

NARRATIVE FUNCTION OF VLADIMIR PROPP IN JOHN GREEN'S NOVEL, THE FAULT IN OUR STARS

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Abstract

Literature is defined as the work of feelings and expressions of human ideas that have a poetic form of writing which is presented or shared for everyone to read. A novel as one a literary work is prose in the form of books with narrative texts divided into several places and has many characters in there. Also, it can be researched because a novel has a story in form of narrative text. One of the novels is The Fault in Our Stars by John Green. The focus of this research was to know what are the 31 narrative functions by Vladimir Propp in The Fault in Our Stars novel. Hence the aim of this research is to find out the narrative functions in The Fault in Our Stars novel by John Green. This research, entitled Narrative Function of Vladimir Propp in John Green's novel, The Fault in Our Stars uses a qualitative descriptive method to analyze the 31 narrative functions by Vladimir Propp. The results of this research indicate the 31 narrative functions by Vladimir Propp, there are 14 narrative functions in The Fault in Our Stars novels, such as interdiction, violation, delivery, villainy and lack, mediation, departure, the first function of the donor, receipt from a donor, struggle, branding, return, rescue, transfiguration, and wedding.

Keywords—Narrative Function; Vladimir Propp; Novel; The Fault in Our Stars

Introduction

Literature is defined as the work of feelings and expressions of human ideas that have a poetic form of writing which is presented or shared for everyone to read. Etymologically, literature is written in prose or verse, especially with the excellence of form or expression and expressing ideas of permanent or universal interest (webster, 1828). While conceptually, according to James H & Hoepfer, Jeffrey D (1981), the creation of "literature is a unique human activity, born of man's timeless desire to understand, express, and finally share experiences" (p. 307). Literary works are classified into two types such as fictional and non-fictional literature. An example of a literary work is prose, a form of fictional literary work that uses its language and does not refer to an organized writing structure and consists of novels, dramas, short stories, and poetry. The prose writing creates amusement, knowledge, and information for the readers.

The research of prose generally uses a type of fictional literature that is fantasy or not the actual reality of the author. Moreover, in prose, there is writing that comes from real life or the author's environment that is a novel. A novel is literary work of prose in the form of books with narrative texts divided into several places and has many characters. A story has several genres consisting of picaresque, epistolary, gothic, romantic, realist, and historical (Burgess, 1962). One of the novels in the popular romance genre is The Fault in Our Stars by John Green. A novel as one of the literary works can be researched because a novel has a story in the form of narrative text. Whereby a narrative is a story which is involved the process in line with the story.

The narrative text uses an engaging writing style to amuse the readers. As if the readers can feel, think and participate in the story. Generally, the story of narrative text is fiction and can be seen in prose such as short stories and novels.

A novel that belongs to a narrative text has two aspects: narrative structures and narrative functions. The expert that explained the narrative functions is Vladimir Propp. He said that the narrative function in prose could be known by occupying the characters into functions in the text and the character's actions in the phenomenon. He is a folktale researcher from Russia. He wrote the *Morphology of the Folktale* book in 1968 as a reference to research the narrative function in classic or modern folktales. The characters are always found in every narrative text. According to Propp, the narrative function has 31 functions. Related to the explanation above, the researcher assumes that it is necessary to know the narrative function in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel by John Green since the novel is favoured by knowing its narrative functions. Further, the readers will understand good story narrations and the pattern of the language style by John Green which can be seen in narrative functions.

The research of narrative function by Vladimir Propp has been conducted by previous researchers who used different objects and topics. The first researcher is Santi Husain Niode. She has written about *Analisis Tema Dalam Novel The Fault In Our Stars Karya John Green*. This research aims to identify, classify and analyze the theme in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* through the Intrinsic approach, such as characters, plot, and setting, which uses the theory of Stanton (1965). This research analyzes the characters' physical interactions towards thoughts and problems in their lives, a sequence of events, time, place, situation, and object. Therefore, this research in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel has a theme: the teens struggle against cancer and have a passion for life.

The second researcher is Khaerati, and she has written *The Folktales of Lombok: Fairy Tales Of Cupak Gerantang, Sandubaya and Lala Seruni, and Cilinayaa Narrative Structural Review Of Vladimir Propp*. The research aims to find the sum of functions using the theory of the narrative structure by Vladimir Propp and to find out the social function in the *Fairy Tales Of Cupak Gerantang, Sandubaya and Lala Seruni, and Cilinayaa*. This research methods use qualitative method, structural, and social philology. Furthermore, this research uses interview and documentation techniques for collecting the data. This research shows that the three stories have different functions; each is orderly and systematic. The story of *Cupak Gerantang* has 18 functions, and six action environments, *Sandubaya and Lala Seruni* have nine functions and four action environments, and *Cilinaya* has 14 functions and three action environments. Also, the three stories' social functions are entertainment, educational, adversary, hidden, intentional, religious, and solidarity. And the social values of the three stories consist of etiquette and politeness values, critiques of the king's values, sacrifice values, togetherness values and working together, bravery attitudes, noble quality, and sportive values.

The third researchers are Ibrahim Rifwan and Hadi Purnama. They have written an article journal about *Analisis Naratif Film Captain America: The First Avengers (Analisis Naratif dengan Teori Vladimir Propp)*. This research analyzes by using a qualitative approach because superhero movies are adapted from classic fairy tale concepts. The researcher uses the movie and formulates the problems that this research uses to describe the depiction of seven function characters in the movie *Captain America* and know the character of the opposition opposite of the hero and villain characters in the movie. As a result, there are only six functions in the movie *Captain America*, and false heroes do not exist. Also, the character's opposite opposition follows the pattern of the classic fairy tale, the hero has a handsome face, and the villain has an ugly-faced. Related to the result, the researcher concludes that the pattern concept of this movie uses a classic fairy tale based on the character.

Related to those statements, the researcher formulates the problem: What are the 31 narrative functions by Vladimir Propp in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel? Every academic researcher has particular aims for developing their research and explaining a thing or something by researcher to produce writing that benefits the readers. Vladimir Propp states that the 31 functions in his theory do not always exist in the story. Hence this research aims to discover the narrative functions in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel by John Green. Further, this research has significance for the readers and the researcher itself. The research of narrative functions in a

novel is one of the researches in literary work. This research is expected to gain more knowledge in significant English literature and practice the writing of research the literary work with theory. Therefore, this research can be a reference and become new research for the following researchers about narrative functions by the novel as the object for this research with the narratology theory by Vladimir Propp (1968).

Literature Review

The story's narrative has characters with particular personalities or attitudes to ease the author's expression of the ideas. One of the experts that discuss narrative function is Vladimir Propp. He is a folktale researcher from Russia. He wrote the *Morphology of the Folktale* book in 1968 as a reference to research the narrative function in classic or modern folktales. Vladimir Propp states the characters in the story occur in a particular narrative function. Otherwise, there have 31 functions by Vladimir Propp as follows: Absentation is one of the member families missing, and this function becomes the first of events. The hero means cautious not to do the actions as a function of interdiction. Also, a violation of interdiction is a hero who breaks the caution. Generally, the villain appears and does not always attack a hero, and it can be the family of the hero when the hero goes. While a reconnaissance function is the villain is doing disguise, the villain searches the precious information or something and tries to arrest someone for the talk the secret. Further, delivery is a function in which the villain gets the information about the victim, and the information is about the hero or victims and maps or treasure location. Another function is trickery, which means the villain tries to trick the victim. The villain aims to control the victim or stuff's victim and get the victim's trust. And the function of complicity is the victim is tricked and helps the villain. Further, Villainy and lack is a function that the villain's action negatively affects the member hero's family. Then, the function of mediation is a hero pursues the villain, and there is terrible happens.

After that, a function of counteraction is the hero resolves the problem. And then, Departure is the hero goes away from home to stop the mess. Hereafter, the first function of the donor is defeated and helped by someone who has power. Also, the function related to the previous function is the function of reaction that the hero responds to from someone who helps and frees the victims. Then, the hero tries to use the power of someone by using the ring, which is a function of receipts of the agent. Whereas guidance is a function that the hero reaches the victim's location. Afterwards, a function of struggle is the hero and villain fighting. Another function of Vladimir Propp is branding, which means the hero shows heroism. Also, the villain defeated by the hero is a function of victory. After that, the resolution is a function of the victory brings kindness. There is also the function of return which means the hero leaves the war and goes back home. The following function is the pursuit, which means the villain is chasing the hero for revenge. While the function of rescue is a hero is helped and saved for life. And then, the function of arrival is a hero unrecognized in other countries or the hero's home when the hero arrives. Further, the claim is a false hero appears and claims that the false hero defeats the villain. Another function is a task which means the hero gets the task to prove that they are the real hero. And also, the function of the solution is task is done, and the hero can prove that they are the real hero. After that, the hero is recognized by signs in their body that are a function of recognition. In addition, the function of exposure is the false hero exposed and shows the wicked person. After that, the hero gets a new look explaining the transfiguration function. Also, punishment is a function that the villain punished, and change becomes depression. The last function is a wedding, which means the hero marries the princess and gives the hero a new position in the kingdom or castle.

Research Method

According to Sugiyono (2013), the research method is the logical science method that aims to find out the data in specific science knowledge to resolve the problems (p.5). Meanwhile, Bogdan (2006) stated that the qualitative approach is a method that develops descriptive data in the form of written words or the utterance and manner of humans that can be analyzed in the research. Thus, this research employs a qualitative descriptive method because

this research aims to find out the narrative quality of *The Fault in Our Stars* novel. The narrative function is discovered in the characters' utterances and actions through dialogues and narrations of the story. The data source of this research is *The Fault in Our Stars* novel by John Green in 2012 and published in the United States by Dutton Books that it's a member of Penguin Group (USA) Inc. Moreover, this novel has 318 pages. At the beginning of its appearance, this novel got awards and became the number one fiction novel in 2012 by TIME MAGAZINE. Also, this novel becomes the number one bestseller list in the New York Times. He also gets the best-selling author for his novels in the New York Times. From those awards and became a famous novel. This novel was made into the movie that Josh Boone directed in 2014 (Green, 2016).

The researcher collects the data into several sentences related to the documentation technique done in the research of narrative functions. Sugiyono (2008: 240) says the documentation technique uses to receive the information in writing or image that the researcher has done. It can be done through identification, classification, and categorization by collecting data sources. The procedures of collecting the data are using the following steps. The first reading of *The Fault in Our Stars* novel to understand the story before considering the research problems. The second is highlighting the data. It can be the sentence of the phenomenon by the characters in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel. Third, identifying based on the dialogues and narrations related to the characters' narrative functions. The following procedure for the researcher is to analyze the data in several steps. The first is classifying the data about narrative functions by Vladimir Propp in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel. The second analyzes the narrative functions of Vladimir Propp in the form of the dialogues and narrations of *The Fault in Our Stars* novel. Third, concluding the result of data analysis that uses the narrative functions by Vladimir Propp in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel.

Results and Discussion

This research provides the result and discussion, which aims to answer the problem formulation and discover the particular narrative function of this story in the characters. The research of *The Fault in Our Stars* novel has resulted from 31 narrative functions by Vladimir Propp (1968) in Eriyanto (2013). There have 14 narrative functions, such as interdiction, violation, delivery, villainy and lack, mediation, departure, the first function of donor, receipt from donor, struggle, branding, return, rescue, transfiguration, and wedding.

Data 1

Me: *"I refuse to attend Support Group."*

Mom: *"One of the symptoms of depression is disinterest in activities."*

Me: *"Please just let me watch America's Next Top Model. It's an activity."*

Mom: *"Television is a passivity."*

Me: *"Ugh, Mom, please."*

Mom: *"Hazel, you're a teenager. You're not a little kid anymore. You need to make friends, get out of the house, and live your life." (P. 7)*

According to Vladimir Propp (1968) in his 31 functions in Eriyanto's *Analisis Naratif*, interdiction is a hero ordered to do not the actions. In *The Fault in Our Stars* novel, the hero is represented by Hazel Grace. The data above explains that Hazel Grace refuses to attend a support group and watch her favourite TV series, but Hazel Grace refuses. The dialogues that represent interdiction are Mom: *"Television is a passivity"* Hazel Grace's mother says that it means Hazel Grace can't watch TV and do another activity besides watching the TV. And *"Mom: "Hazel, you're a teenager. You're not a little kid anymore. You need to make friends, get out of the house, and live your life."* That dialogue means Hazel Grace's mother commands Hazel Grace to go outside and must attend the support group. Therefore, she makes friends and leaves her old habits. In that situation, a command often plays the role of interdiction. So, the interdiction of the hero can be represented in both of those dialogues.

Data 2

“Late in the winter of my seventeenth year, my mother decided I was depressed, presumably because I rarely left the house, spent quite a lot of time in bed, read the same book over and over, ate infrequently, and devoted quite a bit of my abundant free time to thinking about death. Whenever you read a cancer booklet or website or whatever, they always list depression among the side effects of cancer. Depression is a side effect of dying. (Cancer is also a side effect of dying. Almost everything is, really). But my mom believed I require treatment, so she took me to see my Regular Doctor Jim, who agreed that I was veritably swimming in a paralyzing and totally clinical depression, and that therefore my meds should be adjusted and also I should attend a weekly Support Group”. (P. 3- 4)

Vladimir Propp (1968) stated in his 31 functions in Eriyanto’s *Analisis Naratif* that the violation is a hero breaks the caution. Generally, the villain appears and does not always attack a hero, and it can be the family of the hero when the hero goes. However, the forms of violation correspond to the forms of interdiction. And the villain appears to cause some form of misfortune, damage, or harm. In *The Fault in Our Stars* novel, Hazel Grace represents the hero, and the depression represents the villain.

The data above explains that Hazel Grace, who has cancer, is an introvert. She has no enthusiasm for her life, thinks of dying, reading the same book, and most of the time doing something at home. Then, her mom took Hazel Grace to her regular doctor and said that Hazel Grace was depressed. The narrations that represent violation are *“I rarely left the house, spent quite a lot of time in bed, read the same book over and over, ate infrequently, and devoted quite a bit of my abundant free time to thinking about death.”* Implicitly, from that, narrations show the interdiction or break the caution. Hazel Grace should not always make that habit and think about death. She must meet some friends, go outside or do something the teenager is supposed to be. Because that habit should not be made by someone who has cancer or another disease, there will be another disease.

The other narrations also represented violation *“Whenever you read a cancer booklet or website or whatever, they always list depression among the side effects of cancer.”* And *“But my mom believed I require treatment, so she took me to see my Regular Doctor Jim, who agreed that I was veritably swimming in a paralyzing and totally clinical depression.”* From the habit of Hazel Grace, the villain appears and causes damage or harm. It appears as depression which affects cancer and death. That argument has been proven by her mom taking Hazel Grace to her regular doctor, who agrees that she has depression.

Data 3

“Diagnosed with Stage IV thyroid cancer when I was thirteen. (I didn’t tell him that the diagnosis came three months after I got my first period. Like: Congratulations! You’re a woman. Now die.) It was, we were told, incurable. I had a surgery called radical neck dissection, which is about as pleasant as it sounds. Then radiation. Then they tried some chemo for my lung tumors. The tumors shrank, then grew. By then, I was fourteen. My lungs started to fill up with water. I was looking pretty dead-my hands and feet ballooned; my skin cracked; my lips were perpetually blue. They’ve got this drug that makes you not feel so completely terrified about the fact that you can’t breathe, and I had a lot of it flowing into me through a PICC line, and more than a dozen other drugs besides.” (P. 24)

According to Vladimir Propp in his 31 functions in Eriyanto’s *Analisis Naratif*, delivery is when the villain gets the information about the victim and the information about a hero or the maps or treasure location. Vladimir Propp also says that this function can be inverted. An inverted or another form of information-gathering evokes a corresponding answer that reveals his death's secret. In *The Fault in Our Stars* novel, Hazel Grace represents the hero, and the villain is represented by cancer.

The data above explains that the monologue of Hazel Grace tells the first time she gets cancer, her look during gets cancer, and the care for cancer she does. The data is inverted, which means the hero gets information about the villain. The hero says of her death, and it’s

represented from the data “*diagnosed with Stage IV thyroid cancer when I was thirteen*” the first time Hazel Grace or the hero knows the information about the villain is that she has stage IV thyroid cancer. Also, “*I had a surgery called radical neck dissection, which is about as pleasant as it sounds*”, and “*they tried some chemo for my lung tumors. The tumors shrank, then grew*” those data explain the hero or Hazel Grace tell the other information to survive from the villain or cancer to follow the surgery and chemo.

Data 4

“I still had one arm draped over Blueie, in fact, when I awoke just after four in the morning with an apocalyptic pain fingering out from the unreachable center of my head. I screamed to wake up my parents, and they burst into the room, but there was nothing they could do to dim the supernovae exploding inside my brain, an endless chain of intracranial firecrackers that made me think that I was once and for all going, and I told myself-as I’ve told myself before-that the body shuts down when the pain gets too bad, that consciousness is temporary, that this will pass. But just like always, I didn’t slip away. I was left on the shore with the waves washing over me, unable to drown.” (P. 105)

Vladimir Propp says villainy and lack is the action of villain gives the negative effect of the member hero’s family, it causes harm, take the victim away, cause a disaster which if not helped can cause death. Also, this function creates an act of villainy that begins the possibility of occurrence, and the forms of villainy are exceedingly varied. In *The Fault in Our Stars* novel, Hazel Grace represents the hero, and the villain is represented by cancer.

The data above describe that suddenly Hazel Grace is in significant pain from cancer, then she calls her parents, but they could not do anything. She explains how the pain that she gets. The data also describe that the villain as cancer gives Hazel Grace a dangerous situation. It can cause Hazel Grace’s death. The notion of it, the data is represented in “*the supernovae exploding inside my brain, an endless chain of intracranial firecrackers that made me think that I was once and for all going, and I told myself-as I’ve told myself before-that the body shuts down when the pain gets too bad*”. It describes the negative effect or the risk situation from the villain or cancer gives the extreme pain which happened to Hazel Grace.

Data 5

“At the end, I asked if I could travel to Amsterdam, and Dr. Simons actually and literally laughed, but then Dr. Maria said, “Why not?” And Simons said, dubiously, “Why not?” And Dr. Maria said, “Yeah, I don’t see why not. They’ve got oxygen on the planes, after all.” Dr. Simons said, “Are they just going to gate-check a BiPAP?” And Maria said, “Yeah, or have one waiting for her.” Except not really. On the car ride home, my parents agreed: Would not be going to Amsterdam unless and until there was medical agreement that it would be safe.” (P. 117)

Hazel Grace wants Dr. Maria and Dr. Simons to allow her to go to Amsterdam from the data above. And the doctor allows her, but her parents allow it if there is a medical agreement that it will be safe for Hazel Grace to go to Amsterdam. This data belongs to mediation because A moment of mediation is present from the moment that the hero’s departure from home is caused by it. Sometimes, the hero is dispatched. The dispatch is presented either in a command or a request and accompanied by promises. The structure of this function demands that the hero leave home at any cost, as stated by Vladimir Propp. In this data, the mediation is represented by narration “*I asked if I could travel to Amsterdam, and Dr. Simons actually and literally laughed, but then Dr. Maria said, “Why not?” And Simons said, dubiously, “Why not?” And Dr. Maria said, “Yeah, I don’t see why not.”* It describes that the hero is allowed to depart from home by the doctor, showing the request from the hero or Hazel Grace.

Data 6

“Can you call the Genies and tell them the trip is off? I just got an email from Peter Van Houten’s assistant. She thinks we’re coming”



She pursed her lips and squinted past me.

"What?" I asked

"I'm not supposed to tell you until your father gets home."

"What?" I asked again

"Trip's on," she said finally. "Dr. Maria called us last night and made a convincing case that you need to live your-"

"MOM, I LOVE YOU SO MUCH!" I shouted, and she came to the bed and let me hug her. (P. 127)

From that dialogue between Hazel Grace and her mom, it assumes that Hazel Grace is allowed to go to Amsterdam from the medical agreement. Her doctor, Dr. Maria, thinks it's necessary for Hazel Grace, so her parents are also allowed. Vladimir Propp says departure is a hero goes away from home to stop the mess. Besides, Vladimir Propp also says that the departure is something different in which various adventures await the hero. The departure is represented by the dialogue "*Can you call the Genies and tell then the trip is off?*" which means the mess of the hero or Hazel Grace does. The mess is what expected of Hazel Grace to travel to Amsterdam and meet her favourite author is Peter Van Houten. Then she asks some questions about his novel, but it has not happened, and she wants to cancel the trip. Besides that, this dialogue also represents departure is "*Trip's on,*" she said finally." The hero or Hazel Grace goes away from home to meet Peter Van Houten in Amsterdam. She tries to stop the mess in her brain about the questions from his novel that she wants to ask him. She will have some experience from her departure that happened on her trip.

Data 7

"Everyone figured I was finished, but my Cancer Doctor Maria managed to get some of the fluid out of my lungs, and shortly thereafter the antibiotics they'd given me for the pneumonia kicked in". "I woke up and soon got into one of those experimental trials that are famous in the Republic of Cancervania for not working. The drug was Phalanxifor, this molecule designed to attach itself to cancer cells and slow their growth. It didn't work in about 70 percent of people. But it worked in me. The tumors shrank." (p.25)

The data above describes Maria as the Doctor of Cancer who gives the drug or antibiotics for Hazel grace's lungs, and it works. But for, 70 percent of people who are the same survived Hazel grace didn't work, namely, Phalanxifor, which is the famous drug or antibiotics in the Republic of Cancervania not working. Hazel grace is one of the luckiest people that the drug works for her. According to Vladimir Propp's 31 functions, the hero gets help from someone who has power like the paranormal, and they give a hero the magic things against the villain. In The Fault in Our Stars novel, the donor is represented by Cancer Doctor Maria, who brings the impact for the hero against the villain, Hazel Grace represents the hero, and the Cancer or tumour represents the villain. Therefore, this data is the first function of the donor. The narration that represented it is "*Everyone figured I was finished, but my Cancer Doctor Maria managed to get some of the fluid out of my lungs, and shortly thereafter the antibiotics they'd given me for the pneumonia kicked in*". The narration explains the hero or Hazel grace, gets help to take out some fluid in her lungs from Doctor Maria. Also, the other data are, "*and shortly thereafter the antibiotics they'd given me for pneumonia kicked in*" and "*The drug was Phalanxifor*", which means the sentences are things or tools which are given for Hazel graze from the donor or Doctor Maria to against the Cancer or her pneumonia.

Data 8

"I pretended to fiddle with my oxygen tank for a second just to kill time." (P. 8)

"I felt a little better each day, though: Each sleep ended to reveal a person who seemed a bit more like me. Sleep fights cancer, Regular Dr. Jim said for the thousandth time as he hovered over me one morning surrounded by a coterie of medical students." (P. 108)

The data above describe that Hazel Grace uses an oxygen tank and sleep, a receipt from

her doctor to fight her cancer. As stated by Vladimir Propp in his 31 functions, a receipt from a donor is a hero trying to use the power or magic given by someone or donor using the ring, drinking a potion, and so on. It can prevent the hero from misfortune or damage. Hazel Grace represents the hero in the novel, and Dr. Jim represents the donor. The data that represents receipt from a donor is the "oxygen tank" it is a tool from the doctor that delivers the oxygen to Hazel Grace each minute through a cannula. It helps Hazel Grace breathe because she has a tumour in her lungs. And "Sleep fights cancer" is the other receipt from the donor or doctor. The doctor suggests Hazel Grace for a lot of sleep to fight the villain or, in this case, to fight cancer.

Data 9

"You get to battle cancer," I said. "That is your battle. And you'll keep fighting," I told him. (P. 216)

The data above is the dialogue from Hazel Grace to her friend Augustus Waters. Hazel Grace gives support to Augustus Waters to fight cancer. As stated by Vladimir Propp in his 31 functions in Eriyanto's *Analisis Naratif*, the struggle can be defined as a hero and the villain fighting between life and death. In *The Fault in Our Stars* novel, the hero is represented by Augustus Waters. Here is the data found in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel. The data clearly explains the heroic struggle the villain or cancer has to battle and fight cancer on his body for his life. If he doesn't battle and fight cancer, he gives up his life and might be dead.

Data 10

"Van Houten took a swig of the whiskey and then leaned forward to offer it to my dad, who said, "Um, no thanks." Then Van Houten nodded the bottle toward me. I grabbed it."

"You don't want an explanation?" he asked.

*"No," I said. "I'm good. I think you're a pathetic alcoholic who says fancy things to get attention like a really precocious eleven-year-old and I feel super bad for you. But yeah, you're not the guy who wrote *An Imperial Affliction* anymore, so you couldn't sequel it even if you wanted to. Thanks, though. Have an excellent life." (p.276)*

"If only there were just one," he mused. "I am here simply to apologize. You were correct in noting earlier that I am a pathetic little man, dependent upon alcohol. I had one acquaintance who only spent time with me because I paid her to do so-worse, still, she has since quit, leaving me the rare soul who cannot acquire companionship even through bribery. It is all true, Hazel. All that and more."

"Okay," I said. It would have been a more moving speech had he not slurred his words. (p.283)

From the data above, Peter Van Houten, a favourite author of Hazel Grace, admits that the statement by Hazel Grace about his personality is correct. Then, Peter Van Houten follows Hazel Grace to apologize for his attitude. The data has represented the function of branding. According to Vladimir Propp, Branding is a hero who shows heroism by using a sword to determine victory or control something only that person can. Also, a brand is applied to the body of the hero. In the narration, "You were correct in noting earlier that I am a pathetic little man, dependent upon alcohol." Represent the function of branding. Furthermore, that narration is the hero as Hazel Grace received recognition from Peter Van Houten that her statement about Peter as an alcoholic is true. It can be seen in "Van Houten took a swig of the whiskey" and "It would have been a more moving speech had he not slurred his words." Therefore, Peter Van Houten recognized that Hazel Grace was right and apologized.

Data 11

"Dragged out to the living room so I could watch TV Mom and Dad." "Hi, Augustus," I said. He answered in the voice I'd fallen for. "Good evening, Hazel Grace. Do you suppose you could find your way to the Literal Heart of Jesus around eight P.M.?"

"Um, yes?" (p. 254)



The data above explains the function return. Vladimir Propp says in Eriyanto's view in *Analisis Naratif's* book that a return is a hero who leaves the war and goes back home. And it's in the same form as an arrival. Sometimes return has the other forms of events that occur. In *The Fault in Our Stars* novel, the hero is represented by Augustus Waters. He returns from the hospital which in the hospital, where he struggles with cancer. He returns to see his friend Hazel Grace the first time they meet in the church. His return might be something that occurs from Augustus Waters or the other motive that Augustus Waters wants to say to Hazel Grace. That explanation is represented by the data "Do you suppose you could find your way to the *Literal Heart of Jesus* around eight P.M.?"

Data 12

"Hazel Grace, I'm at the gas station. Something's wrong. You gotta help me."

"Oh, God, Augustus, we have to get you to a hospital."

"Please just look at it." I gagged from the smell but bent forward to inspect the place above his belly button where they'd surgically installed the tube. The skin of his abdomen was warm and bright red.

He was staring straight ahead. Quietly, I pulled out my phone and glanced down to dial 911.

"I'm sorry," I told him. Nine-one-one, what is your emergency? "Hi, I'm at the Speedway at Eighty-sixth and Ditch, and I need an ambulance. The great love of my life has a malfunctioning G-tube." (P. 245)

The data above explain that Augustus Waters calls Hazel Grace to help him fix his G-tube, but Hazel Grace calls 911 can help Augustus Waters's disease and take him to the hospital. Therefore, data 12 is the function of rescue. The data representing rescue is "I pulled out my phone and glanced down to dial 911" and "and I need an ambulance" According to Vladimir Propp, rescue is a hero who is helped and saved for their life by someone. In *The Fault in Our Stars* novel, Augustus Waters represents the hero, and Hazel Grace represents someone who helped the hero. Based on the data above, those show Augustus Waters was given help from Hazel Grace, and Augustus wanted Hazel Grace to help him, but Hazel Grace couldn't help Augustus Waters. So, with the help of her cleverness, Hazel Grace calls 911 and says that she needs an ambulance. She hopes Augustus Waters can hurry to take the hospital. Therefore, Augustus Waters is saved by an ambulance which takes him to the hospital with the help of Hazel Grace.

Data 13

"Okay, so I went into clinic this morning, and I was telling my surgeon that I'd rather be deaf than blind. And he said, 'It doesn't work that way, and I was, like, 'Yeah, I realize it doesn't work that way; I'm just saying I'd rather be deaf than blind if I had the choice. which I realize I don't have,' and he said, 'Well, the good news is that you won't be deaf, and I was like, "Thank you for explaining that my eye cancer isn't going to make me deaf." (P. 15)

The data above is Isaac's dialogue, a friend of Hazel Grace. He had some very improbable eye cancer, and his doctor said that Isaac's eye must be cut or he would be blind. As stated by Vladimir Propp, the function of transfiguration is a hero who gets the new looks like a new face, new dress, or becomes handsome or pretty. Vladimir Propp also says that actions or events experienced by heroes affect a new appearance. In *The Fault in Our Stars* novel, the hero is represented by Isaac. The data representing transfiguration is "I'm just saying I'd rather be deaf than blind if I had the choice. which I realize I don't have," and he said, "Well, the good news is that you won't be deaf, and I was like, "Thank you for explaining that my eye cancer isn't going to make me deaf." From the data, Isaac will be has a new appearance that is blind, and he knew from her doctor. It can help Isaac to survive her eye cancer.

Data 14

"Look. Let me just say it: He was hot."



“Why are you looking at me like that?”

“Augustus half smiled. “Because you’re beautiful. I enjoy looking at beautiful people”

“When I got his face nose-touchingly close so that I could only see his eyes, I couldn’t tell he was sick. We kissed for a while and then lay together listening to the Hectic Glow’s eponymous album, and eventually we fell asleep like that, a quantum entanglement of tubes and bodies.”

“Oh, thank God it’s you. Hi. Hi, I love you.”

From the data above, those represent the function of the wedding. Vladimir Propp says wedding means sometimes the hero married without obtaining a throne or a kingdom are given. The hero ends with a wedding or a promise of marriage and receives a reward or some other form. The story's cases are different and do not conform to or define this function already mentioned. In *The Fault in Our Stars* novel, the hero is represented by Hazel Grace and Augustus Waters.

Further, the wedding data describes that Augustus Waters and Hazel Grace are teenagers who love each other. Their love begins from a friendship until they admire each other from this function, as Vladimir Propp (1968) stated in Eriyanto (2013). The function of the wedding describes Augustus Waters and Hazel Grace are not married, but they love each other, which is represented by the utterance of “*I got his face nose-touchingly close so that I could only see his eyes,*” “*We kissed for a while,*” and “*Hi, I love you.*”

Conclusion

The researcher concluded that Vladimir Propp's 31 functions of narrative identify the heroes versus the villains, generally contained in the stories of superheroes and folk tales. In this research, it can be proved that the function of the narrative by Vladimir Propp can be applied in a modern story that is novel with the genre of romance seen in the results and discussion of this research. The Depiction in the narrative, according to Vladimir Propp in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel depicts a young woman, Hazel Grace, who is a hero who fought for herself against her disease, namely cancer. Also, some characters play a particular role reflected in each character's actions in the narration of *The Fault in Our Stars* novel.

The researcher found 14 functions of the 31 functions that exist in the novel, namely interdiction, violation, delivery, villainy and lack, mediation, departure, the first function of donor, receipt from donor, struggle, branding, return, rescue, transfiguration, and wedding. Further, the researcher expects that this research will contribute to the further researcher, which can provide more information about the narrative function of the story's character by Vladimir Propp. This research uses *The Fault in Our Stars* novel by John Green. Therefore, the further researcher might be able to expand the research and find new things in their research by seeing this research as a guide for writing on the same topic of discussion.

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