

Conference Paper

The Characters' Solicitude in Tere Liye's Novel *Negeri Di Ujung Tanduk*

Safitri Hariani, Pardi, Amrin Siregar, and Asnani

Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara, Medan, Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to describe the characters' solicitude in the novel *Negeri di Ujung Tanduk* by Tere Liye. Tere Liye through the novel portrays about the solicitude which showed by the characters. This study is supported by Bender's theory (2003) about the solicitude. It is stated that solicitude is to make ourselves related to others and whatever happens to that person. People who prioritize the needs and feelings of others rather than their own interests are caring people. They will not hurt other people's feeling. Many values that contained in the solicitude such as kindness, generosity, attention, helping and compassion. This study is conducted by using descriptive qualitative method by Miles and Huberman (1994). The data used are the sentences and paragraphs which show the characters' solicitude contained in the novel. The result of the study shows that there are some values which contained in the solicitude among the characters; they are kindness, generosity, caring, helping and compassion.

Corresponding Author:

Pardi
pardi@sastra.uisu.ac.id

Received: 13 March 2018

Accepted: 10 April 2018

Published: 19 April 2018

Publishing services provided by
Knowledge E

© Safitri Hariani et al. This article is distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use and redistribution provided that the original author and source are credited.

Selection and Peer-review under the responsibility of the AICLL Conference Committee.

Keywords: solicitude, kindness, generosity, caring, helping, compassion

1. Introduction

As human beings, we have to care about fellow human beings because we are not only as individual beings but also as social beings. It means that we need other humans to fulfill our need. We also have the ability in communicating and interacting with other human. Based on this condition, the solicitude always happens between the society as human because of the interacting which happens between them. Solicitude has the same meaning with the word *caring*. Solicitude is one of the problems that commonly found in the society. Solicitude is an attitude of partiality to engage ourselves in the issues, circumstances or conditions that occur around us. Those who are called to do something in order to give inspiration, change and goodness to the environment are regarded as the people who care.

 OPEN ACCESS

A literary work, such as novel usually related to the problems that occur in the society so that the story of the novel can be useful for them in order to resolve their problems. For example, *Negeri di Ujung Tanduk* by Tere Liye. The novel tells about a character named Thomas. He is fond of fighting as a formidable warrior. Nevertheless, he still needs the help from those around him to support his struggle. The help given by the people around him is a form of their solicitude for him. In the novel, it was told that the distance between the good end and the bad end of a story is only separated by a small thing of solicitude. Our solicitude will make a significant difference in the future. It seems trivial but it has big impact to the future, as experienced by Thomas, the character in the novel. It can be said that thomas can face all the obstacles in depending his client, DJ, is the result of the solicitude. Thomas' defense of the DJ is also a manifestation of Thomas' solicitude for his nation and country.

Character is the performer who carries the events in the story so that the events establish a story, whereas the way of the author shows the character called characterization (Aminuddin, 1984: 85). The role of characters in a story are very important because the characters can make the story more interesting to be read.

The researcher chooses the novel *Negeri di Ujung Tanduk* by Tere Liye as the object of the research because the story in the novel contains the problems of life that are often encountered in the society. One of the most common problems in society is solicitude. Nowadays, the people are mostly unconcerned about each other. Selfishness happens. Therefore, the researcher is interested in researching issues of awaraness that exist in the novel so that the society commonly and the readers particularly know the importance of solicitude in the society. The solicitude is illustrated clearly in the novel. It occurs between the characters in order to realize the unity both in the social life and living state. However, the novel gives an inspiration for the reader in solving the problems in life.

2. Literature Review

The word *solicitude* has diverse meanings. Many literatures that categorized it based on caring people, people who are cared and so forth. Therefore, it concerns with the tasks, roles and relationship. Solicitude is a person's attitude in the form of a sense of tolerance and a sense of attention that arises because of love and interest in someone or something that is considered to be in need.

The solicitude in the novel commonly occurs between the characters. They show their solicitude by expressing and doing something. The characters usually have essential role in the novel. Character is a personality in terms of ethical or moral standpoint,

for example a person's honesty, usually having to do with the properties that are relatively fixed. In addition, Saunders (1977: 126) explains that the characters are real and distinct properties shown by individuals, a number of attributes that can be observed in individuals.

According to Martono (2009: 274), the solicitude comes from the word *caring* which means heeding, caring, and ignoring the distress of others. The person who cares for something means having responsibility. Swanson (1991) defines solicitude as one way to maintain relationships with others, where others feel personal commitment and responsibility. While Noddings (1995) mentions that when we care about others, we will respond positively to what others need and express it into action.

Bender (2003) said that solicitude means to make ourselves related to others and whatever happens to that person. People who prioritize the needs and feelings of others rather than their own interests are the people who have the feeling of solicitude. They will not hurt other people's feeling. They always try to appreciate and do good and make others happy. Many values that are part of solicitude such as kindness, generosity, caring, helping and compassion. Solicitude is not a thing to do because it expects something in return.

May (in Leininger 1981) defines solicitude as a feeling that shows a relationship in which it relates to the question about the presence of others. There is also a personal relationship that can make the person wants to suffer for the sake of others. Dedication, mattering and concern become important elements in solicitude. Solicitude begins with feelings but it is actually not just feelings. Solicitude encourages someone's behaviour to emerge as a manifestation of the feeling, when something happens to the others, then we are willing to give our energy to help them so there will be something happens to people we care about positively.

Leininger (1981) concludes that solicitude is a feeling directed towards others and this motivates and gives the power to act and influences the life positively by increasing closeness and self-actualization with each other.

According to Boyatzis and McKee (2005), solicitude is a tangible form of empathy and attention. When we are open to others, we will face tough times with creativity and hardness. Empathy encourages us to connect with others and it will emerge as we begin our curiosity towards others and their experiences. Solicitude is based on the desire to fully bond with others and to meet their needs. However, the best way to understand what is solicitude is by seeing how the solicitude is practiced. Solicitude can also be defined as something that has three components: understanding and empathy to others' feelings and experiences, awareness to others, and the ability to act on these feelings with care and empathy.

Simply, solicitude is a way to maintain relationships with others that originated from feelings and addressed with actions such as caring for others, compassionate and helpful.

3. Research Method

Research method is the way used by researcher in collecting data. The method used in this research is descriptive method. This form of research is qualitative research. Miles and Huberman (1994) said that qualitative research is well suited for understanding phenomena within their context, uncovering links among concepts and behaviors, and generating and refining theory. Qualitative research forms are used because the data are analyzed one by one, what is accordance with the nature of natural data. Solicitude is analyzed and described in terms of words and sentences, and it is not in the form of numbers and calculations.

The source of the data in this study is the novel *Negeri di Ujung Tanduk* by Tere Liye. the novel is printed by PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama and published in 2016. The novel consists of 359 pages. Existing data in this research are sentence, phrase and word phrases that contain solicitude.

The technique used is a documentary study technique for researching the document based on Sugiyono (2011: 308) that is novel *Negeri di Ujung Tanduk* by Tere Liye. There are several steps used in this study. First, reading the whole novel and understanding it. Second, identifying and classifying the data in accordance with the problem of the research that is the analysis of the characters' solicitude. The techniques used to analyze the data is by classifying the data in accordance with the research problem, describing the data in accordance with the classification of research problem and, concluding the results of data analysis according to research problems.

4. Discussion

4.1. Kindness

One of the characters' solicitude can be showed in the form of kindness. It can be seen through the following quotation:

Tante Liemlah yang pertama kali datang menemuiku. Setelah hampir dua tahun aku tinggal disini. Tante Liem memperoleh kabar dari tetangga lama, meminta alamat. Tante Liem menangis saat melihatku, memelukku erat-erat, "Ya Tuhan, kami tidak pernah tahu kau selamat." Dia menciumi keningku, rambutku. Aku

selalu suka tante Liem. Dia mirip sekali dengan mama, selalu sabar, selalu peduli dan pintar masak. Tetapi aku menggeleng tegas saat tante mengajakku pulang, menawarkan tinggal bersama di rumah baru keluarga kami.

Juga saat Opa ikut mengunjungiku, membujukku; hingga berkali-kali datang, aku tetap menggeleng. (Tere Liye, 2017: 152)

Aunt Liem who came first to see me. After almost two years I lived here. Aunt Liem got word from his old neighbour, asked for an address. Aunt Liem cried as he saw me, hugged me tightly, "Oh God, we never know that you survived." She kissed my forehead, my hair. I always like aunt Liem. She is very similar to mama, always be patient, always caring and smart in cooking. But I shook my head firmly when my aunt wanted to take me home, offering to live together in our new family home.

It also happened when Opa came to visit me, persuaded me: until many times come, I still shook my head. (Tere Liye, 2017: 152)

From the quotation, it is clear that Aunt Liem and Opa love and care Thomas so much. After the death of his parents, Thomas lives separately with his aunt and Opa for two years. They do not know that he is still alive. One day, Aunt Liem knows that he is still alive from the old neighbour because she asks about his address to the neighbour. Finally, She comes to the shelter to meet him. She cries when she sees him and hugs him tightly. She never imagine that Thomas is still alive. Aunt Liem shows her solicitude to Thomas by offering him a place to live in their new family home. On the contrary, Thomas shakes his head firmly when she asks him about it. Besides that, Thomas also refuses Opa when Opa comes to visit him by shaking his head although Opa has already persuaded him. Aunt Lim and Opa show their solicitude to Thomas in the form of kindness by asking him to live with them in their new family home.

4.2. Generosity

The characters' solicitude can also be showed in the form of generosity. The following quotation shows that Opa is a generous man. He has done many things to save Chai Ten when he is sick. Opa helps Chai Ten in finding a thick blanket which was dirty, giving his food to Chai Ten, giving him fresh water which was taken from the rain with difficulty, making a herb from the rest of the logistics of the fishing boat's owner, accompanying him day and night, comforting him, and also encouraging themselves that they can go through those difficult days and arriving in a better country. All of these are done

by Opa just to fulfill a duty as a friend because he can not let a friend suffer alone.. It illustrates in the quotation below.

“Orang tua ini tidak melakukan apapun Tommi. Hanya menunaikan kewajiban sebagai seorang teman, kau tidak akan mungkin membiarkan teman senasib menderita sendirian. Maka aku merawat Chai Ten. Mencarikan selimut dari karung goni tebal yang bau dan kotor. Memberikan jatah makananku kepadanya. Memberikan air tawar yang susah payah didapat dari hujan turun. Membuat ramuan obat semampuku dari sisa-sisa logistik pemilik kapal nelayan. Menemaninya siang dan malam, menghiburnya, memberikan semangat kami berdua akan melalui hari-hari sulit tersebut, tiba di negeri yang lebih baik.”(Tere Liye, 2017: 126)

“This old man does not do anything Tommi. Just fulfilling a duty as a friend, you would not possibly let a dear friend suffer alone. Then I take care of Chai Ten. Finding blanket of thick, dirty, jute sack. Providing my food to him. Giving fresh water that is painstakingly in the can of rain down. I made a potion of medicine from the remains of logistics of the owner of a fishing boat. Accompanying him day and night, comforting him, encouraging both of us going through those difficult days, arriving in a better country.” (Tere Liye, 2017: 126)

Another next quotation also shows the characters' solicitude in the form of generosity. Rudi shows his generosity by giving his wrist watch to Thomas. He hands it to Thomas because he knows that Thomas is a kind of a person who always in a hurry in every business, keep glancing at what time, snort anxiously and glance again at the wrist watch. He gives it because he knows that Thomas' wrist watch has been taken by Special Force Hongkong SAR. This is also a kind of generosity as the characters' solicitude in the novel.

“Hei, sebentar Thom.” Rudi ikut turun dari mobil ambulan. Aku menoleh. Rudi melepas jam di pergelangan tangannya, menyerahkan kepadaku. “Aku tahu kau selalu tergesa-gesa dalam setiap urusan, terus melirik pukul berapa. Mendengus cemas, melirik lagi jam. Aku memberimu kado kecil Thomas, jam tangan milikku. Karena kau tidak punya –dirampas pasukan khusus Hongkong SAR. Mungkin jam milikku berguna untuk melihat jam berapa sekarang. Silahkan.”

“Ayo, untukmu, Thomas.” (Tere Liye, 2017: 224)

"Hey, Thom." Rudi came down from the ambulance. I turned. Rudi took off the clock on his wrist, handed it to me. "I know you're always in a hurry in every business, keep glancing at what time, snorting anxiously, glancing at the clock again. I give you a little gift Thomas, my watch, because you do not have-deprived of special forces Hongkong SAR. Maybe it can be useful to see what time is it now. Please."

"Come on Thomas, this is for you." (Tere Liye, 2017: 224)

Thus, generosity as one of the solicitude's form can be showed not only by doing many things for other people but also giving something to other people sincerely.

4.3. Attention

Attention is one of the characters' solicitude illustrated in the novel. Here are some quotations which relates to the attention.

"Aku ikut denganmu Thomas," Maryam punya pendapat lain, berkata bersungguh-sungguh. "Kau akan ikut dengan Kadek dan Opa, Maryam." Aku menggeleng. Ini berbahaya. Kau ingat apa yang dikatakan Opa di kapal beberapa menit yang lalu sebelum kau mewawancaraku tadi pagi. Aku ini seperti magnet, mengundang masalah bagi orang-orang dekatku. Dikejar, ditembaki, dipenjara, semua hal buruk ini." Maryam menggeleng, "Aku tidak peduli lagi Thomas". (Tere Liye, 2017: 144)

"I'm with you Thomas," Maryam had another opinion, said earnestly. "You will come with Kadek and Opa, Maryam." I shook my head. This is dangerous. You remember what Opa said on the ship a few minutes ago before you interviewed me this morning. I like a magnet, inviting trouble for people who close to me. Pursued, fired, jailed, all these bad things. "Maryam shook her head. "I do not care anymore Thomas". (Tere Liye, 2017: 144)

In the quotation above, it is obvious that Thomas gives his attention to Maryam. He does not want her to join him because it is very dangerous. He wants her hiding with Opa and Kadek but she wants to follow him. She shakes her head and she said that she does not care anymore whether it is dangerous or not. It is because Thomas gets worried about her safety. But Maryam said that she has been old to understand about the risk. It is stated below:

"Ini berbahaya, Maryam. Aku mencemaskan...". Kau tidak perlu mencemaskanku Thomas," Maryam memotong kalimatku, mengangguk mantap. "Aku sudah cukup besar untuk mengerti resikonya....." (Tere Liye, 2017: 145)

"This is dangerous, Maryam. I am worried.....". You do not have to worry about me Thomas, "Maryam interrupted my sentence, nodding steadily. "I'm old enough to understand the risks...." (Tere Liye, 2017: 145)

Besides that Thomas also shows his attention to Maryam by asking about her condition. He always asks about her condition because he is worried about her after passing all the dangerous things. Her face looks pale. Her hands and feet are still trembling but beyond that she is fine. It can be seen in the following quotation.

"Kau baik-baik saja?" Aku bertanya kepada Maryam. Gadis wartawan itu mengangguk, mengangkat kepala, wajahnya pucat pasi. (Tere Liye, 2017: 193)

"Are you all right?" I asked Maryam. The journalist girl nodded, raised her head, her face is pale." (Tere Liye, 2017: 193)

"Kau baik-baik saja?" Aku bertanya pelan. Maryam mengangguk. Wajahnya masih pucat. Tangan dan kakinya masih gemetar, tapi sepertinya di luar itu dia baik-baik saja. (Tere Liye, 2017: 197)

"Are you okay?" I asked quietly. Maryam nodded. His face is still pale. His hands and legs are still shaking, but it seems beyond that he is fine. (Tere Liye, 2017: 197)

Thomas not only gets worried about Maryam's condition but also the condition of his client family after the arrest of his client. He asks his assistant Maggie to find out about them. He wants to know about where they live, Is there any guarding from the police?, Are they okay?. This is a kind of solicitude in the form of attention which is given by Thomas to his client's family. It can be showed below.

"Nah, aku punya tugas tambahan untukmu Meg. Aku membutuhkan informasi klien politik kita: JD. Sejak ditangkap kemarin sore, dia ditahan dimana. Apakah dia baik-baik saja. Kau juga cari tahu soal istri dan anak-anaknya. Mereka pasti mengungsi ke tempat yang lebih tenang, jauh dari sorotan media. Cari informasi mereka tinggal dimana. Apakah ada penjagaan dari pihak kepolisian. Apakah mereka baik-baik saja. Kirimkan pesan kepadaku kalau ada beritanya. (Tere Liye, 2017: 244)

“Well, I have an extra assignment for you, Meg. I need the information about our political client: JD. Since being arrested yesterday afternoon, where he was prisoned. Is he okay?. You find also about his wife and his children. They certainly evacuate to a quieter place away from the media spotlight. Find out the information where they live. Is there any guarding from the police. Are they okay. Send me a message if there is news. (Tere Liye, 2017: 244)

Thomas’ attention is not only showed to Maryam but also his assistant, Maggie. Maggie is so busy when she is in her room. At this time, the files piled on tables, chairs, and floors strewn as they stepped aside. Then Thomas offers his help to Maggie. This is a kind of his attention to his assistant, Maggie.

Maggie masih berada di ruangnya terlalu sibuk. Berkas-berkas menumpuk di meja, kursi, dan lantai, berserakan saat melangkah masuk.

“Kau butuh bantuan, Meg? (Tere Liye, 2017: 170)

Maggie is still extremely busy in her room. Files pile up on tables, chairs and floor, strewn as they stepped inside.

“Do you need help, Meg? (Tere Liye, 2017: 170)

On the contrary, Maryam also shows her attention to Thomas by asking whether there is something that can be done by her. Thomas says that there is nothing that can be done by her at this moment. He asks her to get around and look around at his office. It can be seen in the following quotation.

“Ada yang bisa ku bantu, Thom?” Sementara Maryam beranjak mendekatiku, dia bosan menunggu. Maggie mengikutiku, memasang wajah mengolok.

Aku menggeleng, “Belum ada. Sementara kau bisa melihat-lihat kantor kami, Maryam.” (Tere Liye, 2017: 172)

“Can I help you, Thom?” While Maryam moved closer to me, she was tired of waiting. Maggie followed me, put on a mocking face.

I shook my head, “Nothing. While you can look around our office, Maryam.” (Tere Liye, 2017: 172)

Maryam and Thomas also shows their attention to each other when Thomas’ friend, Rudi, wants to help him to get away from the place of captivity. Rudi gives Thomas and Maryam a paper which contain the note: do not eat the food. So, Thomas and Maryam asks each other whether they are hungry or not because both of them receive the note. It is obvious in the quotation below.

"Kau tidak makan, Thomas?" Maryam bertanya pelan, suaranya terdengar hati-hati.

"Tidak. Aku tidak lapar. Kau?" Aku tahu Maryam juga memperoleh kertas itu.

"Tidak." Maryam menjawab pendek.

Aku paham inilah yang direncanakan Rudi. Dia bintang terang dalam kesatuan resece kepolisian. Perwira menengah dengan latar belakang pendidikan baik, lulusan terbaik akademi, dan segenap prestasi yang dimilikinya. (Tere Liye, 2017: 220)

"You do not eat, Thom?" Maryam asked quietly, her voice sounded careful.

"No. I'm not hungry. You?" I know Maryam also get the paper.

"No." Maryam replied shortly.

I understand that this is a part of Rudi's plan. Rudi is light in the police detectives' unity, middle ranking officers with good educational background, best academy graduates, and all the achievements he has. (Tere Liye, 2017: 220)

4.4. Helping

Another characters' solicitude found in the novel is in the form of helping. It is portrayed in the following quotation. Lee is Chai Ten's grandson. Lee knows that the kindness of Opa Chan to Chai Ten. He assumes that Opa Chan has saved his grandfather's life. So, he gives promise to Opa that he will help Thomas in solving his problem. He will give Thomas whatever he needs. He will send many people to help him. It is because Thomas is Opa Chan's grandson. Lee also promises that there is not even one person who can hurt Opa Chan's family although they are big mafia group. This is Lee's helping towards Opa Chan's family.

"Aku berjanji Opa, demi semua kebaikan yang pernah Opa berikan kepada keluarga besar kami, aku akan membantu Thomas, apapun yang dia butuhkan. Kami akan mengirim banyak orang, mencari informasi apa yang sebenarnya terjadi di Hongkong. Aku berjanji, tidak ada, bahkan satu orangpun yang bisa menyakiti keluarga Opa Chan di Hongkong, Makau dan Cina Daratan. Tidak peduli walaupun mereka kelompok mafia besar, "Lee berkata pelan. (Tere Liye, 2017: 103)

"I promise Opa, for all the goodness that Opa ever give to our family, I will help Thomas, whatever he heeds. We will send a lot of people, looking for information what really happened in Hongkong. I promise, no one, not

even one person who can hurt Opa Chan family in Hongkong, Macau, and Mainland China. No matter if they are a big mafia group, " Lee said quietly. (Tere Liye, 2017: 103)

The form of helping also happened when Thomas' family in a trouble. At that time, there is a group of people who kill Thomas' parents and burn his house. Thomas is helped by the neighbour. They pull him into one of the neighbour's house. If he does not help by the neighbour, he will be killed by the group of people who kills his parents. Opa Chan, Aunt Liem and some servants in Thomas' house are also helped by the neighbours, thus they can release from the group of people who wants to kill them. It can be seen in the following quotation.

Dua tiga orang dewasa, bapak-bapak tetangga rumah lebih dulu menyambar sepedaku, menahanku, "Jangan kesana, Thomas, jangan!" Dua tiga ibu-ibu yang lain menarikku masuk ke salah satu rumah. Usiaku sepuluh tahun aku belum mengerti secara lengkap apa yang sebenarnya terjadi...Opa, tante Liem dan beberapa pembantu rumah berhasil selamat melarikan diri. Mereka dibantu para tetangga yang selalu menyayangi keluarga kami - karena mama amat peduli dengan sekitar. (Tere Liye, 2017: 150)

Two three adults, neighbours first grabbed my bike, arrested me, "Do not go there Thomas, do not!" two other three moms pulled me into one of the houses. I was ten years old at that time. I have not fully understood what is actually happened...Opa, Aunt Liem and some housekeepers managed to escape. They assisted by the neighbours who always love our family-it is because mother is very care about the surrounding. (Tere Liye, 2017: 150)

Another form of helping is also showed by Thomas' friend, Rudi. Rudi helps Thomas and Maryam in escaping from the captivity. Rudi makes a good plan so that they can get out from the place. It can be seen in the quotation below.

"Tentu saja, Thomas, itu urusan internal." Rudi mengangguk. Baik, sekarang sudah pukul satu dini hari. Aku tidak bisa mengeluarkanmu seperti mengeluarkan seekor kelinci dari sarangnya. Akan banyak kecurigaan terarah kesini. Semua mata dari faksi itu akan menatap curiga dan aku kali ini tidak hanya menjadi polisi dengan buku tilang. Biarkan aku menyusun rencana terbaik, agar kau bisa melenggang pergi dengan aman dan tidak ada satupun anak buahku yang bisa disalahkan oleh mereka. (Tere Liye, 2017: 215)

"Of course Thomas, it is an internal affair."Rudi nodded. Well, now it's one o'clock in the morning. I can not get you out like a rabbit from his nest. There

will be a lot suspicions are directed here. All eyes of that fraction will look suspiciously and at this time, I am not just be a police with a ticket book. Let me draw up the best plan, so you can walk away safely and none of my men can be blamed by them. (Tere Liye, 2017: 215)

4.5. Compassion

Another way to show the solicitude is by showing the compassion towards others. It is obvious in the following quotation. Apart from South China sea, Chai Ten is sick. Opa Chan feels pity to him curled up in the corner of the hold, underneath the tempura of a heavy rain. His thin body and limited food make his pain more serious. He has fever, chills and vomit. It seems that all sickness come together. He shivered. His face is pale, his lips are blue, his stomach drained by vomit. No one cares. No one gives help because everyone is busy with their own problems. Based on the quotation, it is clear that Opa Chan shows his compassion towards Chai Ten because nobody cares and helps him.

"Lepas dari kawasan Laut Cina Selatan, Chai Ten jatuh sakit...."Di minggu kedua perjalanan, Chai Ten sakit parah. Tubuhnya yang kurus dan makanan yang terbatas membuat sakitnya semakin serius. Dia demam, menggigil dan muntah. Semua penyakit seperti serempak datang. Kasihan sekali melihatnya meringkuk di sudut palka, dibawah atap kapal yang tempias saat hujan deras. Dia menggigil kedinginan. Wajahnya pucat pasi, bibirnya biru, perutnya terkuras oleh muntah. Tidak ada yang peduli. Tidak ada yang mau memberikan pertolongan karena semua orang sibuk dengan masalah sendiri." (Tere Liye, 2017: 126)

"Apart from the South China sea area, Chai Ten got sick..."In the second week of the trip, Chai Ten was seriously ill. His thin body and limited food made his pain more serious. He had a fever, chills and vomiting. It was a pity to see him curled up in the corner of the hold, beneath the roof of a temporary ship in a heavy rain. He is shivering with cold. His face is pale, his lips is blue, his stomach is drained by vomit. Nobody cared. Nobody wanted to help because everyone was busy with their problem itself." (Tere Liye, 2017: 126)

5. Conclusions

Based on the above description, it can be concluded that solicitude is a way of maintaining relationship with others that originated from feelings and shown by some deeds such as kindness, generosity, caring, helping and compassion. From the data analysis, it can be concluded that the characters' solicitude occur between the characters in the novel.

1. Kindness is shown by aunt Liem and Opa Chan by asking Thomas to stay with them in their house but Thomas refuses.
2. Generosity is a part of solicitude. In the novel, it is shown by Opa Chan and Thomas' friend, Rudi. Opa Chan is a generous person. He would do anything to help Chai Ten who is in the sick condition. Meanwhile, Rudi also shows his generosity by giving his wrist watch to Thomas. He knows that he needs it. Thomas is a kind of person that always regards that time is crucial thing.
3. Attention in the novel is shown by Thomas towards Maryam, Maggie and his client's family.
4. Helping occurs in the novel comes from Lee and Rudi towards Thomas. Lee is Chai Ten grandson. He always helps Thomas in his trouble because Lee has promised to Opa Chan, therefore, he will not let someone hurts Thomas because he wants to returning the favor to Opa Chan because Opa Chan has helped his grandfather in his sick condition. In addition, Rudi also give his helping to Thomas by escaping him from the captivity.
5. Compassion in this novel is shown by Opa Chan. He cannot bear to see the condition of Chai Ten who is in severe pain condition. He feels sorry for no one cares about him.

The deepening of solicitude for others deeply touches the essence of human life, which is always in togetherness with others. In this life, people must show concern to his neighbour. To be indifferent means to deny its existence which is always an outrage to others. If we look at the reality around us, there are many situations that upload our awareness raises. The forms of awareness is also given in both ways and forms. So, we can realize this concern both as individual and as a group. The main problem is not how much we care. The more important is how much we care about each other. the form of solicitude, though small, is very meaningful for those who need it.

Based on the description above solicitude is needed in our life. Hence, we have to show our solicitude to others because we, as a human being, are not only an

individual creatures, but also social beings. It means that we have the need, ability and habits to be able to communicate with others. Accordingly, it is necessary to have a sense of caring attitude or solicitude towards each other because it can create a good relationship between the human beings and also it can strengthen the cooperation between them. Therefore, through this study the researcher wants to suggest the people to realize the sense of solicitude for each other.

References

- [1] Aminuddin. (1984). *Pengantar Apresiasi Sastra*. Bandung: Sinar Baru.
- [2] Bender, Marie. (2003). *Caring Counts*. United States: Abdo Consulting Group.
- [3] Boyatzis, Richard & Annie McKee. (2005). Resonat Leadership: Memperbaharui Diri Anda dan Berhubungan dengan Orang lain Melalui Kesadaran, Harapan, dan Kepedulian. <http://dokumen.tips/documents/resonanleadership55a35b9b52c41.html>. (22 februari 2016)
- [4] Leininger, Madeleine M. (1981). *Caring; an Essential Human Need: Proceedings of Three National Caring*. Michigan: Wayne State University Press.
- [5] Martono. (2009). *Ekspresi Puisi Mawar Kalahan (suatu kajian Hermeneutika)*. Pontianak: STAIN Pontianak Press.
- [6] Miles, M.B & Huberman, M. (1994). *Qualitative Data Analysis: A Sourcebook of New Methods*. 2. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications.
- [7] Noddings. (1995). *Caring a Feminine Approach to Ethics and Moral Education*. California: University of California Press.
- [8] Saunders, W.B (1977). *Karakter Pembeda Sifat Manusia*. [Http://www.karakter-pembeda-manusia.ac.nz/-iase/publications/1/10_26_ve.pdf](http://www.karakter-pembeda-manusia.ac.nz/-iase/publications/1/10_26_ve.pdf). accessed on 19-02-2013
- [9] Sugiyono. (2011). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- [10] Syam, Christanto. (2011). *Hakikat Penelitian Sastra. Buku Ajar*. Pontianak: FKIP UTAN.