosocial development, a theory by Erik H. Erikson.

B. DISCUSSION.

This chapter reveals the issues of *inability to trust people* by analyzing the fictional devices such as character, plot (conflict) and setting. It is represented by a character Deming Guo. He is a Chinese immigrant child who has inability to trust people as a result of separated multiple times from his family. It can be seen from his attitude and behavior.

1. Attitude

Attitude refers to a person's mental view, how they think or feel about someone or something. The character's attitude toward other people is negative. It makes him has inability to trust people. He tends to be suspicious to the society, he cannot trust anybody. He thinks no one really needs or wants him. He tends to be careful in his relationship, it makes him does not want to have many friends. He does not want to be hurt by anybody and he does not want to hurt people like what he had. He cannot focus or concern to his future and career. He tends to ignore the plan and future that his adoptive parents already have for him.

The character tends to be suspicious to the people around him. It starts with his mother. It can be seen from this following quotation.

They turn around; they knew Fuzhounese. The Other Mama was older and skinnier, and the Other Deming was eight or nine and not five or six, square -faced and squinty-eyed like the kind of boy who might light bugs on fire for kicks. A fat crumb of pastry dangled from his bottom lip. In the moment before his mother yanked him away, Deming met the Other Deming's eyes and the Other Deming said, in English, "*Hi?*" Then they walked off, fading into a sea of winter coats.

"They're gone, " Deming said. "They left," frightened, he longed for Yi Gong. "Are you going to leave me again?"

"Never." His mother took his hand and swung it up and down. "I promise I'll never leave you."

But one day, she did. (p.35)

The quotation above shows that the character sees their doppelgangers as a representative of their life. He learns and watches them as of how his life would look like. The setting refers to worries and frightened of loss and disappearance of someone or people that he loves. In fact, he lost his grandfather. The utterance

“Hi? Then they walked off”, shows that in his mind, it is easy for people to meet and get contact with others even if they never met before. This creates an internal conflict within him. He thinks that it is also easy for people to walk away and then disappear including his mother. The utterance *“They’re gone, “Deming said. “They left,” frightened, he longed for Yi Gong.* This moment means something for Deming. It reminds him about his grandfather who had gone and disappeared from his life. The word ‘frightening’ shows his internal conflict becomes greater. He tends to worry and is frightened of losing or leaving by people that he has and loves. The question *“Are you going to leave me again?”* is a way of the character to make sure that his worries and is frightened are not right in order to soothe himself. The word ‘Never’ from his mother is the key for him to stay calm and should not be worried at the moment. In fact, he is left again by his mother. It destroyed his belief.

The character's suspicion toward his mother increases when she leaves him. It can be seen from the following quotation.

Leon went to work. Michael fell into the couch like it was eating him. Deming didn't know what he was doing here. Leon wasn't his real Yi Ba, Michael and Vivian not his real cousin and aunt. If his mother ran away with another man, he had to let her know that she couldn't get rid of him that easily. He grabbed clothes and stuffed them in a plastic bag. (p.40)

The quotation above shows his confusion of losing the one that he has and loves. He feels he has been lied by his mother. The setting refers to the anger and disappointment. The character starts to question about his mother's disappearance. He does not have anybody anymore. He feels lonely. The internal conflict becomes more serious. It influences his mental development. He thinks nobody really cares about him. He starts to find his own answer of his mother's disappearance and he becomes more suspicious to his mother. The utterance *‘he had to let her know that she couldn't get rid of him that easily’* shows his hatred and anger of his mother. She does not keep her promise. She cheated on him. His feeling and belief destroyed by his mother. He cannot believe his mother and the others. He tries to fight his sadness, he does not want to accept it easily. He wants to find his mother and tell his feeling, but he does not know where she is and how to find her. He does not even have a clue about his mother's disappearance. These disturb his mind and influence his mental development.

His belief towards his mother's boyfriend destroyed after he found that his mother's boyfriend also left him. It can be seen from this following quotation.

It was like the time he fell off a swing and the wind got knocked out of him: boom. Deming wanted to cry, but held it in, kept his

face as still as possible. There was a rock inside him, a boulder.

“He would have said good-bye,” Vivian said, “but you and Deming were sleeping.”

Deming knew this was bullshit. Leon had left because he was a coward. He hadn't said good-bye because he knew he shouldn't have left, and he had left because he felt bad. As Deming watched Vivian comfort Michael, a wall hardened around him. (p.44)

The setting refers to the tense disappointment. He is shocked, his mother's boyfriend also left him. It hurts him. The internal conflict within him become higher. Two people that he has love and trust lies to him. It destroys his belief. These create an attitude within him, he should not trust anybody. The utterance '*It was like the time he fell off a swing and the wind got knocked out of him: boom.*' shows the horrible feeling he feels at the moment. He is really sad and destroyed at the moment. He thinks that nobody wants him. The loss of his mother still exists in his mind, but suddenly he has to lose another person that he has too. It was like a double attack that trying to kill him at the same time. The utterance '*Deming wanted to cry, but held it in, kept his face as still as possible. There was a rock inside him, a boulder.*' shows how destroyed was his feeling and belief. He could not do much. It becomes worse when he could not express his feeling or tells his problem. Furthermore, he has nobody to come and soothe him. He just can repress his feeling and all his emotion inside him. The utterance '*As Deming watched Vivian comfort Michael, a wall hardened around him.*' shows his feeling become worse and destroyed when he sees other children get the right attention, love and affection from their mother but he does not. It makes his condition become worse and really bad. These experience influence his mental development. He does not get attention and affection at his very young age. It disturbs his mental development. It makes him believe that there is no one really love or want to take care of him. This feeling represses in his mind and later become a neurosis that he has inability to trust people.

After his belief destroyed. The character could not easily trust others. When he was being a foster child. He could not trust his foster parents. He tends to suspicious towards them. It can be seen when he was secretly listening to his foster parents' conversation.

“I want to treat him like he's my own son, not just a foster kid, but there's this chance it won't work out.”

“Remember, Jamie said it's likely there will be an appeal since there hasn't been any

communication from his family. And after six months we can start proceedings.”

Back to China? Proceedings? Who were Jim and Elaine? If his mother had gone anywhere, it was Florida. Not China. In his bedroom, in the dark, Deming held his breath, wondering if they would say more about her, if they knew things about her that he didn't. They were hiding things from him. He'd been right not to trust them. (p. 76)

The setting refers to the tense condition. In this context, the condition refers to the relationship between him and his foster parents. The internal conflict of unable to trust others makes him tends to suspicious his foster parents. He begins to spy on his foster parents. He listens to their conversation secretly. It makes their relationship do not close as a family. The utterance '*I want to treat him like he's my own son, not just a foster kid, but there's this chance it won't work out.*' from his mother (foster parent) shows that there is a gap between them. Their relationship does not like parents and child normally. He does not open up to his foster parents. His foster parents could not help him and solve his problem because he does not talk too much or tell about his story or problem with them. It makes his foster parents do not know who he is and what he wants. As a family, they are not close to each other. He even sees them like the strangers that he could not trust. The utterance '*He'd been right not to trust them.*' shows that he already does not trust his foster parents before. It makes him become more suspicious to his foster parents and makes their relationship getting far.

The characters feel like there is nobody need and want him. It can be seen from the following quotation.

Peter and Kay Wilkinson squatted on the steps. “Deming,” Kay said. “We're going to take care of you. It's going to be okay.” She put her arms around him. Her shirt smelled like laundry and soap. His mother had been gone for half a year. And now Leon and Vivian were gone, too. Nobody wanted him. (p.47)

The quotation above shows that the character loss everything that he had. His family has been disappeared, they left him alone. The settings refer to the disappointment. He feels very sad and great sorrow. Everybody already left him. His belief to his mother and family has been destroyed. The internal conflict within him getting higher and rising. The utterance '*And now Leon and Vivian were gone, too. Nobody wanted him.*' shows that he feels abandoned, he thinks people had thrown him away. He also thinks nobody loves and wants him. He is alone. These attitude represses in his mind and disturbs his mental development.

He becomes unable to trust anybody. It makes him could not easy to close or contact with others. He is suffering from social connection and relationship.

The character tends to be careful in his decision, he learns from his experience. He does not want to make people feel like what he had. It can be seen from the following quotation.

“I don’t have any money,” Deming whispered.

“We can ask my mom maybe,”

“She won’t let you go if you ask her.” Michael looked so serious, so trusting. He couldn’t ask Michael to leave Vivian. Then they would both be without mothers. “Let’s go home.”

“What about Florida?”

“Another time.” (p,40)

The quotation shows the character cares to others. He is aware of others feeling and condition. He does not want to make other people feel like what he had. He knows it is hurt. The setting refers to the tense condition. The condition means the loyalty and care of the character to the people that he has and he loves. Even if he had hurt by his mother and others, it does not make him want to make other people feel the same as he had. He tends to take care of his best friend, he does not want to hurt people. He does not want to make his best friend in trouble. The internal conflict makes him becomes more mature. He thinks before he makes a decision. He does not want to disappointed people that he already has. He thinks he was left by his mother because of he did not listen to her advice. His mother was disappointed by him. If he brings Michael with him they both going to lose their parents. They both will be in trouble and that is his fault. He does not want to do that. He does not want to disappoint his best friend. He does not want to lose his best friend. The utterance “*She won’t let you go if you ask her.*” *Michael looked so serious, so trusting. He couldn’t ask Michael to leave Vivian. Then they would both be without mothers. “Let’s go home.”* shows that the character attention and care to the people that he has. The quotations also prove that if the character trust to someone, he will love them and care about them. Michael was the only one person that he feels like his own brother. Michael was the first person on his age that he can trust and live together as a family since he moved to America. It was long before the multiple separations that he had experience. But he was forcibly separated with Michael because Michael’s mother sends him to a foster care. This is also the reason he does not want to trust others because everybody he had love leaves and disappears from his life.

Another quotation shows the character does not want to make people feel like what he had. It can be seen from the following quotation.

He turned his phone off and walked uptown. His hiking boots chomped at the pavement. Crossing Canal, he stepped into a puddle and felt liquid splash the back of his jeans. He would never sell someone out like that. He wouldn't quit or disappear, not like his mother or Leon. He'd go back to apartment and apologize to Roland, learn all the songs, play until his fingers were sore, practice until he was absolved and good again, until he was perfect. (p.22)

The setting refers to the tense condition. The condition refers to the character's attitude in his life. He learns from his experiences and makes him become more mature. He is aware of his decision towards others. He does not want to disappoint people. He does not want to do something bad like what people did to him. The internal conflict of anger and hatred of being left multiple times creates his own attitude in his relationship with others. He does not want to do what people had done to him, he does not want to be one of those people who had hurt his feeling. The utterance '*He wouldn't quit or disappear, not like his mother or Leon.*' shows that he sees the people who had left him as the bad people that he should not follow. He sees them as the wrong role model. They are the example of the bad and wrong person that he should not follow. He hates them and he disappointed with them.

The mental problem of inability to trust people makes the character does not have many friends. It can be seen from this following quotations.

He studied their noses. Some were pointy, others drooping like overripe fruit. Some nostrils flared up and out, while others were pinched and narrow. The boys and girls separated into distinct clusters at recess, with the crumbs, the leftover kids who didn't belong to any group, scattered along the margins of the playground. Deming could see he was a crumb. Crumbs didn't want to be noticed but were as noticeable as an open sore, tucking themselves away to avoid the places of highest concentration: the jungle gym, the corners of the blacktop where girls congregated, the basketball court and soccer field that were home to boys who were good at sports. (p.59)

The quotation above shows that the character social life. The setting refers to the tense condition. The condition here refers to his social life. He does not want close to other kids, he could not easy to make friends. He sees himself personally different from others. He does not like to socialize to other students. The utterance '*Deming could see he was a crumb. Crumbs didn't want to be noticed but were as noticeable as an open sore,*' shows that he has an external conflict that he is a noticeable person. As a Chinese kid, the other students can easily see him. Physically, he is different from other students. Most of the student in his school are whites. The internal conflict becomes harder, he does not want to be noticed but he could not hide, even if he tried. The utterance '*Crumbs*' means that he is an unpopular kid, he does not have many friends. He thinks that he is weird. He wants to hide, avoid any place that gives attention. But everybody going to see and know him because he has different skin and eyes from others. And the utterance '*open sore*' means something bad, so embarrassing that he should show up. It also means that he feels that he is not cool, he is not confident. He is aware that he is different. He does not want to be there but he does not have any choice. He does not have anybody. He does not know where to run. He has to live with the strangers.

Another quotation shows that he tends to ignore the plan and future that his adoptive parents already have for him. It can be seen from the following quotation.

IT WAS THE DEADEST time of morning, before sunrise, when the street sweepers and garbage trucks had yet to emerge, and Daniel sat on a bench along the East River, wind blowing in an unsynced delay, hitting his face seconds after it rippled over his coat. At the beginning of the night, so many hours ago, when he left the restaurant, he'd had a hat, but lost it along the way. He'd lost the Carlough College essay as well, the one he had meant to deliver to Kay and Peter, though it was saved on his computer. He could e-mail it to them if he wanted. (p.160)

The setting refers to the tense confuse. He lost everything he had. he has failed, He is not a good partner and band for Roland, he is not a good friend for Angel and he is not a good child for his adoptive parents. He does not know what he has to do. He has ignored what his parents want him to do. He has disappointed many people. The utterance '*IT WAS THE DEADEST time of morning,*' shows the biggest conflict in his life, The internal conflict shows that he is lost. He feels a big fail at the moment. He has lost everything. He does not have any plans, he has disappointed his friends and family. He just like others who had lied and disappointed him. He hates himself. The utterance '*At the beginning of the night, so many hours ago, when he left the restaurant, he'd had a hat, but lost it along*

the way.' shows that he does not have control of his own life. He does not care about what is going on to him and what will happen to him. He totally gives up. he had screwed his own life. He almost never tells or shares his feeling. The utterance '*He'd lost the Carlough College essay as well,*' means that he had lost his future and plan. College is the plan given by his adoptive parents to get a better life in the future. Now it is gone, it means his future is gone. He totally lost and failed at the moment. This is a result of his internal conflict. The mental problem that makes him difficult in socializing, and inability to trust people influences his career and life. He cannot do much, he does not want to tell anybody. He failed and he is suffering.

In summary, the attitude is the essential thing that influences the character life. The negative attitude toward others influences his social life, career, and future. The dominant settings here refers to the disappointment and sadness. The external conflicts being left by many people that he love in the past creates the internal conflict within him. The internal conflict can be seen through the way he thinks about others. His attitude towards others is negative. He does not trust anybody and he suffers from mental problem called inability to trust people. It makes him becomes lack of socializing. He does not have many friends. He could not focus on his career and future plan. He even does not trust anybody to tell his problems. His internal conflict become harder, and it makes him suffers.

2. Behavior

Behavior is the act done by someone or something. The behavior relates to the attitude. In this context, behavior refers to the character's reaction toward others or his behavior as the result of his attitude. In this analysis, the character behavior shows that he has inability to trust people. He tends to isolate himself from others. He avoids to contact many people, he rarely starts a chat with a new people. He is interested in playing things rather than communicate or chat with others. He almost never tells his problem to others. He tends to hide it and face his problem on his own even if he is suffering. He likes to play guitar and spend his free time on online poker games.

The character tends to isolate himself. First, it can be seen in his reaction or behave towards his foster parents. It can be seen from this following quotation.

In those early days he called them nothing, spoke to them without saying either Kay and Peter or Mom and Dad. When Kay leaned in for hugs Deming wiggled away, her hold too tight, the Wilkinsons smelling like cheese and flowers, bitter and sugary sweet. But other times he lingered. "We're glad you're here, Daniel," she would say in English, then perform shapeless approximations of Mandarin words. She had learned some Chinese phrases,

taken Mandarin classes and bought a Chinese-English dictionary, but her tones were so off-killer that Deming couldn't understand what she was saying.

"I don't know who you are," he'd respond in Fuzhounese. (p.49)

The quotation above shows that he does not want easily close and talk friendly to others. The setting refers to the tense condition. The tense condition refers to his anger and hatred. He does not like the new people around him. He does not want to know about them. The internal conflict within him become bigger. He does not want to be separated. He does not want to live with strangers. He does not believe his foster parents as the people who will take care of him and will give him the right love and attention. The utterance '*In those early days he called them nothing, spoke to them without saying either Kay and Peter or Mom and Dad.*' shows that he does not want to make many contacts to his foster parents. he tries to avoid getting close to them. He does not want to be there. He does not want to know his foster parents. He wants to go but he does not know where he should go. He does not have anybody. The utterance '*I don't know who you are,*' he'd respond in Fuzhounese.' shows that his action of disapproval. He sees his foster parents as strangers. He does not want to be a part of the family. The internal conflict shows that he is still angry and disappointed with his condition. He still cannot forget about his bad experience with his former family. He still has a worry that people going to left him again so that it makes him behave unfriendly to others and avoid many contacts to other people. This is a neurosis as a result of his past experience of being left by many people. His trust or belief for others has been destroyed and it makes him has inability to trust them.

Another behavior shows that the character avoids many contacts to others. It can be seen from the quotation below :

ROLAND AND DEMING HAD no class together except for gym, but at recess they wolfed down their sandwiches and forsook the playground for the computer room, where crumbs and nerds of all grades played video games. Sometimes they'd see people in there they would have expected, like Emily Needles, or even once, Cody Campbell. (p. 63)

The quotation above shows that the character tends to play things rather than contact to others. The setting refers to the place where he tends to play or spend his time. The character tends to play in a room rather than outside or in the yard. The internal conflict of uncomfortable around many people makes him tends to choose solitary activities. He likes to play video games, playing a video game is one of his hobbies. He can spend many hours playing video games on his free times after class. Playing a video game does not need many people to

communicate with. He has to be focused on it. It give him a pleasure to win and doing things on his own. The utterance ‘*.. at recess they wolfed down their sandwiches and forsook the playground for the computer room, where crumbs and nerds of all grades played video games.*’ shows the character’s behavior as an unsocial person, *nerds* and *crumbs* are the symbols of people who are lack of social connection. He is an unpopular kid, he also does not want to be noticed so that he is not looking for many friends. He wants to spend his time on his own. He does not talk much. He also does not really care about his social interaction. He transfers his need for socializing by playing games and do some individual activities. It is the way of the character to release his need for social interaction. He can concern and focus on it. He also expresses all his feelings on the games. He already feels like he is doing communication on it. He has to be careful if he does not want to failed because he has a goal to win on the game.

Another quotation shows that characters tend to solve his problem by his own can be seen from this following quotation.

There were so many more emails and documents, bundles of legal papers and dense forms, but Deming couldn’t bear to read them, and Peter and Kay would be home any minute. He stuffed the papers back into the folder, then wedge the folder in the file cabinet and pushed the drawer shut. (p.80)

The setting refers to worry and confuses of the character. The internal conflict that he tends to hide his problem makes him becomes suffer. It makes him has to face it and solve it in his own way. He does not want anybody to know or intervention his problem. He feels more comfortable doing things on his own rather than work together with others. He feels safe when he is doing things on his own because he cannot trust anybody. He tends to suspicious to others and he tends to suspect everyone. The utterance ‘*There were so many more emails and documents, bundles of legal papers and dense forms, but Deming couldn’t bear to read them, and Peter and Kay would be home any minute.*’ shows he is looking for data and some documents as the evidence to prove and find out all the questions in his mind. He solves his problem on his own, he tends to spy on his foster parents. He suspects them. It makes him behave like he cannot trust his foster parents. It influences their relationship. Their relationship is not as intimate as a family. He is not open up and talk much to his foster parents.

The character tends to spend his time in online poker games rather than communicate. It can be shown in this following quotation.

In high school, he’d played Texas Hold’em with other guys at parties and had a talent for noticing their tells while hiding his own, the years with Peter and Kay making him an excellent keeper of secrets. Sophomore year at

Postdam, he heard about online poker, and when he was procrastinating writing papers, he would play a few games, nothing big. Daniel started playing more, six, even ten hours a day, one sit-and-go tournament after another, winner takes all. The hours blurred until he heard slamming doors and voices, his body cramped and sore. He'd played into the next day, or the day after. He drank Red Bulls, pissed into the empty cans. He bet the pot on a full house and realized he'd been painting out loud. The next day, he heard people shouting his name from a very far distance, and opened the door to see his hallmates there, checking to see if he was still alive. Cards moving across their faces. (p.98)

The setting refers to the tense condition. The tense condition refers to his addicted behavior. He tends to play games since he was adopted. The game's level becomes higher. It was from the video games to the online poker games (gambling) hobbies in his college. He cannot stop playing games. Games make him feel better. He enjoying gambling rather than communicate or contact with others. It influences his life future and career. The utterance *'In high school, he'd played Texas Hold'em with other guys at parties and had a talent for noticing their tells while hiding his own, the years with Peter and Kay making him an excellent keeper of secrets'* shows that since he was in high school, he is not a socialize person. Even if he is around many people, he does not like to talk much. He does not like to share his feeling or problems to others. He does not want to close to anybody. The internal conflict of inability to trust people makes him becomes lack of friends. He is not open up to others, it makes him does not have any close friends. Playing games are the way of the character to fill his need of friends and socializing. The utterance *'Daniel started playing more, six, even ten hours a day, one sit-and-go tournament after another, winner takes all'*. shows he is so addicted to the online poker games. In his real life, he does not want to be noticed, he does not want to compete and become attention, but in video games or online games, he has the power to do what he wants, he has to compete, he wants to be the winner. He does not have to be noticed in gambling. He does not have to know people or trust them but he still can interact with them. He can express his feeling. He will not get attention in gambling but he can show up his skill and talent. The utterance *'He drank Red Bulls, pissed into the empty cans. He bet the pot on a full house and realized he'd been painting out loud. The next day, he heard people shouting his name from a very far distance, and opened the door to see his hallmates there, checking to see if he was still alive.'* shows his unusual behavior as the result of his addicted to the gambling and his lack of socializing. He does not aware of his real life anymore. He is interested in online games rather

than his real life. He cannot differentiate the real world with the fake one. He has his need of communicating and he has power in online games. In real life, he does not care about his future and he does not have a plan for his life. In online games, he always makes a plan to win the games. He has a goal to be the winner. That makes him feel comfortable and happy if he playing online games. He always has a plan and goal in online games that he does not have in real life. The utterance '*The hours blurred until he heard slamming doors and voices, his body cramped and sore. He'd played into the next day, or the day after.*' shows the bad effect of his addicted to the games. Physically and mentally. First, Physically he harms himself, he does not exercise a lot, he has many pains in his body and he could get a disease if he is not careful. He puts himself in danger. Second, his mental development also disturbed. He is lack of socializing. He does not have many friends. He cannot tell and share his feeling with others because he thinks people are strangers that he should not trust. He does not have much information about real life because he is too busy with his online games. It makes him does not aware of his future life and plan. He tends to ignore his college and education. Those influence his career and future life. He does not study hard. He is lack experience of working. He has no skill and talent. It makes him hard to find a job and become jobless. He has many debts, he owed his friend money and cannot return it. It destroyed his relationship with others. The mental problem ruined his life, career, and future.

In summary, the character's behavior comes from his attitude. Attitude and behavior connected to each others. The character behavior shows that he does not trust other. The dominant setting refers to the anger and hatred feeling of the character. Those feelings make him avoids many contacts with others. He cannot too close to others. He is not talkative. His behavior shows that he is an individual person. The dominant internal conflicts show that he almost never tells his problems or story to others. He tends to hide his feeling and problems. Those make him become more suffering and stress. Inability to trust people makes him act unusual than other people. He does not have many friends and tends to spend his time on his own. He is not serious in his education. he hard to find a job because he has no skill and talent. He has much debt and ruined his relationship with others. His mental problem ruined his life, career, and future.

C. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Novel *The Leavers* (2017), written by Lisa Ko shows the issue of inability to trust people. In this analysis, inability to trust people refers to an immigrant child who was being left many times by his family and becomes unable to trust others. It is revealed through text-based and context-based interpretation by focusing on fictional devices such as character, plot, and setting. Inability to trust people represented by a character Deming Guo. He is a Chinese-American child. He was separated many times from his family. He becomes suspicion, distrust and isolates himself. Inability to trust people can be seen through his behavior and attitude.

The attitude is the essential thing that influences the character life. The negative attitude toward others influences his social life, career, and future. The

dominant settings here refers to the disappointment and sadness. The external conflicts being left by many people that he love in the past creates the internal conflict within him. The internal conflict can be seen through the way he thinks about others. His attitude towards others is negative. He does not trust anybody and he suffers from mental problem called inability to trust people. It makes him becomes lack of socializing. He does not have many friends. He could not focus on his career and future plan. He even does not trust anybody to tell his problems. His internal conflict become harder, and it makes him suffers.

The character's behavior comes from his attitude. Attitude and behavior connected to each others. The character behavior shows that he does not trust other. The dominant setting refers to the anger and hatred feeling of the character. Those feelings make him avoids many contacts with others. He cannot too close to others. He is not talkative. His behavior shows that he is an individual person. The dominant internal conflicts show that he almost never tells his problems or story to others. He tends to hide his feeling and problems. Those make him become more suffering and stress. Inability to trust people makes him act unusual than other people. He does not have many friends and tends to spend his time on his own. He is not serious in his education. he hard to find a job because he has no skill and talent. He has much debt and ruined his relationship with others. His mental problem ruined his life, career, and future.

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