

THESIS

SOCIETY'S VIEW OF BULLYING IN CARRIE (1974) AND BACKLASH (2015) NOVEL



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**ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM
ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES FACULTY
UNIVERSITAS FAJAR
MAKASSAR
2019**

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Submitted for the English Literature Study Program of Economic and
Social Science Faculty at Universitas Fajar of Makassar in Partial
Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Literature Scholar Degree (S.S)

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The image shows an official blue ink stamp of Universitas Fajar. The stamp features a central emblem with a book and a lamp, surrounded by the university's name. Below the emblem, it reads 'PRODI BASTRA'. A handwritten signature in blue ink is written over the stamp.

Andi Febriana Tamrin, S.S., M.Hum

THESIS

SOCIETY'S VIEW OF BULLYING IN CARRIE (1974) AND BACKLASH (2015)

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On 18th September 2019

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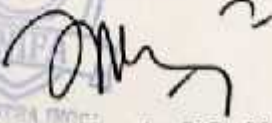
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PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN

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Dengan ini menyatakan dengan sebenar-benarnya bahwa skripsi berjudul **SOCIETY'S VIEW OF BULLYING IN CARRIE (1974) AND BACKLASH (2015) NOVEL** adalah karya ilmiah saya sendiri dan sepanjang pengetahuan saya di dalam naskah skripsi ini tidak terdapat karya ilmiah yang pernah diajukan oleh orang lain untuk memperoleh gelar akademik di suatu perguruan tinggi, dan tidak terdapat karya atau pendapat yang pernah ditulis atau diterbitkan oleh orang lain, kecuali yang secara tertulis dikutip dalam naskah ini dan disebutkan dalam sumber kutipan dan daftar pustaka.

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Yang membuat



Deryanto P



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Makassar, August 15th 2019

The Researcher

ABSTRACT

Society's View of Bullying in *Carrie* (1974) and *Backlash* (2015) Novel

Deryanto Patibang
Andi Febriana Tamrin

This research analyzes two novels entitled *Carrie* which was written by Stephen King and *Backlash* by Sarah Darer Littman. Both of the them present stories that are bullying themed. Therefore, the researcher analyzed the kinds of bullying, the impacts of bullying and society's view of bullying in *Carrie* (1974) and *Backlash* (2015) novel.

In order to answer the formulated problems, the researcher used descriptive qualitative as the method of the study. The primary sources of the study were two novels entitled *Carrie* and *Backlash*. Meanwhile, the secondary sources were books, e-journals, and e-articles that contained related theories. The theories used in this research are comparative study approach, Smith (2002) theory on kinds of bullying, and Cowie, et al, (2009) theory on the impact of bullying.

The result found that *Carrie White* is a victim of verbal, social and physical bullying while *Lara Kelly* is a victim of cyberbullying. The bullying also gives various behavioral impacts to both, and moreover *Lara* also attempted to commit suicide as the suicidal behavior impact. In addition, there are some similarity and difference of how society viewed bullying. The similarity is most of the bully are teenager while the difference is how mass society viewed the impact of bullying on both of the main character in the novels.

Keywords : Bullying, Kind of Bullying, Impact of Bullying, Society's View

ABSTRAK

Pandangan Masyarakat tentang Penindasan di Novel Carrie (1974) dan Backlash (2015)

**Deryanto Patibang
Andi Febriana Tamrin**

Penelitian ini menganalisis dua novel yang berjudul Carrie yang ditulis oleh Stephen King dan Backlash yang ditulis oleh Sarah Darer Littman. Keduanya menyajikan cerita yang bertema penindasan. Oleh karena itu, peneliti menganalisis jenis-jenis penindasan, dampak penindasan dan pandangan masyarakat tentang penindasan di novel Carrie (1974) dan Backlash (2015).

Untuk menjawab masalah yang dirumuskan, peneliti menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif sebagai metode penelitian. Sumber utama penelitian ini adalah dua novel berjudul Carrie dan Backlash. Sementara itu, sumber sekundernya adalah buku, jurnal elektronik, dan artikel elektronik yang berisi teori yang terkait. Teori-teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan studi banding, teori Smith (2002) tentang jenis penindasan, dan teori Cowie, et al, (2009) tentang dampak penindasan.

Hasil menunjukkan bahwa Carrie White adalah korban penindasan verbal, sosial dan fisik, sedangkan Lara Kelly adalah korban cyberbullying. Penindasan juga memberikan berbagai dampak perilaku pada keduanya, terlebih lagi Lara mencoba bunuh diri sebagai dampak perilaku bunuh diri. Selain itu, ada beberapa kesamaan dan perbedaan tentang bagaimana masyarakat memandang penindasan. Kesamaannya sebagian besar pelaku penindasan adalah remaja sedangkan perbedaannya bagaimana masyarakat luas memandang dampak penindasan yang dialami kedua karakter utama dalam novel.

Kata kunci: *Penindasan, Jenis Penindasan, Dampak Penindasan, Pandangan Masyarakat*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
COVER PAGE	i
TITLE PAGE	ii
APPROVAL SHEET	iii
ENDORSEMENT PAGE	iv
LEGITIMATION SHEET	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vi
ABSTRACT	viii
<i>ABSTRAK</i>	ix
TABLE OF CONTENTS	x
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Research Questions	4
1.3 Objective of the Research	4
1.4 Significant of the Research	4
1.5 Scope of the Research	5
CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1 Previous Studies	6
2.2 Comparative Literature Approach	8
2.3 Elements of Literature	10
2.4 Bullying	13
2.4.1 Definition of Bullying	13
2.4.2 Kinds of bullying	18
2.4.3 Impacts of Bullying	21
2.5 Society View of Bullying	27
2.6 Carrie, Backlash and Their Authors	28
CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY	30
3.1 Research Design	30
3.2 Source of Data	30
3.3 Instrument of Data	30
3.4 Procedures of Data Analysis	31
3.5 Technique of Data Analysis	31
CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	32

4.1 Findings.....	32
4.1.1 Kinds of Bullying in Carrie and Backlash Novels.....	32
4.1.2 Impacts of Bullying in Carrie and Backlash Novels	41
4.1.3 Society Views of Bullying in Carrie, and Backlash Novels.....	54
4.2 Discussion	58
4.2.1 Kinds of Bullying in Carrie and Backlash Novels.....	58
4.2.2 Impacts of Bullying in Carrie and Backlash Novels	70
4.2.3 Society Views of Bullying in Carrie, and Backlash Novels.....	93
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	102
5.1 Conclusion.....	103
5.2 Suggestions.....	104
BIBLIOGRAPHY	105
APPENDICE	107

LIST OF TABLE

	Pages
Table 1. Frequency Table of Verbal Bullying.....	33
Table 2. Frequency Table of Social Bullying	35
Table 3. Frequency Table of Physical Bullying	36
Table 4. Frequency Table of Cyberbullying	39
Table 5. Frequency Table of Behavioral Impact	43
Table 6. Frequency Table of Suicidal Behavior.....	47
Table 7. Frequency Table of External Impact.....	49
Table 8. Frequency Table of Society Views of Bullying.....	55

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five parts which is describing the content of this chapter. The first part is background, the second is problem statement, the third is object of the research, the fourth is significant of the research, and the last is scope of the research.

1.1 Background

Bullying can be seen as one of the biggest problem that youth have to suffer every day. Although bullying can occur anywhere, but it is often happen in the school environment. The need to dominant and the imbalance of power by the doer than the victim, which is always stronger or a difference in numbers with several students ganging up against a single victim, that are what causing bullying problems. This is supported by a statement of Craig and Pepler (1998), which defines bullying as “negative actions physically or verbally that shows hostility, causing distress to the victim, usually within a certain times and involves a power differential between the subject and the victim”. Bullies will intimidate the victims and make them experience physical or psychological trauma or even both.

Nowadays on modern times and easy internet access, bullying also evolved to something significant that bullies will not have to directly have a face-to-face encounter with the victim unlike conventional bullying. This bullying that occur in online space without physical contact called cyberbullying. This means a bullied victim cannot even escape from bullying even if they are at home as social media, part of online space, also can be a platform that plays a vital role as a source of bullying. This action does not have to takes place in school grounds which makes bullying actions can be easily initiated by bullies.

According to Olweus (1993) “Bullying is a negative actions on the part of one or more other students. Olweus (1993) added that bullying is evident when it

is difficult for students who are being bullied to defend themselves. Encyclopedia of Educational Psychology (p. 119) also describes bullying as “consistent, purposeful negative behavior that is directed toward another individual or the persistent abuse of power, which is perpetrated by children and adolescents against their more vulnerable peers”.

Another form of bullying, cyberbullying, Vandebosch (2008) defines “Cyberbullying is a form of harassment and humiliation through the virtual world. In other words, cyberbullying is an act of bullying which is transformed into cyberspace.” The impact of both forms of bullying is always directly affect the physical and mental of the victim or even the doer because those negative behaviors could change the people involved in the future. The victim could be scarred as the result of the bullying they had to suffer in the past while for the bullies, it is inevitable they will become a mean person later on their life.

Literary requires an author’s precision in choosing the words to successfully convey an idea (Maru: 2008). Literary work is not only reflection of the authors’ idea, but also their imagination that shows the phenomenon occurs in the world. An understanding literary work also has connection with human being and what happen around them. There are a few issues related to this connection and one of wrong attitude is bullying. Bullying research are important because bullying in all forms can have a seriously detrimental, long-term impact on not only the victim, but also on others exposed to the activities.

School is one place bullying can often be consistently seen and students are easy target as victims for bullying, it is imperative to teach youth in creating mindsets on how bullying is wrong and also empower them to stand against it. One way of doing so is through literature. By informing appropriate novels to students, students can play the role to help actively take part in finding solutions to prevent bullying that directly affect students either it is conventional or online bullying. That

is why education about bullying awareness is a key part to youth so once they grow up, it could help them understand immensely and prevent such actions.

In Stephen King's award-winning book *Carrie*, the story's main character Carrie become a victim of bullying on her school. *Carrie* is the first novel was published by Stephen King on April 1974 and the genre of the novel is horror genre. In the novel, Carrie White is sixteen years old student and just like every other teens in her age, she has pimples on her neck and her back and also struggled because overweightness. Carrie is always a subject of bullying from her classmates because of her weirdness, careless, and ugliness. Carrie also has been abused, both physically and emotionally from her religious fanatic mother.

Contrast to *Carrie* which having "conventional bullying" problems throughout the novels, *Backlash* bullying happened on online space. Published on April 28th 2015, by Sarah Darer Littman, *Backlash* begins with the story of high school sophomore Lara Kelley. Full of insecurities, Lara is very flattered when this "hot" boy from a nearby school asks to be her friend on Facebook. His attention increases, and Lara finds herself fantasizing about meeting him until Lara brutally "told off on Facebook" by Christian and his words impact Lara in ways utterly unexpectedly. The repercussions of inappropriate online behavior and relationships are widespread and these are explored throughout the novel.

The researcher chooses this issue because learning more about various kinds and impacts of bullying on students as targets might lead to understand and put us on the bullied victims' shoes. Bullying is wrong and may help prevent further the said actions. By also seeing different society's view on *Carrie* and *Backlash*, it is always a good idea to see on how people around actively responds and see their emphatic levels to bullying wrongdoing. Even though the society's view might varied as the novels published on different years, but it helps to see how they

evolved on their reaction to bullying throughout the years when bullying awareness used to be minimum to none.

1.2 Research Questions

From the previous background of the study, the research questions compiled as follows:

1.2.1 What are the kinds and impacts of bullying found in *Carrie* and *Backlash* novels?

1.2.2 How is the society views of bullying that reflected in *Carrie*, and *Backlash* novels?

1.3 Objective of the Research

In organizing this research, there are several objectives to achieve. The objectives of the research are intended to answer research questions. The main objectives in this research are:

1.3.1 To reveal the kinds and impacts of bullying found in *Carrie*, and *Backlash* novels

1.3.2 To find out how is the society views of bullying that reflected in *Carrie*, and *Backlash* novels.

1.4 Significant of the Research

1.4.1 Theoretical Significant

This research can be a contribution to reader especially young generations to have more concern about bullying, cyberbullying, how to prevent them and encourage them to expand on bullying awareness to other people, and also to learn more about the similarity and differences society's view through both of novels.

1.4.2 Practical Significant

Practically, this research become the additional reference of the literary studies in English Department of Fajar University and can be the

additional knowledge about the critical analyzed in literary works, especially in comparative study.

1.5 Scope of the Research

The research only limits on bullying issues and society's view on bullying that found in the novel *Carrie* written by Stephen King (published on April 1974), and *Backlash* that published on April 2015 by Sarah Darer Littman. In order to analyze the bullying issues and society's view on bullying that reflected in both of the novels, the analysis scoped to only reveal kinds and impacts and society's view of bullying and compared them with comparative study.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter provides several parts which are previous studies, comparative literature approach, elements of literature, bullying, society's view of bullying, and Carrie, Backlash and their authors.

2.1 Previous Studies

Previous studies are essential as reference materials that assist research in formulating a problem about the analysis of novels. There are previous findings that related to this research. The research which related to *Carrie* and *Backlash* novels and bullying have been done by some researchers. It has been done some references of previous studies to the research that is being conducted by the researcher.

The first is a research about *Carrietta White's Personality in Carrie by Stephen King* that has been researched by Hibtiyah (2018). The research focuses on the personality of the main character named Carrie and the factors that affect her personality. The researcher uses personality theory approach of Carl Jung that focuses only on archetypes that includes Persona, Shadow, Anima & Animus and Self to be able to find Carrie's personality. This research uses descriptive qualitative method. The result of the research finds that Carrie's personality is strongly influenced by her religious fanatical mother and her schoolmates who always bully and avoid her.

The second researcher, Nixon (2014) researched about *Current Perspectives: The Impact of Cyberbullying on Adolescent Health*. The research analyze the cyberbullying phenomenon that has become an international public health concern among adolescents. This research reviews the current literature related to the effects of cyberbullying on adolescent health across multiple studies worldwide and the result of the evidence suggests that cyberbullying poses a threat

to adolescents' health and well-being. Adolescents who are targeted via cyberbullying report increased depressive affect, anxiety, loneliness, suicidal behavior, and somatic symptoms. Perpetrators of cyberbullying are more likely to report increased substance use, aggression, and delinquent behaviors.

The third research titled *The Impact of Bullying on Hannah Baker's Behavior in Jay Asher's 13 Reasons Why* by Rismauli P (2018). The aims of this research are to find out and analyze the impact of bullying on teenage behavior. The approach of this research used sociology of literature by Wellek and Warren, the kinds of bullying theory by Riasukina, et.al, and Behavioral impacts of bullying by Cowie, et al. The method used in this research was descriptive – qualitative method. The result of the research found that Hannah Baker is a victim of bullying by her peers and seniors and the bullying gives various impacts to Hannah Baker and one of them is committing suicide. The impacts of bullying experienced by Hannah Baker are behavioral and suicidal impacts. The behavioral impacts are that she is having changes on her behaviors, get depressed, forms of mistreatment self, and avoidance behavior meanwhile suicidal impacts are that Hannah Baker is having changes in appearance, trauma, giving away personal possessions and threatening to do suicide.

In contrast to analysis of Hibtiyah, this research focuses on bullying issues that reflected on the main character of *Carrie* using comparative literature approach. The similarity between this previous studies and this research is focused on the same objects which is the main character of the novel, Carrie. While Nixon's research analyze the similar symptoms of cyberbullying happened in *Backlash* which are increased depressive affect, anxiety, loneliness, and suicidal behavior, this research focuses on cyberbullying impact portrayed on literary form of the main character in *Backlash* unlike Nixon's that focuses on the actual effects of cyberbullying impact on adolescent health across worldwide. However, the third

research by Rismauli help to conclude and analyze on the kinds and impacts of bullying (behavioral and suicidal impact). The only difference is it uses different novels to research.

2.2 Comparative Literature Approach

Rickinson and May (2009:3) defines comparative literature as “the study of literature using comparison as the instrument. Here literature is studied not in isolation but in comparison. It would be comparison of two or more similar or even dissimilar forms or trends within the literature or in the same language.” Through the same opinion, Dagnino (2012:5) also states “... the term of 'comparative literature' can be strictly used only when taken into consideration items from two or more literatures... ”.

The purpose of comparative literature is to look for similarities and differences in literature. Not only limited to similarities and differences, comparative literature also identify deeper into the literary works based on the literary elements whether it is intrinsic elements or extrinsic elements. It does not only concentrate on the literary elements, but as well as other aspects like history, religion, knowledge, society, etc. As David Damrosch (2009: 46) mentions that “reading world literature gives us the opportunity to expand our literary and cultural horizons far beyond the boundaries of our own culture.”

Bullying is one of social aspect that happened in modern society involves many factor not only affects victims, but also the group who do the bullying, the family of the victim and society at large. The phenomenon of bullying was studied for the first time in 1978 in Norway and 9 years later, in 1987, in many scientific magazines the relevant term bullying appears. While as a phenomenon it was noted and recorded in the 70's, it should not be assumed that it appeared then. Bullying is considered as a social problem because people are all inter-connected

by way of a social/economic/cultural/religious environment (school, work, church / public place, etc).

From this explanation, it can be inferred that bullying is not only as learned behavior, but also as a social problem. It is not limited only to schools and social relationships among children. Bullying in many forms can be found in a variety of relationships among adults as well. Bullying can be found at all levels, both private and public, of our society. Bullying can occur in families and in intimate relationships, often (though not exclusively) through violence against women and children. Bullying is often seen in workplaces and in institutions, sports, politics and media, though it may bear a different name when adults are involved.

Based on some of the descriptions above, it can be concluded that the comparative literature is a study that compares the similarities and the differences of an object or a case. It will be considered the differences and the similarities of each object by using comparative literature. In a research, each object must have a relationship to each other.

In this research, the researcher uses two different novels from different time which are from 1974 and from modern era 2015. For this reason, both has different cultural set background which is how the society viewed bullying differently. However, they are similar to each other in case of theme which is bullying. Therefore, the research looks at both of intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements of the two novels to look at how the novels are similar and different to each other. This involves looking at the characters, theme and setting to analyze the kinds of bullying, the impacts of bullying and the society views in both *Carrie* and *Backlash*. Moreover, the study also involves looking at other aspects like society to support the idea how it affects the whole idea of the novels. Comparative study is not only limited within the intrinsic elements of literary, but also it is study about the

relationship between literary works and other aspect such as social aspect in the literature as well.

2.3 Elements of Literature

There are several element that build literary works. Those are character, theme and setting.

1. Character

Bergman (1960:79) note that "in fiction, the performer in actions are called character in which the performer may be a person or a thing". In fiction, a character may be define as a verbal representation of human beings. Through action, speech, description, and commentary, authors portray character that are worth caring about, rooting for, and even loving, although there are also characters you may laugh at, dislike, or even hate. Characters is also very important in the story, it is can make the story to keep moving, without characters the story cannot be performed as a literary work. Character is the part of intrinsic element in the novel that is firstly explored by the writer because it takes essential role to display any behavior of each character in the novel. Referring to their degree of playing role in the novel, they can be grouped into two parts such as main and peripheral character. The process of creating and developing character in a work fiction is called characterization.

According to Rush (2005), characters are arranged and created carefully by the researcher to help him clarify his theme and has them do and say certain kinds of things. Allpor (1983) states that "Character is personality evaluated, and personality is character devaluated". Robert (1993:366) also states that characters and their action may often be equated with certain ideas and values. Ideas and values that can be seen in socialization. The above definitions describe that character is the soul of

a story. In order to understand character even more, here is explained types of characters in fiction:

- a. Main characters, keys to the development and resolution of the story's conflict. In other words, the plot and resolution of story's conflict revolve around these characters, as quoted from Yanni (2000:55) "A main character is an important figure at the center of the story's action or theme. This character dominates the story".
- b. Minor characters serve to complement the major characters and help move the plot events forward. The minor character has a function to support and illuminate the major character. According to Yanni (2000:55) the minor characters are often static or unchanging: they remain the same from the beginning of a work to the end.

2. Theme

According to Robert and Jacobs (1987:59), the theme of a story is whatever general idea or insight the entire story reveals. In literary fiction, a theme is seldom so obvious. That is, a theme need not be a moral or a message; it may be what the happenings add up to, what the story is about. For the meaning, we must look to other elements in the story, besides what happens in it. As in Stanton (1965: 5) states "A central meaning of this sort corresponds the "theme" or "central idea" experience, the theme of a story is both particular and universal in its value: it lends force and unity to the events described, and it tells us something about life in general. A theme may take the form of a generalization about life, a generalization that may or may not imply a moral judgment."

Based on Stanton's statement previously, it means that the theme is the important element of the story, in case that the theme is the central idea or the main point that the author want to share through the story. It can be any

idea about life. The main idea of the story can be gained from the contribution of the events that create the story, since the events of the story can be seen through the mixture of character, setting, and plot, therefore the theme can be found by analyzing those elements.

From the definition above, the researcher concludes that the basic idea of the theme is stories that expose the fundamentals of the development for a story that animates the whole story, as well as being the starting point of the author in the work of creation. To specify a theme of the story, the reader must understand in advance the whole story with deeply appreciated the way the elements of the literary work. In this research, the theme is about bullying.

3. Setting

Setting is the world of the story. The time and place that occurs as the setting of the story can be made by the author or writer. It may be known as imaginary world that made by the author or it can be real in order to create atmosphere in the certain story. Historical and cultural background may also appear and it will influence the plot of the story.

The simple terms of setting, there are several types of setting; setting of place, time and social setting. The importance of setting of place is to describe the place that has been taken during the process of the movie or play. Setting of time describes period of the time that have been used in describes about what does the situation happen most of the story.

This research uses the comparative study and the elements literature such as characters, theme and setting. The comparative study will be used to analyze the similarities and differences in the kinds of bullying, the impacts of bullying and the society views in *Carrie* and *Backlash*. The element of literature also helping in describing the main characters that suffered bullying problems, theme which is

bullying and setting of time which *Carrie* was published in 1974 and *Backlash* in 2015.

2.4 Bullying

2.4.1 Definition of Bullying

Bullying comes from the word bully, which is an English word means bully, the person who interferes, disturbs the weak one (Echols & Hassan, 1992:87). Bullying can be defined as consistent, purposeful negative behavior that is directed toward another individual or the persistent abuse power, which is perpetrated by children and adolescents against their more vulnerable peers. It can take many forms including physical, verbal, and social aggression and is a prevalent part of school life that can have serious detrimental effects on those who are involved. Social aggression is another form of social manipulation that are directed at undermining the individual's social standing (e.g., spreading unpleasant rumors) can also constitute a form of bullying (Encyclopedia of Education Psychology 119).

Kowalski (2008) state that bullying is a situation when a person uses their power to show off the gap of social power or status to other. Nowadays people do not only use physical strength to bully others, but also use the power of internet and social media. Bullying others using internet and electronic devices is called as cyber bullying. Kowalski state that denigration is spreading derogatory and false information online. The bully spread the information by posting it on web page or sending it as message to others. It can be digitally edited photos or a song which made to mock someone. The bully fakes the information of someone and it causes harm for the bullied person (2008:48).

The next one is harassment. Harassment is repeatedly sending cruel, vicious, and/or threatening messages (Feinberg & Robey, 2010). The bullies find it easier to attack someone online because they do not have to mock them face to face. It can be done whether the bullies are far or close with the bullied person in physical distance. Furthermore the bullies do not know how much they hurt the bullied person because they cannot see his or her response at a glance (Hinduja & Patchin, 2014:2-3).

Smith (2002) says, "Bullying is unwanted, aggressive behavior among school aged children that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. The behavior is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time. Both kids who are bullied and who bully others may have serious, lasting problems". It is important to distinguish between aggressive acts which occur between individuals/group of equal status/position/power, and bullying, where the victim generally feels that they have less or no power. Acts of aggression can be considered to involve a two-way process of attack and retaliation, whereby each party has a relatively equal stake in the conflict. Bullying, however, describes a one-way attack situation whereby the perpetrator has more power and where the victim rarely retaliates or feels able to.

Bullies cannot exist without a victim that is why they aim at people who think that they are not as lucky as them. The bully must be either physically or psychologically more powerful than the victim because there is an imbalance of power between them (Nansel (2001) in Smokowski and Kopasz, 2005:101). Bullying includes harassment, physical harm, emotional abuse repeatedly demeaning speech and efforts to alienate another person or the victim. Bullying is active and done with the intention of bringing another person down. For some reasons, by putting someone

down or bullying, will help them to get attention they want. It makes them feel superior and dominant.

Bullying can occur anywhere, but it generally occurs at near schools or places where adult has limited access to children and teenager area so children and teenager do not want adult to involve in solving their problem. When children and teenager experienced bullying, they become emotionally withdrawn. For those children or teenager where they have been quiet, shy and self-contained, they may become even more so, as for they are loud, very opened, and socialized; it may change to the point where they have trouble interacting with their peers. It gives trauma and impacts. Bullying is a common and potentially damaging form of violence among children, the cause of bullying often rooted in the anxiety of being adolescent.

Bullying incidents at school generally involves three different groups of students: the bullies, the victims, and the bystanders as classified by Olweus.

1. The Bullies

The bullies that exhibit bullying behavior have power to dominate others and to take advantages of others that they perceived as more vulnerable. There are two different types of bullies.

a) The Aggressive Bullies

The aggressive bullies are the most common type of bully. Students who fall into this category tend to be dominative, confrontational, fearless, confident, physically strong, and lacking in empathy for their victims. Aggressive bullies are motivated by power and the desire to dominate others. They tend to be the most popular students.

b) The Passive Bullies

The passive bullies rarely provoke others or take the initiative in bullying incident. They are usually associated with the aggressive bullies and, therefore, often take the less-aggressive role. They are less popular than aggressive bullies. As groups, the aggressive bullies will initiate the bullying situation while the passive bullies support their behavior and begin to actively participate once the bullying begins. Passive bullies are very quick to align themselves with and display intense loyalty to the more powerful aggressive bullies. The passive bullies also tends to bully their victims on online space rather than direct bully since it is less-aggressive with “anonymity” method to bully someone.

2. The Victims

The victims are exposed repeatedly and overtime to negative actions of the bullies. The victims of bullying classified into two groups.

a) The Passive Victims

The passive victims represent the largest group of victimized students. They usually do not actively provoke others in their surrounding and generally signal, through their behavior and attitudes, that they are a bit anxious and unsure of themselves. Passive victims of bullying are usually quiet, careful, sensitive, lonely, sad, and often physically weak. They have poor self-confident and have few or no friends.

This cluster of symptoms makes them attractive targets for bullies who are unusually competent in detecting vulnerability. In the early grades, initial responses to bullying among passive victims include crying, withdrawal, and useless anger. In later grades, they

tend to respond by trying to avoid and escape from bullying situations.

b) **The Provocative Victims**

The provocative victims represent a small group of students who often behave in ways that arouse negative responses from those around them, such as anger. They are characterized by both anxious and aggressive reaction patterns. Provocative victims are likely to counter attack and retaliate if they are attacked or harassed, but often without much success. They may themselves try to bully weaker students. Students are bullied because of their physical appearance, social status, race/ethnicity, gender, disability and sexual orientation.

3. The Bystanders

Most students fall into the category of bystanders. The bystanders include everyone – other than bullies and victims – who is present during bullying incidents. 6 out of 10 American adolescents witness bullying in school one or more times each day.

Bystanders display distinct patterns of behavior during a bullying incident, they response positive, neutral-indifferent, and negative attitudes toward the problem of bullying. Bystanders are more respectful and friendly toward the bullies than the victims. They are afraid to associate with the victims because of fear of either lowering their own status or of retribution from the bully and becoming victims themselves.

So, from several definitions mentioned above, the researcher can conclude that bullying is a social problem and a social harm for making someone lower than others. It is similar to let someone not to be a member

of social living since she or he is regarded out of the circle. Therefore, the act of bullying has a negative impact on social interaction both as an individual and social creature. Both parties who are bullied and who bully others may have serious, lasting problems either it is physically or psychologically. The portrait of the main character of *Carrie* and *Backlash* is a good example to trace how bullying is a social disease. When social disease is uncontrollable the result will be either full acceptance or blind revenge.

2.4.2 Kinds of bullying

Bullying is a damaging act that can be done in various ways. The bullying is a very negative act that can happen for some reasons. It can come because of insecurity of someone, and then he commits a bullying act to show his power. Besides, it may happen because someone wants to let out his anger, so he looks for another person who looks weaker or less powerful, and also someone who is considered different by the surrounding. He then vents his anger by bullying the person for the sake of pleasure.

There are several kinds of bullying, some say that it has three kinds while other mention its only two kinds, the data will be taken from believable resources. As stated in ChildLine (2008), physical bullying, such as pushing, hitting, and kicking make the victim feels lonely and isolated. It also influences an emotional feeling (as cited in ChildLine Casenotes, 2008). Non-verbal bullying usually happens through body gestures. The bully usually performs an offensive body gesture to make the victim feels pressured (Organizational Health Unit, 2007). Smith (2002) says, there are four kinds of bullying:

1. **Verbal bullying** is saying or writing mean things. When someone verbally bullies another, he or she uses demeaning language to tear

down another's self-image. Bullies who use verbal techniques excessively tease others, say belittling things and use a great deal of sarcasm with the intent to hurt the other person's feelings or humiliate the other teen in front of others. It includes:

- a. Teasing
- b. Name-calling or Labeling
- c. Inappropriate sexual comments
- d. Taunting
- e. Threatening to cause harm

2. **Social bullying**, sometimes referred to as non-verbal bullying. This is even more subtle than verbal bullying. This includes emotional methods aims at getting someone else to feel isolated, alone and may even prompt depression. This type of bullying is designed to get others to ostracize the person being bullied .involves hurting someone's reputation or relationships:

- a. Leaving someone out on purpose
- b. Telling other children not to be friends with someone
- c. Spreading rumors about someone
- d. Embarrassing someone in public

3. **Physical Bullying** is the most obvious form of bullying. In this kind of bullying, the bully attempts to physically dominate the victims, involves hurting victim's body or possessions. Physical bullying includes:

- a. Hitting/kicking/pinching
- b. Spitting
- c. Tripping/pushing
- d. Taking or breaking someone's things
- e. Making mean or rude hand gestures

f. Stealing

4. **Cyber bullying.** Unlike conventional bullying behaviors, cyber bullying using digital platform, including hardware such as computers and smartphones, and software such as social media, instant messaging, texts, websites and other online platforms. Cyber bullying can happen at any time and anywhere considering smartphone can be brought to any place. It can be in public or in private and sometimes only known to the target and the person bullying. Cyber bullying can include:
- a. Harassment usually where the bully sending offensive and malicious messages to an individual and often repeated multiple times. Cyberstalking is one form of harassment that involves continual threatening and rude messages, and can lead to physical harassment in the real, offline world.
 - b. Flaming is more similar compared to harassment, but it refers to an online fight exchanged via emails, instant messaging or chat rooms like Facebook chatroom. It is a type of public bullying that often directs harsh languages, or images to a specific person.
 - c. Exclusion is the act of intentionally singling out of leaving someone out deliberately from an online group such as chats and sites. Exclusion exists with in-person bullying situations, but is also used online to target and bully a victim. For example, someone might be excluded/uninvited to groups or parties while they see other friends being included, or left out of message threads or conversations that involve mutual friends.
 - d. Outing is when a bully shares personal and private information, pictures, or videos about someone publicly. A person is “outed”

when his information has been shared and seen throughout the internet.

- e. Masquerading is a situation where a bully creates a fake identity to harass someone anonymously. In addition to creating a fake identity, this could be extended by creating a fake email account, fake social media profile, and selecting a new identity and photos to fool the victim. In these cases, the bully tends to be someone the victim knows quite well.
- f. Dissing refers to the act of a bully spreading cruel information about their target through public posts or private messages to either ruin their reputation or relationships with other people. In these situations, the bully tends to have a personal relationship with the victim, either as an acquaintance or as a friend.
- g. Trolling is when a bully intentionally wills upsetting others by posting inflammatory and mean comments online. Trolling may not always be a form of cyberbullying, but it can be used as a tool to cyberbully when done with malicious and harmful intent. These bullies tend to be more detached from their victims, and do not have a personal relationship unlike masquerading.

2.4.3 Impacts of Bullying

Bullying is unwanted aggressive behavior among school aged children that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. Often people feel powerless against bullying and don't know how to face bullying. This negative behavior of bully is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time. It has a hostile aim that will make the victim feel pressured and depressed. Both kids who are bullied and who bully others may have serious and lasting problems.

The bullying acts do not only affect the mental condition of victims, but also hurt their body. Some victim may do self-harming and blaming their self. This horrible memory may not be forgotten for the victim's entire life and it may continue to adulthood as anxiety and depression (Smokowski & Kopasz, 2005). In conclusion, the victim is the one who suffers a lot because of bullying and it is difficult to behave as normal as other people or those who have no experience on bullying, because the memory of being bullied will always haunt the victim. The memory will stay in the past, present or future.

Bullying can be associated with significantly serious problems. Bullies and victims tend to experience depression more than their peers who have not been involved in bullying, which can lead to some problems such as academic problems, loneliness, and social isolation. Ironically, it is not only victims who are at risk for short- and long-term problems; bullies also are at increased risk for negative outcomes. Bullying in early childhood may be a critical risk factor for the development of future problems with violence and delinquency.

Olweus' (1993) research found that in addition to threatening other children, bullies were several times more likely than their non-bullying peers to commit antisocial acts, including vandalism, fighting, theft, drunkenness, and truancy, and to have an arrest by young adulthood. People who were bullied as children are at risk for having less social support during adulthood, and those who were bully/victims during childhood may have poorer physical and financial health, more antisocial behavior, and be more likely to become a young parent compared to bullies who have never been the victim of bullying. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services reports on teenage bullying statistics every year, and they say that bullying

of 8 to 15-year-olds is on the rise. One in five children in this age bracket had participated in bullying. According to Cowie, et al, (2009) the behavioral impacts of bullying are:

1. Behavioral Impact

Bullying can causes physical and/or mental harm and it is an ongoing issue where bully misuse their power in relationships by repeating verbal, physical and social abuse toward their victim. The impact of bullying can lead to permanent problems in the victim's life and may take years of recovery. Many young folks especially the ones in school are participating in this kind of bullying behavior. All of these of lifestyle could lead to a lifestyle of self-harm or other destructive behavior.

Similar to traditional bullying, cyberbullying also causes significant emotional and psychological distress. In fact, just like any other victim of bullying, cyberbullied victims experience anxiety, fear, depression, and low self-esteem. They also may deal with low self-esteem, experience physical symptoms, and struggle academically. Cyber bullying affects victim everyday lives and is a constant source of distress and worry. With mobile technology being so freely available, it is an ongoing issue and one that is very relentless because it is can be initiated anywhere. Not only does it go on after school, college or work has finished, but it then carries through into the next day and the cycle continues.

a. Changes on behavior

They will act different from before being bullied, and showing different energy. For example from positive energy to negative energy for example sudden loss of interest. Bullying victims often

have much higher rates of absenteeism at school than non-bullied kids. They skip school to avoid facing the kids bullying them or cyberbullying victims because they are embarrassed and humiliated by the messages that were shared. Their grades suffer too because they find it difficult to concentrate or study because of the anxiety and stress the bullying causes. And in some cases, kids will either drop out of school or lose interest in continuing their education after high school.

Victim of bullying tends to prefer being alone, may feel helpless, unsafe and afraid. Victims of cyberbullying often find it difficult to feel safe. Typically, this is because the bullying can invade safe places. Cyberbullying for example, it can extend to their home through a computer or cell phone at any time of day. They no longer have a place where they can escape. To a victim, it feels like bullying is everywhere. One of the impact of the changes in victim's behavior that they are also usually unable to show his or her real personality. Cyberbullying victims also sometimes causes teens to be excluded and ostracized at school. This experience is particularly painful because friends are crucial at this age. When kids don't have friends, this can lead to more bullying. Not only cyberbullying put constrain to friends, but also to the families as well. Victims often found themselves hiding their problem like bullying from their own parents.

b. Depression

Depression is an illness that is not totally understood, and may have a variety of causes, but it is clear that it can have a relationship to bullying. People who are bullied as children are more likely to

suffer from depression as an adult than children not involved in bullying. Depression causes victim to feel depressed, anxiety, and other stress-related conditions. Depression also provoke the feeling of being vulnerable and powerless and often lead to victim missed going to school. Not stopping at that, it also has the effect of long lasting sadness, low self-esteem and lack of confidence where bully victim feel overwhelm from the sheer of bullying they inflicted to.

Like traditional bullying victims, victims of cyberbullying also often succumb to depression. This occurs primarily because cyberbullying erodes their self-confidence and self-esteem. Additionally, the added stress of coping with cyberbullying on a regular basis erodes their feelings of happiness and contentment.

c. Forms of mistreatment

Another impact of bullying, whether it is traditional or cyberbullying, victims often do forms of mistreatment either to themselves or others such as: self-hate, feeling worthless, helpless or hopeless and often blame themselves for the bullying. When push comes to shove the victim of bullying may also snapped and retaliate to their bullies. They inflicted pain to the bully in form of revenge.

2. Suicidal Behavior

Suicide is the act of taking one's own life. There's no single reason why someone may try to take their own life, but certain factors can increase the risk. Someone may be more likely to attempt suicide if they have a mental health disorder. Depression is the top risk factor, but there are various other mental health disorders that can contribute to suicide. Either being a bully or the

victim of bullying can contribute to increase the risk of engaging in self-harm, as well as suicidal thoughts and actions in both boys and girls (Copeland et al., 2013). However, research indicates that the risk of both thoughts and attempts at suicide seem to be higher for victims. Here are some signs of committing suicide of victim being bullied according to Goldberg (2018) from WebMD:

a. Changes in personality and/or appearance: A person who is considering suicide might exhibit a change in attitude or behavior, such as speaking or moving with unusual speed or slowness. In addition, the person might suddenly become less concerned about his or her personal appearance.

b. Recent trauma or life crisis: A major life crises might trigger a suicide attempt. Crises include the death of a loved one or pet, divorce or break-up of a relationship, diagnosis of a major illness, loss of a job, or serious financial problems.

c. Making preparations: Often, a person considering suicide will begin to put his or her personal business in order. This might include visiting friends and family members, giving away personal possessions, making a will, and cleaning up his or her room or home. Some people will write a note before committing suicide.

d. Threatening suicide: From 50% to 75% of those considering suicide will give someone “a friend or relative” a warning sign. However, not everyone who is considering suicide will say so, and not everyone who threatens suicide will follow through with it. Every threat of suicide should be taken seriously.

According to researchers at the Universities of Oxford, Swansea and Birmingham, they found that cyberbullying also raised the risk

of self-harm or suicidal behaviour 2.3 times. Victims of cyberbullying increases the risk of suicide because they are constantly tormented by peers through text messages, instant messaging, social media, and other outlets, often begin to feel hopeless. They may even begin to feel like the only way to escape the pain is through suicide. As a result, they may fantasize about ending their life in order to escape their tormentors. The worst scenario also when their tormentor bully them and tell them just to kill themselves because they are worthless. Combined with depression, the victim of cyberbullying might even do it. It has been well documented that cyber bullying has resulted in tragic events including suicide, and self-harm and clearly, more needs to be done in order to protect vulnerable children and adults from online bullying.

2.5 Society View of Bullying

A society is a group of individuals involved in social interaction. A society view about social matter often comes with different view on every individual. One of recent social issue is bullying. Society view about bullying comes differently based on individual knowledge toward bullying, how they are raised and their social awareness in regarding of bullying matter. In spite of the significant impact that bullying can have on a victim, our society often views it as acceptable behavior. There are many misconceptions that characterize bullying, all of which can lead to minimizing the behavior. For example, society think "Bullying is a natural part of childhood." In fact, there is nothing natural about being bullied. Bullying is often considered a normal part of childhood because they used to experience bullying in the past too. Physical or emotional aggression toward others should not be tolerated as a normal part of childhood.

Another common view of the society about bullying is that bullying will make kids tougher. That is an entirely wrong view because bullying does not make someone tougher. Based on the research, it has shown that it often has the opposite effect and lowers a child's sense of self-esteem and self-worth. Bullying often creates fear and increases anxiety for a child. Furthermore, society also create the stigma that words will never hurt you, but even though words don't leave bruises or broken bones, studies have shown they may leave deep emotional scars that can have lifelong implications. Children learn at a very early age that words can hurt other children.

There are a large view of wrong society view on bullying issue. That is why bullying awareness in early age is gravely important in children's life so when they grow up, they have more educated thinking of bullying resulting they have more sympathy toward bullying victim and won't join in any bullying issue at all.

2.6 Carrie, Backlash and Their Authors

Carrie is the first novel was published by Stephen king. It was his first published novel, released on April 5, 1974, with an approximate first print-run of 30,000 copies. *Carrie* is the horror genre and it is an American epistolary novel, meaning that the action is carried forward through the use of fictional letters, newspaper pieces, academic journal articles, and selections from books written by witnesses to the events long after their occurrence. *Carrie* is one of his most unusual efforts in its style with only about half the story is written in traditional narrative form and the remainder uses epistolary style.

The novel's main character is Carrie White, a high school senior trapped between two equally horrible kinds of existence. At home, Carrie is influenced by a mother who is a very fanatical religious woman and has to cut Carrie off from all normal social life to avoid sinful acts. The other half of Carrie's life is perhaps even worse: At school, she is a social outcast. Her quiet religious demeanor, plain

clothing, clumsiness, and dull appearance have made her the perpetual target of bullying, crude practical jokes, and all the mean things that children can inflict upon one another. Like R.J Palacio, Stephen also draw his inspiration from his real life experience, his two girls' classmates he recalled from his grade school.

Sarah Darer Littman is a critically acclaimed author of middle grade and young adult novels, including *Backlash* and *Confessions of a Closet Catholic*, winner of the Sydney Taylor Book Award. She is familiar with cyberbullies since her work as a political columnist, makes her target of foul-mouthed Twitter haters, and the the mother of two also has seen her own children struggle with anonymous bullies online.

In her latest YA novel, *Backlash*, it is about an online crush who isn't what he seems pushes 15-year-old Lara to the brink of self-destruction, and her former best friend Bree documents her collapse on Facebook with a photo that spurs a string of horrifying taunts from her peers. But as the police investigate Lara's suicide attempt, Lara's tormentors become targets as their small town becomes embroiled in the controversy. Because when the truth starts to come together, the backlash is even more devastating than anyone could have ever imagined. Unlike *Carrie* that take places on school grounds and with direct bullying method, *Backlash* with "anonymity" method happens on online space, Facebook.

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

This chapter consists of five subchapters which are research design, source data, instrument of data, procedures of data analysis and technique of data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

Research method is a strategy employed in collecting and analyzing data to solve the problems that become the object of the study. Since the research requires data from novel, it used descriptive qualitative research during the process of the research. Descriptive qualitative research is chosen because the data used for the analysis are in the form of words and sentences from the novels.

The researcher firstly read both of the novel to understand the story about. Later on, the writer writes down the question based on the formulation of the problem. The analysis shows the result of the read and how it will connect in terms of similarities and differences.

3.2 Source of Data

In doing this research, the researcher uses the library research by collecting the data from books and other sources which are related to the subject that being analyzed. The research uses Stephen King: *Carrie* (199 pages), and Sarah Darer Littman: *Backlash* (336 pages) as the primary sources of data. The secondary data from another books contain some important data about the study of the research such as *Types of Bullying Behaviour and Their Correlates* by Ian Rivers & Peter K. Smith and *New Perspectives of Bullying* by Helen Cowie & Dawn Jenner.

3.3 Instrument of Data

The researcher acted as research instrument in this research to collect the data by reading *Carrie* and *Backlash*. After reading the novels, another instrument used is note taking. Note taking is used to record information which include last

name of author, page and related information. This instrument is to help the researcher identified the kinds and impacts of bullying that found in main character of *Carrie* and *Backlash* and analyze is the society views of bullying that reflected in the novels.

3.4 Procedures of Data Analysis

The data were collected in following steps. Firstly, the researcher read the novels by Stephen King (*Carrie*), Sarah Darer Littman (*Backlash*) as the main source of the data. Then by reading the novel closely several times, the researcher making note or quotation that might be needed and related to the analysis. The next step is collecting the data including texts, e-journal, the theory, and some others source from books and internet that could be related and helps in completion the analysis. Lastly, the data that has been collected were classified into the kinds and impacts of bullying data sheet and the comparison of the society view's on each novel so that it can be analyzed further.

3.5 Technique of Data Analysis

There are some steps of data analysis, those are: after collecting the data, the researcher continued to analyze the novels, then the main characters of the novels. The researcher focused on the bullying issues of main character and society view in each of the novel using comparative study as approach. The next is the researcher analyzed *Carrie*, and *Lara* character and then reveal the similarities and the differences of the kinds and impacts of social issues which is bullying in the literature and society views of bullying that show in the novel since they were published in different times.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

As stated in the previous chapter, the researcher would like to identify society views of bullying and also the kinds and impacts of bullying that reflected in *Carrie* and *Backlash* novel. There are two sub-chapters in this chapter, the first will be findings and the second is the discussion.

4.1 Findings

There are two findings as the objectives of this research. The objectives of this research are intended to answer research question in first chapter. The first question is *“What are the kinds and impacts of bullying found in main character of Carrie and Backlash novels?”*. And the second question is *“How is the society views of bullying that reflected in Carrie and Backlash novels?”*

4.1.1 Kinds of Bullying in Carrie and Backlash Novels.

According to Smith (2002), there are four kinds of bullying. Those are verbal bullying, social bullying, physical bullying and cyber bullying.

1. Verbal Bullying

Verbal bullying is when someone verbally bullies another, uses harsh words to attack another’s self-image. Bullies who use verbal techniques excessively tease others, say belittling things and use a great deal of sarcasm with the intent to hurt the other person’s feelings or to humiliate in front of others. Verbal bullying usually include threat, insult, and mocking by the aggressor and in *Carrie* novel, by using the definition by Smith (2002), the first verbal bullying experienced by Carrie was an insult. Insult is where the aggressor say something that is offensive to someone; to do or say something that shows a lack of respect for someone.

“She just looked so dumb, standing there, not knowing what was going on. God, you’d think shenever“PERiod!” (King, 1974:13)

In the novel, Carrie often got insulted her due to her lack of knowledge of what period is. The lack of opportunities for some teenagers to explore adulthood knowledge freely due to excessive restraint from parents will obstruct the process of thinking. The same thing happened to Carrie, where she is a girl who has a narrow insight because her mother restraint her knowledge about anything due to her mother whose having very fanatical religious view. She needlessly has to cut Carrie off from all normal social life just cause to avoid sinful acts. It means that she is easily to believe with anything that her friends said and makes her easy target to be bullied.

The table below describing how often type of bullying happened in each novel:

Carrie Novel	Backlash Novel
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “She just looked so dumb, standing there, not knowing what was going on. God, you’d think shenever“PERiod!” (King, 1974:13) 2. “Sue felt welling disgust as the first dark drops of menstrual blood struck the tile in dime-sized drops. “For God’s Sake, Carrie, you got your period!” she cried. “Clean yourself up!” “Ohuh?”“You’re bleeding!” Sue yelled suddenly, furiously. “You’re bleeding, You big dumb pudding!”. (King, 1974:8) 3. “I’m sure she’ll be alright,” she said”. Carrie only has to go over to Carlin Street. The fresh air will do her good. Morton gave the girl the yellow slip. “You can go now, Cassie,” he said magnanimously. (King, 1974:19) 4. Tommy Erbter, age five, was biking up the other side of the street. He was a small, intense-looking boy on a twenty-inch Schwinn with bright-red training wheels. He was humming “Scoobie Doo, where are 	

<p>you?" under his breath. He saw Carrie, brightened, and stuck out his tongue. "Hey, ol' fart-face! Of prayin' Carrie!" (King, 1974:16)</p> <p>5. "Devil's child," she moaned. "Devil's child, Satan spawn-". (King, 1974:115)</p>	
Frequency : 5	Frequency : 0

Table 1. Frequency Table of Verbal Bullying

2. Social bullying

Social bullying is other forms of social manipulation that are directed to undermine the individual's social standing and can also constitute as a form of bullying, sometimes referred to as non-verbal bullying. This is even more subtle than verbal bullying. In the novel, Carrie also often got publicly humiliated by her peers because she was not like the other. She was shy, having difficulty in socializing and oftentimes makes her a perfect target for social humiliation by her friends.

“...Vic boomed into the mike: “The King and Queen of the 1979 Spring Ball-Tommy Ross and Carrie White!” (King, 1974:193)

At the prom, Tommy Ross was being a sweetheart to Carrie. The principal announced who were the Prom King and Queen of the year. Due to Chris (Carrie's bully) sabotage, Tommy and Carrie won. Carrie was beyond happy. When they arrived on stage, Chris pulled the string that was connected to the pig's blood bucket. Carrie was splattered with pig's blood and the bucket fell, hitting Tommy in the head and knocking him out. At that point, everyone got silent, and suddenly laughing at Carrie situation even the ones that was nice and complimented her at the beginning of the prom.

Carrie was socially bullied by embarrassing and humiliating her social standing on public display. By spattered her with pig's blood, it make her feel humiliated and ran to leave the building. One of Tommy's friends

went to the stage to see if Tommy was okay, but it turned out Tommy was dead.

The table below describing how often type of bullying happened in each novel:

Carrie Novel	Backlash Novel
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Graffiti scratched on a desk in Chamberlain Junior High School: Roses are red, violets are blue, sugar is sweet, but Carrie White eats shit. (King,1974:8) 2. "PERiod, PERiod, PERiod!" Carrie stood dumbly in the center of a forming circle, water rolling from her skin in beads. She stood like a patient ox, aware that the joke was on her (as always), dumbly embarrassed but unsurprised. (King,1974:13) 3. "Carrie stood among them stolidly, a frog among swans". (King, 1974:10). 4. "...Vic boomed into the mike: "The King and Queen of the 1979 Spring Ball-Tommy Ross and Carrie White!" (King, 1974:193) 	
Frequency : 4	Frequency : 0

Table 2. Frequency Table of Social Bullying

3. Physical Bullying

Physical bullying is a serious problem, affecting not only the bully and the victim, but also the other students who witness the bullying. Physical bullying can be anything from hitting, pushing, kicking, spitting, throwing things at the victim and even stealing. Most of this type of bullying occurs in and around schools. Physical bullying can start at any age, although it is most common around the middle school age. Males are more likely to be involved with bullying than girls. However, girls can be involved with bullying too. Usually when a person wants more control of another person, he or she gains that control by becoming a bully. The physical

bullying in the novel already can be seen since the very beginning of the story.

“A tampon suddenly struck her in the chest and fell with a plop at her feet and the girls were bombarding her with tampons and sanitary napkins, some from purses, some from the broken dispenser on the wall. They flew like snow and the chant became. “plug it up, plug it up, plug it up, plug it-“ (King, 1974:9)

In the quotation above, the girls did a very horrible thing at Carrie who is very clueless and unaware of what happens. They yell at Carrie and also laugh at her. It does not stop there. They also abuse her by throwing tampons and sanitary napkins at her. This mix of abuse and her seeing blood coming out of her is surely associated to the memory of her mother abusing her when she was a child, the exact same moment that is associated to the first time she used her telekinesis power. This reality anxiety overwhelms her with an intense emotion of fear. The threat that comes from external world takes form in the figure of her classmates abusing her. The fear is so intense that she cannot move her body. She just stands there, overwhelmed by the anxiety.

The table below describing how often type of bullying happened in each novel:

Carrie Novel	Backlash Novel
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “A tampon suddenly struck her in the chest and fell with a plop at her feet and the girls were bombarding her with tampons and sanitary napkins, some from purses, some from the broken dispenser on the wall. They flew like snow and the chant became. “plug it up, plug it up, plug it up, plug it-“ (King, 1974:9) 2. “... Billy Preston putting peanut butter in her hair that time she fell asleep in study hall; the pinches, the legs out stretched in school aisles to trip her up. Carrie always missing the ball, even in kickball, falling on her face in 	

Modern Dance during their sophomore year and chipping a tooth, running into the net during volleyball; wearing stockings that were always run, running, or about to run, always showing sweat stains under the arms of her blouses". (King, 1974:10)

3. Yet although she had swum and had laughed when they ducked her (until she couldn't get her breath anymore and they kept doing it and she got panicky and began to scream) and had tried to take part in the camp's activities, a thousand practical jokes had been played on ol' prayin' Carrie and she had come home on the bus a week early, her eyes red and socketed from weeping, to be picked up by Momma at the station... (King, 1974:16)
4. "Oh Momma, I was so scared! And the girls all made fun and threw things and—" Momma had been walking toward her, and now her hand flashed with sudden limber speed, a hard hand, laundry-callused and muscled. It struck her backhand across the jaw and Carrie fell down in the doorway between the hall and the living room, weeping loudly. (King, 1974:27)
5. Mrs. White threw her tea in Carrie's face.
It was only lukewarm, but it could not have shut off Carrie's words more suddenly if it had been scalding. She sat numbly, the amber fluid dripping from her chin and cheeks onto her white blouse, spreading. (King, 1974:25)
6. "You apparently haven't realized all the implications of in loco parentis in this matter, Mr. Hargensen. The same umbrella that covers your daughter also covers Carrie White. And the minute you file for damages on the grounds of physical and verbal abuse, we will cross-file against your daughter on those same grounds for Carrie White."
.... "Never mind what you were speaking of. This girl, Carietta White, was called 'a dumb pudding' and was told to 'plug it up' and was subjected

to various obscene gestures. She has not been in school this week at all. Does that sound like physical and verbal abuse to you? It does to me.” (King, 1974:35)	
Frequency : 6	Frequency : 0

Table 3. Frequency Table of Physical Bullying

4. Cyberbullying

Unlike conventional bullying behaviors, cyberbullying using digital platform, including hardware such as computers and smartphones, and software such as social media, instant messaging, texts, websites and other online platforms. Cyber bullying can happen at any time and anywhere considering smartphone can be brought to any place. It can be in public or in private and sometimes only known to the target and the person bullying.

Cyber bullying can include harassment, flaming, exclusion, outing, masquerading, dissing, and trolling. In the novel *Backlash*, the main character, Lara got bullied on Facebook by her supposed-to-be crush and resulting Lara try to commit suicide because she can't handle the stress coming from the humiliation of her getting bullied online.

The first step is to set up a new Gmail account. Then I use the new Gmail account to open a new Facebook account. I search Google images for a really hot guy, the kind of guy I know that Lara would think is gorgeous. This is where I have an advantage from being her former best friend. I know her taste in guys. I end up picking an Abercrombie model, I create a new identity for him. On his new fake Facebook profile, I call him Christian. Christian DeWitt. He goes to East River High, which is about an hour away from here — far enough that Lara wouldn't know him and close enough that she'd think they might have a chance of meeting someday. (Littman, 2015:96)

This is where the bully create a fake account on Facebook just to trick Lara on that platform. This situation called masquerading where her former best friend, Bree creates a fake identity to harass Lara anonymously. In addition to creating a fake identity, Bree even create a fake Gmail

account, fake social media profile where she was picking an Abercrombie model, create a new identity for him as Christian DeWitt and selecting a new identity and photos to fool Lara. In masquerading cases, the bully tends to be someone the victim knows quite well which is why Bree have an advantage from being her former best friend because she know her taste in guys.

A few people say Christian's a jerk and ask where does he get off saying stuff like that, but someone else even comes out and says why doesn't Lara kill herself? I wonder if she saw that before she decided to ... you know, do whatever she did that made the ambulance come. And I wonder — what will happen if she dies? Oh God. What if she's already dead? I check my Facebook page. There are fifty likes on the picture of Lara on the stretcher being wheeled to the ambulance, and it's been shared a bunch of times.
 She looks dead.
 Is Lardosaurus dead?
 RIP Lardo.
 Corpse Girl. (Littman, 2015:31)

Lara got bullied again when her former best friend, Bree, posted pictures of her got carried away by ambulance unconsciously on Facebook. The effect of Christian's words overwhelm Lara, to the point she takes it serious, she attempts suicide. The post got lots of attention as well attracting people to post nasty comments on Bree's pictures. This type of cyberbullying called outing where a bully overshares personal and private information, pictures, or videos about someone publicly and in this case, Lara's suicide pictures.

The table below describing how often type of bullying happened in each novel:

Carrie Novel	Backlash Novel
	1. THE WORDS on the screen don't make sense. They can't. He says: You're an awful person. He says: You're a terrible friend. He says: I know you've been checking out dresses for the homecoming dance.

	<p>He says: What makes you think I'd ever ask you out?</p> <p>He says: I'd never be caught dead at the school dance with a loser like you. He doesn't say it in a private message. He posts it publicly, on my Facebook wall, where everyone can see. Twenty-five people have already liked what he wrote. Even people I thought were my friends. Why would anyone like something that mean? (Littman, 2015:8)</p> <p>2. A few people say Christian's a jerk and ask where does he get off saying stuff like that, but someone else even comes out and says why doesn't Lara kill herself? I wonder if she saw that before she decided to ... you know, do whatever she did that made the ambulance come. And I wonder — what will happen if she dies? Oh God. What if she's already dead? I check my Facebook page. There are fifty likes on the picture of Lara on the stretcher being wheeled to the ambulance, and it's been shared a bunch of times.</p> <p>She looks dead. Is Lardosaurus dead? RIP Lardo. Corpse Girl. (Littman, 2015:31)</p> <p>3. My lungs feel paralyzed. I can't breathe. Why is he saying this? What changed from yesterday to today? Tears roll down my cheeks as I type back.</p> <p>Why? WHY?!!!!??????????</p> <p>But when I press Return, it won't let me send it. He's blocked me.</p> <p>I hit the keyboard in frustration, shaking my head. No, no, no.</p> <p>I can't ask him why. I can't ask anyone why.</p> <p>The only person left to ask is me. (Littman, 2015:9)</p> <p>4. A few people have posted defending me, saying that I'm not a loser, that he's a jerk for posting that.</p> <p>But my eyes keep going back to Christian's words. I don't understand. I thought we were friends.</p> <p>What did I do wrong? I don't understand.</p> <p>I wait for him to answer, so numb with hurt and panic that I can't even cry.</p>
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	<p>When the answer comes, I wish it hadn't. He says: You're a loser. The world would be a better place without you in it. GOOD-BYE, LOSER!!! (Littman, 2015:8)</p> <p>5. The first step is to set up a new Gmail account. Then I use the new Gmail account to open a new Facebook account. I search Google images for a really hot guy, the kind of guy I know that Lara would think is gorgeous. This is where I have an advantage from being her former best friend. I know her taste in guys. I end up picking an Abercrombie model, I create a new identity for him. On his new fake Facebook profile, I call him Christian. Christian DeWitt. He goes to East River High, which is about an hour away from here — far enough that Lara wouldn't know him and close enough that she'd think they might have a chance of meeting someday. (Littman, 2015:96)</p>
Frequency : 0	Frequency : 5

Table 4. Frequency Table of Cyberbullying

4.1.2 Impacts of Bullying in Carrie and Backlash Novels.

Bullying can be linked to prominent serious problems of physical and mental health. Not only that, The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services reports shows that bullies and victims tend to experience depression, one of the impact of bullying, more than their peers who have not been involved at all. On teenage bullying statistics every year, and they say that bullying of 8 to 15-year-olds is on the rise. One in five children in this age bracket had participated in bullying. These impacts can lead to some problems such as behavioral impacts and suicidal tendency.

1. Behavioral Impact

Traditional bullying and cyberbullying causes significant emotional and psychological distress where the victims may experience anxiety, fear,

depression, and low self-esteem. In traditional bullying, it is an ongoing misuse of power in relationships through repeated verbal, physical and social behavior that causes physical and/or psychological harm. While cyberbullied victim, just like any other victim of bullying, also experience the same kinds of effect. It is harder for victim that got bullied online with mobile technology being so freely available because it is can be initiated anywhere.

a. Changes on behavior

The victim of bullying will act different compared from times before they are being bullied, and usually it was marked with the victim showing different energy from their usual self. Going from a merry-go-round attitude to gloomy behavior is a prime example. Having a negative thought about self is often happen to the victim as well.

She looked the part of the sacrificial goat, the constant butt, believer in left-handed monkey wrenches, perpetual foul-up, and she was. She wished forlornly and constantly that Ewen High had individual—and thus private—showers, like the high schools at Westover or Lewiston. They stared. They always stared. (King, 1974:8)

The victim changing behavior like the feeling of worthlessness, helplessness or hopelessness are usually not very apparent to the public eyes. Carrie often feel worthless and unconfident about herself. The years of bullying she has been suffered makes her feel not really worth anything where she always accept the stare people throwing at her. This is one of the reason why people keep bullying someone. It is because they do not know the victim internal struggle and thought it was fine to keep bullying them.

b. Depression

Depression is an illness that is not totally understood, and may have a variety of causes, but it is clear that it can have a relationship to bullying.

Depression causes victim to feel depressed, anxiety, and other stress-related conditions.

“Tell me about the depression ... When did that start?”
 “I can’t remember exactly. I think it was when she was in seventh grade? (Littman, 2015:24)

Lara’s root of committing suicide is back when she was bullied in high school. She was really depressed about that and her sister, Syd, often hear her crying every night in her room. When Syd told their parent about it, Lara got mad and immediately sent her to see therapist.

c. Forms of mistreatment

Another impact of bullying, whether it is traditional or cyberbullying, victims often found themselves do forms of mistreatment to themselves or to others.

“...THE POWER!! It was time to teach them a lesson. Time to show them a thing or two. She giggled hysterically”. (King, 1974:220)

Based on the quote, Carrie finally decides to use her power to get revenge and retaliate to her suppressor. She has been stressed for always being bullied, resulting the stress and humiliation keep piling and piling up to the point where Carrie snaps and use her telekinesis power to destroy her hometown. The telekinesis ability in her, suddenly rises up and lashing out to everyone.

The table below describing how often behavioral impacts happened in each novel:

Carrie Novel	Backlash Novel
Changes on behavior	Changes on behavior 1. THE WORDS on the screen don't make sense. They can't. He says: You're an awful person. He says: You're a terrible friend. He says: I know you've been checking out dresses for the homecoming dance.

<p>Depression</p>	<p>He says: What makes you think I'd ever ask you out? He says: I'd never be caught dead at the school dance with a loser like you. He doesn't say it in a private message. He posts it publicly, on my Facebook wall, where everyone can see. Twenty-five people have already liked what he wrote. Even people I thought were my friends. Why would anyone like something that mean? (Littman, 2015:8)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Because Christian isn't even real. He's fake. I tried to kill myself over a boy who doesn't even exist. It's official. I am the stupidest person alive. And I wish, even more now, that I were dead. (Littman, 2015:76) 3. The Kelleys are our friends. Were our friends, is more like it. (Littman, 2015:16) <p>Depression</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Tell me about the depression ... When did that start?" "I can't remember exactly. I think it was when she was in seventh grade? (Littman, 2015:24) 2. Christian. You'realoserloser aloserloseraloser. Theworldwouldbeabetter placewithoutyouinit. I failed. Can't even get that right. Wanted it to be over and it's not. Itsnotoverits notoveritsnotover. Hurthurthurthurt hurtnononononononono. (Littman, 2015:35) 3. My lungs feel paralyzed. I can't breathe. Why is he saying this? What changed from yesterday to today? Tears roll down my cheeks as I type back. Why? WHY?!!!!?????????? But when I press Return, it won't let me send it. He's blocked me. I hit the keyboard in frustration, shaking my head. No, no, no. I can't ask him why. I can't ask anyone why. The only person left to ask is me. (Littman, 2015:9)
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<p>Forms of mistreatment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. She looked the part of the sacrificial goat, the constant butt, believer in left-handed monkey wrenches, perpetual foul-up, and she was. She wished forlornly and constantly that Ewen High had individual—and thus private—showers, like the high schools at Westover or Lewiston. They stared. They always stared. (King, 1974:8) 2. Her eyes were wide open and dark with knowledge. “They laughed at me. Threw things. They’ve always laughed.” (King, 1974:14) 3. “...THE POWER!! It was time to teach them a lesson. Time to show them a thing or two. She giggled hysterically”. (King, 1974:220) 4. “...kill it wasn’t enough. They weren’t crying yet, so it wasn’t enough. (hurt them then hurt them)” (King,1974:223) 5. “...State officials say that the death toll in Chamberlain stands at 409, with 49 still listed as missing”. (King, 1974:246) 6. “...I came to kill you, momma. And you were waiting here to kill me”. (King, 1974:249) 7. Carrie glared at him with sudden smoking rage. The bike wobbled on its training wheels and suddenly fell over. Tommy screamed. The bike was on top of him. Carrie smiled and walked on. The sound of Tommy’s wails was sweet, jangling music in her ears. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. A few people have posted defending me, saying that I’m not a loser, that he’s a jerk for posting that. But my eyes keep going back to Christian’s words. I don’t understand. I thought we were friends. What did I do wrong? I don’t understand. I wait for him to answer, so numb with hurt and panic that I can’t even cry. When the answer comes, I wish it hadn’t. He says: You’re a loser. The world would be a better place without you in it. GOOD-BYE, LOSER!!! (Littman, 2015:8) <p>Forms of mistreatment</p>
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If only she could make something like that happen whenever she liked. (Carrie, 1974:16)	
Frequency : 7	Frequency : 7

Table 5. Frequency Table of Behavioral Impact

2. Suicidal Behavior

Suicide is the act of taking one's own life. There's no single reason why someone may try to take their own life, but certain factors can increase the risk. Either being a bully or the victim of bullying can contribute to increase the risk of engaging in self-harm, as well as suicidal thoughts and actions in both boys and girls. Based from the content of both novel, it is only *Backlash* that discussed suicide theme in the story.

"Lara?" I call, concern starting to nudge out anger. "Are you okay?" Nothing. Not even the tiniest movement of water. Panic rises to the back of my throat as I run downstairs, almost tripping on the last three steps.

"Mom — I think something's wrong with Lara!"

...I let the EMTs in and point them up the stairs. This time I follow. By the time we get up there the bathroom door is open, and I glimpse the pill bottles lined up on the edge of the bathtub like birds on a telephone wire.

Oh, Lara. Why? (Littman, 2015:14)

At the opening of *Backlash* novel, we see the story told on point of view of Lara's sister, Syd, where she was worried on Lara locked herself in the bathroom. She did not get a response when Syd knocked the bathroom, it was a total silence. No running water whatsoever, no snarky reply from Lara like usual. And it scares Syd therefore she told her mother about Lara isn't responding to her. They called the police, ambulance and dad because they can't get through the locked door.

When Syd called the police, she told them that Lara have a suicidal tendency from her bullying few years ago and she is being bullied online (no one knows it yet) triggered it where she tried to commit suicide. When

the EMTs force their way in through the bathroom, Syd glimpse the pill bottles lined up on the edge of the bathtub. This is the impact of Lara being cyberbullied, where Christian, Lara’s online crush, told her to kill herself on Facebook, and she just did that because she feel like the only way to escape the pain is through suicide.

Being bullied can cause emotional or behavioral changes that may lead to problems. The impact of bullying are not only limited to the victim but can also affect the people around the victim. According to Cowie, et al, (2009) the behavioral impacts of bullying are behavioral impact and suicidal impact. In *Backlash*, there are evidences that bullying extends to external impact that are not mentioned by Cowie, et al, (2009). Bullying also impacts the family of the victim, the bully and their family, and there are positive impacts as well.

Maybe if I started acting all moody and depressed like Lara, Mom would give me a pass on being a jerk, too. Even now that Lara’s doing better, my parents let her get away with stuff because she was so depressed before. (Littman, 2015:11)

This is an impact of bullying that affect Syd, Lara’s sister. In the novel, Lara’s parent always pay extra attention to Lara and ignored Syd completely. Lara suffered bullying high school due to her overweightness. Lara’s often acting moody and depressed and their parent never really minded it, and Syd despises Lara attitude.

The table below describing how often suicidal behavior happened in each novel:

Carrie Novel	Backlash Novel
	1. “Lara?” I call, concern starting to nudge out anger. “Are you okay?” Nothing. Not even the tiniest movement of water. Panic rises to the back of my throat as I run

	<p>downstairs, almost tripping on the last three steps. “Mom — I think something's wrong with Lara!” I let the EMTs in and point them up the stairs. This time I follow. By the time we get up there the bathroom door is open, and I glimpse the pill bottles lined up on the edge of the bathtub like birds on a telephone wire. Oh, Lara. Why? (Littman, 2015:14)</p> <p>2. Christian just messaged me that the world would be a better place without me in it. He's right. I wish I knew what I did to make him change his mind about me so suddenly, without any warning. If I only understood, then I could change, I could be a different Lara, a nicer Lara, a better Lara. A Lara that people didn't like one minute and then hate the next. A Lara that didn't make friends, then lose them. (Littman, 2015:139)</p> <p>3. “Your parents said Lara was doing better. Has she ever shown any suicidal tendencies?” (Littman, 2015:25)</p> <p>4. Moving head side to side, trying to shake away thoughts, trying not to remember again. But then I see his face. See the words he wrote. See them on my computer screen. Don't want to remember. Don't want to live. “Christian” (Littman, 2015:36)</p> <p>5. CHRISTIAN SAID I was a loser. He said the world would be a better place without me in it. And now I'm a loser at trying to make that happen. Everyone expects me to be happy that I failed. But I'm not. (Littman, 2015:49)</p> <p>6. I woke up, my heart racing, with tears streaming down my cheeks. In the stillness, in that lonely quiet of three in the morning when no one else was awake, I cried into my pillow so my sister wouldn't hear through the wall, and I wished once again that the pills had done their job. And the question that I asked myself, over and over, as</p>
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	<p>I tried to get back to sleep, staring at the shadows on the ceiling was: What did I do wrong? (Littman, 2015:69)</p> <p>7. I curled up, wishing that I were a turtle with a hard shell that I could retreat into and hide when things got difficult or scary. And I stuck my fingers in my ears, asking myself again why I had to be such a failure, why I couldn't even get a simple thing like taking too many pills right. (Littman, 2015:70)</p>
Frequency : 0	Frequency : 7

Table 6. Frequency Table of Suicidal Behavior

Based on Cowie, et al theory, there are two behavioral impacts of bullying which are behavioral impact and suicidal impact. In Backlash, there are evidences that bullying extends to external impact that are not mentioned by Cowie, et al, (2009).

The table below describing how often the external impacts happened in each novel:

Carrie Novel	Backlash Novel
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maybe if I started acting all moody and depressed like Lara, Mom would give me a pass on being a jerk, too. Even now that Lara's doing better, my parents let her get away with stuff because she was so depressed before. (Littman, 2015:11) 2. "I want to go home," I tell him, my voice cracking despite all my best efforts to stay cool. "I want to be able to audition for the musical tomorrow. I don't want Lara to ruin this like she does everything." (Littman, 2015:39) 3. Dad stops and turns me so I'm facing him, with his hands on my shoulders. He looks down at me, and when I notice the shadows and lines around his eyes, I feel bad for causing him more problems. But then my fists clench, because why should I always have to be the one who feels bad? I've worked hard and now Lara's

	<p>screwing things up for me. Story of my life. (Littman, 2015:39)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. "Calm down? Our daughter almost died, Kathy!" Dad hisses. "And these animals are telling her she's fat and ugly and saying she's better off dead? Who does that? What kind of sick world do we live in?" "I don't know." Mom sighs. "But getting yourself arrested for assault isn't going to help Lara. Or me. Don't forget I've got an election coming up in November." As if any of us could forget that for a second. "Our daughter is lying in a hospital bed and you're bringing up the election?" (Littman, 2015:38) 5. "Mooooom!" I shout without moving from the doorway. "There's a TV reporter here to see you." "You were Lara Kelley's best friend. Why would you do this to someone you allegedly cared about?" "I ... didn't ... mean ... to." "You didn't mean to create a fake profile to trick her?" "No. I just ... I didn't ..." (Littman, 2015:178) 6. The box in the upper left-hand corner of the screen next to the newscaster's head has a picture of Mom — and underneath it, in big horror-movie-style letters, the caption "Monster Mom." I listen close to hear what they'll say about me. If Mom is a monster, and I'm her daughter, what does that make me? Monster Spawn? (Littman, 2015:182) 7. "Daddy, I don't want to go to school. I don't feel well." "Here's the thing, honey: You made a big mistake. You did something that was pretty stupid and very wrong. And now there are consequences." He looks at me with such sadness and disappointment in his eyes that it's much worse than if he were shouting. "I wish you'd taken a little time to stop and think about the consequences before you did what you did, but you didn't." (Littman, 2015:186) 8. Jenny's just been standing there, not laughing, not saying anything. But then, unexpectedly, she speaks up. "I don't blame him," she says. "I'd go crazy, too, if you and your mom did
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	<p>what you did to my kid. If I had a kid, that is.” “I’m sorry, Bree, but what you did was terrible. Lara almost died. Doesn’t that bother you?” (Littman, 2015:187)</p> <p>9. “Hi, it’s Bree, you know what to do, so do it after the beep,” my outgoing message says something else. Something that makes my blood run cold. It says, “I’m Breanna Connors, the sociopath who almost killed my best friend. Leave me a death threat,” in a voice that isn’t mine. My hands are trembling as I hand the phone back to Jenny. I dig my own cell out of my bag and turn it on. There are seventy voice mails. I push Play and put it on speaker so Jenny can hear. “I’m coming for you, sicko. I know where you live” is the first one. (Littman, 2015:189)</p> <p>10. “Someone hacked it and changed her outgoing message, asking people to leave her death threats, then posted the number online. When she turned it on after second period, there were already seventy messages. She got totally hysterical and Dad had to go to school and pick her up.” I can’t help myself. “Worse than the stuff that people wrote on Lara’s Facebook wall?” Liam stiffens. “At least people weren’t threatening to kill her.” (Littman, 2015:193)</p> <p>11. “He ... made ... me ... feel ... special,” I sob. “Like ... I was actually ... worth something.” “Lara,” she says, and her voice is softer and gentler than it has ever been before. “You are worth something. Maybe we need to work on you owning that before you get into more relationships.” I shake my head. “How do I own something I can’t see?” “That’s what we’re going to work on,” she says. “Helping you to see your strengths.” (Littman, 2015:204)</p> <p>12. When I finally stopped, she said, “It sucks that you’re going through all this, Lara, but did you ever think of asking me how my day went?” At the time, I just got mad. I thought she</p>
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	<p>didn't care about me, that she just didn't understand how bad things were. I was so upset I hung up on her. But now I realize that Bree had a point, the same one that Syd made at dinner. I've been wrapped up in my own pain for so long, I haven't paid much attention to anyone else's. (Littman, 2015:210)</p> <p>13. "Your brother got roughed up in the bathroom at school yesterday," Dad says. His knuckles are white around the handle of his coffee cup. "Four guys against one." "Because of ..." "Yes, Breanna — because of the situation that you and your mother created for this family. Because the two of you didn't think about how the repercussions of your actions would affect all of us." (Littman, 2015:219)</p> <p>14. I walk past, hoping they don't notice me, but they do. "It's Bullying Bree," Ashley calls out. "Who are you and Monster Mom planning to pick on next, Bree?" Don't look. Just keep walking. "They better not pick on anyone." It's Tomas Garcia, the quarterback of the football team. "Otherwise we're going to come over and pick on them." Other voices saying, "Yeah," "Too right," and calling me and Mom curse words. (Littman, 2015:220)</p> <p>15. School isn't the only problem. The death threats have kept on coming. After Mom tells Dad about what happened at school, Dad makes Liam and me delete all our social media accounts. It upset me a little, but I could understand why Dad was making me do it. Liam, on the other hand ... I've never seen him so mad. (Littman, 2015:222)</p> <p>16. "I keep wondering if it makes me a bad person," Liam says. "Dad says she's my sister, and family is so important, and we have to support each other, especially because she's getting so much grief from the outside." I feel all his muscles tense with anger. "But so am I," he says. "And it's not like I did anything wrong. And that's not all. We have to cut to basic cable because we can't afford</p>
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	<p>the movie channels anymore, and Dad's talking about all these other 'sacrifices' we have to make. All because of Bree." (Littman, 2015:229)</p> <p>17. Transferring schools only helped a little because everyone at my new school knows what happened. When you've been a national news story, it's hard to get a fresh start short of getting into the Witness Protection Program and getting a whole new identity. Important crime witnesses qualify for that, but high school cyberbullies don't. (Littman, 2015:230)</p> <p>18. And then the person who bullied me got bullied, too. You'd think I'd be happy about the poetic justice of that, but the weird thing is, I wasn't. I mean, sure I was mad at Bree. I still am. But knowing that people were being so cruel to her didn't make me feel any happier. As strange as it seems, it only made me feel worse. (Littman, 2015:238)</p> <p>19. When the game starts, I don't know if it's because I think Bree might be there, but I cheer even louder, kick even higher, and smile even bigger than I normally do. I want to show everyone that Lara Kelley is doing just fine. Lara Kelley didn't let this destroy her — even though she almost did at first. (Littman, 2015:241)</p> <p>20. The girl who fell for Bree's trick. The girl who tried to kill herself. I am that girl, but I'm not just her anymore. I've been working really hard to become more. I straighten my shoulders. "I liked the routine you guys did," I say, even though what I really want to say is Why, Bree? Why did you do it? "Thanks," Bree says. "We've been practicing that one for a while." She glances at the line ahead, as if desperate for it to be her turn so she can avoid talking to me anymore. "Oh ... I'm glad to hear that," Bree says. We're almost at the front of the line, and a stall opens up. "Is it okay if I go first?" she asks her friends. "I'm really desperate." "Bye, Lara!" she says, before escaping into the</p>
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	<p>bathroom stall. They seem surprised that there wasn't more of a scene. What they don't realize is that when I get into the bathroom stall, my legs are shaking. I have to take several deep breaths to try to calm myself down before I emerge to go meet my friends at the food cart. (Littman, 2015:242)</p> <p>21. My memory box sits on the shelf above my desk. I haven't really been able to look at it since last year. It's just sat there. I take it down and remove the printout of the chat conversation where Christian DeWitt, the guy who never really existed, said Love you, which he never did. I rip the paper into tiny fragments and throw them in the garbage. It's time to make some new memories. Real ones, this time. Today I'm grateful that the pills didn't work. I'm grateful that every day I'm feeling a little bit stronger. I'm so very grateful that I get the chance to try again. (Littman, 2015:244)</p>
Frequency : 0	Frequency : 20

Table 7. Frequency Table of External Impact

4.1.3 Society Views of Bullying in *Carrie*, and *Backlash* Novels.

Bullying can happens and affects people in the world regardless their statue, gender, or race. A society is a group of individuals involved in social interaction, and it comes with different view of matter on every individual. Bullying usually viewed by individual based on their knowledge toward bullying, how they are raised and their social awareness in regarding of bullying matter. In *Carrie* and *Backlash* novel, every character has different view on bullying.

“But hardly anybody ever finds out that their actions really, actually, hurt other people! People don't get better, they just get smarter. When you get smarter you don't stop pulling the wings off flies, you just think of better reasons for doing it. Lots of kids say they feel sorry for Carrie White—mostly girls, and that's a laugh—but I bet none of them understand what it's like to be Carrie White, every second of every day. And they don't really care.” (King, 1974:40)

This is where Sue felt really bad about Carrie's bullying. Carrie's peer in middle school bully Carrie because she is different from other kids (shy, and have communication issue) and her mother, a very religious fanatic, viewed as a weird person as well by Carrie's hometown folks. Sue thought about how hard it is to be Carrie because her bully, mostly girls, keep bully her without reason and not considering about Carrie's feeling. They do it without care, and their action hurt other people especially Carrie.

Did u see her FB page? What that guy Christian wrote? No. Hold on. I flip through the pages of a two-month-old People magazine while waiting for him to look up Lara's page. "I can't BELIEVE it ... Man, people are sick. I'm so sorry." (Littman, 2015:41)

This is the view of Liam on the case of Lara cyberbullying. When Syd, Lara's sister, told some guy named Christian wrote something on Lara's Facebook wall, he thought whoever wrote that post and commented on the post is a sick person. He doesn't understand what make people post horrible stuff to others and that makes Liam one of kindest and most thoughtful about bullying character on *Backlash* even though he is still a freshman on high school.

The table below describing how often the the society views of bullying described in each novel:

Carrie Novel	Backlash Novel
Society's view from: a. Family	Society's view from: a. Family 1. I switch off my phone. I don't care if he's sorry. I can't text with him right now. I want to shut off the entire disgusting, mean, insane world. And as I think that, I suddenly understand what might have made Lara do it. It's not easy being Lara's sister. If she weren't my sister, I probably wouldn't be her friend. But she is my sister. And nobody, nobody, sister or no

<p>b. Friend</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "You were kids," he said. "Kids don't know what they're doing. Kids don't even know their reactions really, actually, hurt other people. They have no, uh, empathy. Dig?" (King, 1974:39) 2. "But hardly anybody ever finds out that their actions really, actually, hurt other people! People don't get better, they just get smarter. When you get smarter you don't stop pulling the wings off flies, you just think of better reasons for doing it. Lots of kids say they feel sorry for Carrie White—mostly girls, and that's a laugh—but I bet none of them understand what it's like to be Carrie White, every second of every day. And they don't really care." (King, 1974:40) 3. "The kid's name was Danny Patrick. He beat the living shit out of me once when we were in the sixth grade. Anyway, he finally picked on the wrong kid a year or so later. Danny got on him about something, and beat the shit out of him. Danny fell down and hit his head and went out cold but first I gave him a good kick in the ribs. Felt really bad about it afterward. You going to apologize to her?" It caught Sue flat-footed and all she could do was clinch weakly: "Did you?" "Huh? Hell no! But there's a big difference, Susie." "There is?" "It's not seventh grade any more. And I had some kind of reason, even if it was a piss-poor reason. What did that sad, silly bitch ever do to you?" She didn't answer because she couldn't. She had never passed more than a hundred words with Carrie in her whole life, and three dozen or so had come today. She thought herself suddenly loathsome." (King, 1974:25) 4. But I am sorry for Carrie. They've forgotten her, you know. They've made her into some kind of a symbol and forgotten that she was a human being, as real as you reading this, with hopes and dreams 	<p>sister, deserves what I just saw on that page. (Littman, 2015:42)</p> <p>b. Friend</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Did u see her FB page? What that guy Christian wrote? No. Hold on. I flip through the pages of a two-month-old People magazine while waiting for him to look up Lara's page. "I can't BELIEVE it ... Man, people are sick. I'm so sorry." (Littman, 2015:41) 3. "I don't get it. How does that matter now?" Liam asks. I abandon my table-leg staring to look at him, because he's taking this so seriously. "Are you saying just because Lara was kind of a head case in middle school it's okay for all those kids to write that stuff on her wall?" "No, but.." "Because that's just wrong." Liam interrupts Mom before she can even finish her sentence. "Like, 'to the end of the universe and back' wrong." (Littman, 2015:46) 4. There's nothing anyone can do. That's the worst part of it. My fingers tighten around my phone. I feel like throwing it at the wall. Someone should be able to do something. I want to do something. But I don't know what to do or how to do it. (Littman 2015:64) 5. "You mean ... that awful guy ... who wrote all that stuff about Lara ... was you?" My sister nods slowly, staring back at me with eyes red from weeping, her face stained with tears. "What is wrong with you?" I ask just above a whisper. "Why would you do that?" Bree doesn't answer. She just puts her head down and starts crying again. I realize that I've grown up with Bree and I have no idea who she really is. Because the sister I thought I had wouldn't do something that sick to anyone, especially someone who used to be her best friend. (Littman, 2015:165)
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and blah, blah, blah. Useless to tell you that, I suppose. Nothing can change her back now from something made out of newsprint into a person. But she was, and she hurt. More than any of us probably know, she hurt. And so I'm sorry and I hope it was good for her, that prom. Until the terror began, I hope it was good and fine and wonderful and magic. . . .(King, 1974:61)

c. Teacher

5. "Mr. Hargensen, are you aware that your daughter and about ten of her peers threw sanitary napkins at a girl who was having her first menstrual period? A girl who was under the impression that she was bleeding to death?"
"Never mind," Grayle said. "Never mind what you were speaking of. This girl, Carietta White, was called 'a dumb pudding' and was told to 'plug it up' and was subjected to various obscene gestures. She has not been in school this week at all. Does that sound like physical and verbal abuse to you? It does to me."
(King, 1974:34)
6. "I don't really care, Hargensen," Desjardin said. "If you—or any of you girls—think I'm wearing my teacher hat right now, you're making a bad mistake. I just want you all to know that you did a shitty thing on Friday. A really shitty thing."
"Did any of you stop to think that Carrie White has feelings? Do any of you ever stop to think? Sue? Fern? Helen? Jessica? Any of you? You think she's ugly. Well, you're all ugly. I saw it on Friday morning." (King, 1974:31)
7. Excerpt from a letter dated June eleventh from Rita Desjardin, instructor of Physical Education, to Principal Henry Grayle: . . . am returning my contract to you at this time. I feel that I would kill myself before ever teaching again. Late at night I keep thinking: If I had only reached out to that girl, if only, if only . . . (King, 1974:106)

c. Teacher

<p>d. Others (Society)</p> <p>8. Found painted on the lawn of the house lot where the White bungalow had been located: CARRIE WHITE IS BURNING FOR HER SINS JESUS NEVER FAILS (King, 1974:106)</p> <p>9. It might not be amiss to close this book with a few lines from another Bob Dylan song, lines that might serve as Carrie's epitaph: I wish I could write you a melody so plain/That would save you, dear lady, from going insane/That would ease you and cool you and cease the pain/Of your useless and pointless knowledge . . . (King, 1974:106)</p>	<p>d. Others (Society)</p> <p>6. "To be honest, I wasn't that unhappy that she and Bree started drifting apart," Mom continues. "I was worried it might get unhealthy for Bree to continue to hang around with her so much." (Littman, 2015:46)</p> <p>7. "Oh. My. God," Marci says so loudly I have to tell her to shush before the librarian does. She lowers her voice. "The girl is, like, totally delusional. She's making lists of dresses to go to a dance with a guy that doesn't even exist!" "I know! Isn't it hysterical?" I tell her. "And look at the dresses!" "This one just screams loser," (Littman, 2015:114)</p> <p>8. "It's a joke I'm playing on Lara, 'cause I was pissed she made cheerleading and I didn't," I explain, fully expecting the grounding guillotine to be lowered the minute I'm done. "I've been pretending to be this guy Christian for a month or so, and she's developed a major crush on me. Well, I mean on him ..." "That's priceless," she says. "Lara actually believes you're this guy?" "Uh ... yeah." "Now this I have to see. Kathy Kelley's daughter flirting with a fake boyfriend. C'mon, show me!" (Littman, 2015:122)</p> <p>9. This was just supposed to be a prank to teach Lara a lesson. It was never supposed to get this serious. Not hospitals. Not suicide attempts. And definitely not the police. (Littman, 2015:155)</p>
<p>Frequency : 9</p>	<p>Frequency : 9</p>

Table 8. Frequency Table of Society Views of Bullying

4.2 Discussion

4.2.1 Kinds of Bullying in *Carrie*, and *Backlash* Novels.

This part will elaborate about the kinds of bullying that portrayed in *Carrie* and *Backlash* novels. By using Smith definition of bullying, there are

three types of bullying and those are verbal bullying, social bullying, physical bullying and cyber bullying.

1. Verbal Bullying

Verbal bullying is the most common type of bullying in schools. It is equally present among boys and girls. By definition, verbal bullying refers to when an individual uses verbal language to embarrass, mock or insult another person. Unlike physical bullying, where the effects are obvious, verbal bullying is harder to see and stop. Victims of verbal bullying are often affected in very apparent ways. It is because verbal bullying can affect someone's confidence, self-image, and affect one's in emotional and psychological ways. It is usually can be clearly seen on the rapid decline of someone's mental and psychological health. Not only affecting self-esteem, this type of bullying also lead to depression and increase problems that a victim may already be experiencing somewhere else such as at home or in other places. In some cases, verbal bullying can reach a point where the victim fall into deep depression, and wants to escape so badly that he or she may turn to substance abuse like drugs or even worse, suicide.

In conclusion, words, like swords, have a power on their own after all. The realities of verbal bullying that it had a massive influence, it can have very physical consequences, even if the aggressor never directly bullying the victim. Verbal bullying can be hard to detect especially for authority and teacher figure since no physical harm takes place. This makes parents figure should have an active role on the awareness of what is going on in their child's life, and be a place that he or she can turn if verbal bullying is taking place. There are some signs that your child might be a victim of insults from verbal bullies include the reluctance of the victim to go to school, complaints that no one likes him or her, prolonged

depression, a drop in school performance or drastic changes in eating and sleeping patterns.

In the end, it is quite difficult to stop verbal bullying since we cannot control what people could be said. However, it is imperative to teach someone, especially younger children to speak kindly of others, and not resorting to rudeness yourself. This is where, as a parent or even family figure, could set a good example by speaking with kindness. This is quite important, since many verbal bullies first learn to dominate others with words by listening to their parents, and how they interact with others.

Verbal bullying usually include threat, insult, and mocking by the aggressor and in *Carrie* novel, by using the definition by Smith (2002), the first verbal bullying experienced by Carrie was an insult. Insult is where the aggressor say something that is offensive to someone; to do or say something that shows a lack of respect for someone.

“She just looked so dumb, standing there, not knowing what was going on. God, you’d think shenever“PERiod!” (King, 1974:13)

The researcher found that Carrie’s friend, Sue often insulted and bullying Carrie. Chris insulted Carrie here due to her lack of knowledge of what period is. The lack of opportunities for some teenagers to explore adulthood knowledge freely due to excessive restraint from parents will obstruct the process of thinking. The same thing happened to Carrie, where she is a girl who has a narrow insight because her mother restraint her knowledge about anything due to her very fanatical religion view of a mother. She needlessly has to cut Carrie off from all normal social life just cause to avoid sinful acts. It means that she is easily to believe with anything that her friends said and makes her easy target to be bullied.

“Sue felt welling disgust as the first dark drops of menstrual blood struck the tile in dime-sized drops. “For God’s Sake, Carrie, you got

your period!" she cried. "Clean yourself up!" "Ohuh?" "You're bleeding!" Sue yelled suddenly, furiously. "You're bleeding, You big dumb pudding!". (King, 1974:8)

The quotation, Carrie was mocked by Sue to an extension she was calling her names because her lack of knowledge about period. Mocking is where the aggressor laugh at or make fun of someone or something by calling them nasty names and by copying an action or a way of behaving or speaking to make the victim feel bad, worthless, or unimportant. Carrie has her first period in her life that happens right after she finishes her shower at the same day. Not having a clue of what a menstruation is makes Carrie dumbfounded and scared when sees blood running down her legs. The girls in the locker room, including Chris Hargensen and Sue Snell, starts to circle her and laughs at her.

"I'm sure she'll be alright," she said". Carrie only has to go over to Carlin Street. The fresh air will do her good. Morton gave the girl the yellow slip. "You can go now, Cassie," he said magnanimously. (King, 1974:19)

In this situation Carrie is once again being mocked by her schoolmate, Chris Hargensen, by calling her "Cassie". She does not like being called Cassie, because Carrie feels really insulted by that name and by Chris calling her the name of an animal doesn't have any sense to her at all.

Tommy Erbter, age five, was biking up the other side of the street. He was a small, intense-looking boy on a twenty-inch Schwinn with bright-red training wheels. He was humming "Scoobie Doo, where are you?" under his breath. He saw Carrie, brightened, and stuck out his tongue. "Hey, ol' fart-face! Of prayin' Carrie!" (King, 1974:16)

In the novel, Carrie even get a verbal abuse by her neighbor kid. Her bullying issue is so widespread that she is not only get bullied in school, she also get the hate outside the school premise.

"Devil's child," she moaned. "Devil's child, Satan spawn-". (King, 1974:115)

From the quotation, we can see that Carrie is also verbally abused by her mother calling her the devil's child. Not stopping at that, her mother also abuses her physically on this passage by throttling her neck. She even makes an attempt to gorge out Carrie's eyes with a butcher knife only because she has seen "that naked wickedness" where Carrie just try to fit in with her friend by wearing proper clothes but her mother said that it is a sin.

2. Social bullying

Social bullying is other forms of social manipulation that are directed to undermine the individual's social standing and can also constitute as a form of bullying, sometimes referred to as non-verbal bullying. This is even more subtle than verbal bullying. Being socially bullied is the second most common form of bullying, after verbal bullying. This type of bullying is also known as covert and relational bullying as it is designed to humiliate and damage someone socially.

There are many effects of social bullying such as depression that can lead to suicide, low self-esteem because victim feels rejected, unwanted, hated or isolated. Those feeling surface because emotional methods aims at getting someone so they suffer to feel isolate, alone and prompt depression. This type of bullying is designed to get others to ostracize the person being bullied involves hurting someone's reputation or relationships, leaving someone out on purpose, telling others not to be friends with someone, spreading rumors about someone, and embarrassing someone in public.

The researcher conclude the word unwanted describes better how the victim feels than unloved and unpopular, but they are still good words

to show how the victim feels. Humiliated, intimidated and inferior are also good words to describe the victim's feelings by the effects of social bullying. In the novel, Carrie's classmates also often got publicly humiliated her because she was different from the social norm in the school. She was very quiet, a shy person, and also she is having difficulty in socializing oftentimes makes her a perfect target for social humiliation by her peers.

Graffiti scratched on a desk in Chamberlain Junior High School: Roses are red, violets are blue, sugar is sweet, but Carrie White eats shit. (King,1974:8)

One of the meanest social bullying happened in Carrie is when someone wrote a 'poem' on her desk. This poem make her socially shunned because someone took his/her time to make Carrie's feels bad about herself and to get others to ostracize her classmate to join on isolating her from her circle of her classmate friend by hurting her reputation on the harsh words.

"PERiod, PERiod, PERiod!" Carrie stood dumbly in the center of a forming circle, water rolling from her skin in beads. She stood like a patient ox, aware that the joke was on her (as always), dumbly embarrassed but unsurprised. (King,1974:13)

The quotation we can clearly see that she accept her social standing as a bullied person and easily give up and accept her bully verbal bullying. She aware without looking that the joke must be on her as always and that makes her socially shunned. Carrie prefers silence than she should respond every catcall of her classmates. She feels has no power to revenge all of them.

"Carrie stood among them stolidly, a frog among swans". (King, 1974:10).

This situation we can clearly see the effect of her social bullying. She accept her 'reputation' and thought that she was not like the other. She thought that she was overweight, ugly and useless. Carrie was specifies as

one of the children who has difficulty in socializing. She is reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little. She almost never talked to her classmates at all as long as at the school. So that, her friends think that she is strange and worthy to get bullied.

“...Vic boomed into the mike: “The King and Queen of the 1979 Spring Ball-Tommy Ross and Carrie White!” (King, 1974:193)

At the prom, everyone was being nice to Carrie including Tommy. She wears dress that she makes by herself, wearing makeup, and she is not like her usual self where Carrie is usually seen with lots of pimple. Everyone complimented her. Then, the principal announced who were the Prom King and Queen of the year. Due to Chris sabotage, Tommy and Carrie won. Carrie was beyond happy. When they arrived on stage, Chris pulled the string that was connected to the pig’s blood bucket. Carrie was splattered with pig’s blood and the bucket fell, hitting Tommy in the head and knocking him out.

At that point, everyone got silent, and suddenly laughing at Carrie situation even ones that was nice to her at the beginning of the prom. Carrie was socially bullied by embarrassing and humiliating her social standing on public display. Carrie was very happy when she was accepted by everyone, just one day not being bullied, but it was all ruse. By splattered her with pig’s blood, it make her feel humiliated and ran to leave the building. At that time, Carrie was also snapped and lashed and almost killed everyone at that prom.

3. Physical Bullying

Physical bullying is a severe problem, affecting not only the bully and the victim, but also the other students who witness the bullying. In this type of bullying, the bully attempts to physically dominate the victims,

involves hurting victim's body or possessions. Parents, teachers, and other concerned adults and young people should be aware of what physical bullying is and some of the ways to handle it because unlike other bullying, physical bullying can be apparent to public eyes.

Physical bullying can be anything from hitting, pushing, kicking, spitting, throwing things at the victim and even stealing. Most of this type of bullying occurs in and around schools. Physical bullying can start at any age, although it is most common around the middle school age. Males are more likely to be involved with bullying than girls. However, girls can be involved with bullying too. Usually when a person wants more control of another person, he or she gains that control by becoming a bully. The physical bullying in the novel already can be seen since the very beginning of the story.

"A tampon suddenly struck her in the chest and fell with a plop at her feet and the girls were bombarding her with tampons and sanitary napkins, some from purses, some from the broken dispenser on the wall. They flew like snow and the chant became. "plug it up, plug it up, plug it up, plug it-" (King, 1974:9)

In the quotation above, the girls did a very horrible thing at Carrie who has no clue and unaware of what is happening to her. They yell at Carrie and also laugh at her and it does not stop there. They also abuse her by throwing tampons and sanitary napkins at her. This mix of abuse and her seeing blood coming out of her is making her remember the memory of her mother abusing her when she was a child, the exact same moment that is associated to the first time she used her telekinesis power. The anxiety overwhelms her with an intense emotion of fear. The fear is so intense that she cannot move her body. She just stands there, overwhelmed by the anxiety.

“... Billy Preston putting peanut butter in her hair that time she fell asleep in study hall; the pinches, the legs out stretched in school aisles to trip her up. Carrie always missing the ball, even in kickball, falling on her face in Modern Dance during their sophomore year and chipping a tooth, running into the net during volleyball; wearing stockings that were always run, running, or about to run, always showing sweat stains under the arms of her blouses”. (King, 1974:10)

The researcher found out that Carrie's peers physically bullying her very badly and the frequency of her being bullied is quite often. They play very mean pranks on her, pinch her, even trip her. They abuse Carrie both verbally and physically. Out of all normality features that affect Carrie, this one contributes the most to the turning point of Carrie becoming the monster.

Yet although she had swum and had laughed when they ducked her (until she couldn't get her breath anymore and they kept doing it and she got panicky and began to scream) and had tried to take part in the camp's activities, a thousand practical jokes had been played on ol' prayin' Carrie and she had come home on the bus a week early, her eyes red and socketed from weeping, to be picked up by Momma at the station... (King, 1974:16)

In this passage, Carrie got bullied by her camp friend when she took camp activities. Her friend tried to drown her in the lake, laugh at her even she panicked and scream at them to stop. Not only that, everyone at the camp even makes jokes and laugh at her to the point that she went home with red eyes because she has been crying on the bullying she has to endure.

“Oh Momma, I was so scared! And the girls all made fun and threw things and—” Momma had been walking toward her, and now her hand flashed with sudden limber speed, a hard hand, laundry-callused and muscled. It struck her backhand across the jaw and Carrie fell down in the doorway between the hall and the living room, weeping loudly. (King, 1974:27)

This is where Carrie got abused physically by slapping, kicking, even chocking just because she told her mother that she was having her first period. Even though Carrie did not do anything wrong, but in her mother eyes, just by being a full 'woman', it would be a total sin in her eyes. Carrie

was dragged by her mother to an altar at her home and force to pray by her religious fanatical mother to wash away her sin. She even talked about the sin of Eve and that Eve was weak because she was a woman and got pregnant. Weeping and snuffling, Carrie bowed her head to pray. She has snot from her nose from crying too much and she wiped it away.

Mrs. White threw her tea in Carrie's face. It was only lukewarm, but it could not have shut off Carrie's words more suddenly if it had been scalding. She sat numbly, the amber fluid dripping from her chin and cheeks onto her white blouse, spreading. (King, 1974:25)

Not stopping at that, Mrs. White threw her tea toward Carrie's face when she told her she was going to prom with Tommy. Even though the tea was only lukewarm, this is where Carrie snapped and got angry at her mother for trying to stop her for going and using her telekinesis power by forcing to lock her own mother in a room.

"You apparently haven't realized all the implications of in loco parentis in this matter, Mr. Hargensen. The same umbrella that covers your daughter also covers Carrie White. And the minute you file for damages on the grounds of physical and verbal abuse, we will cross-file against your daughter on those same grounds for Carrie White."
.... "Never mind what you were speaking of. This girl, Carietta White, was called 'a dumb pudding' and was told to 'plug it up' and was subjected to various obscene gestures. She has not been in school this week at all. Does that sound like physical and verbal abuse to you? It does to me." (King, 1974:35)

This is the one of the evident of physical abuse that Carrie's has to suffer and her principal on her school knew about the bullying. When Mr. Hargensen, Chris father try to sue principal for suspending Chris from prom because she bully Carrie, principal retaliate by saying that he will suing back for the same ground Carrie White abuse that was done by Chris.

4. Cyberbullying

Unlike verbal, social, and physical bullying behaviors, cyberbullying using digital platform, including hardware such as computers and

smartphones, and software such as social media, instant messaging, texts, websites and other online platforms to bully the victim. It can be initiated by the bullies anytime and anywhere considering smartphone can be brought to any place and it makes cyberbullying really dangerous just because how easy it is to initiate. Cyberbullying also has the advantages to the bullies where they can remain anonymous to the victim.

Cyberbullying can happen in public or in private and sometimes only known to the target and the person bullying. Cyber bullying include harassment, flaming, exclusion, outing, masquerading, dissing, and trolling. In the novel Backlash, the main character, Lara got bullied on Facebook by her 'crush' and resulting Lara try to commit suicide because she can't handle it.

THE WORDS on the screen don't make sense. They can't.
He says: You're an awful person.
He says: You're a terrible friend.
He says: I know you've been checking out dresses for the homecoming dance.
He says: What makes you think I'd ever ask you out?
He says: I'd never be caught dead at the school dance with a loser like you.
He doesn't say it in a private message. He posts it publicly, on my Facebook wall, where everyone can see. Twenty-five people have already liked what he wrote. Even people I thought were my friends. Why would anyone like something that mean? (Littman, 2015:8)

This is the opening chapter of Backlash where we actually can clearly see that Lara has been cyberbullying by her crush on Facebook that she was a horrible person. Lara was surprised because Christian said that out of nowhere. The worst is he said on public post, not on private chat, where he friended all of Lara high school friend and even liked the post. At the beginning of the novel we immediately see the cyberbullying itself.

A few people say Christian's a jerk and ask where does he get off saying stuff like that, but someone else even comes out and says why doesn't Lara kill herself? I wonder if she saw that before she decided to ... you know, do whatever she did that made the ambulance come.

And I wonder — what will happen if she dies? Oh God. What if she's already dead? I check my Facebook page. There are fifty likes on the picture of Lara on the stretcher being wheeled to the ambulance, and it's been shared a bunch of times.

She looks dead.

Is Lardosaurus dead?

RIP Lardo.

Corpse Girl. (Littman, 2015:31)

Bree, Lara's former best friend, posted pictures of Lara got carried away by ambulance unconsciously on Facebook. The post that she made got lots of attention to the point people post nasty comments on Bree's pictures. People commented that she is fat and ugly (she used to be fat when she was in high school and really struggled about that), and worse of all someone bullied her by calling her names like Lardo and Lardosaurus. They even said stuff like RIP and Corpse Girl. This type of cyberbullying called outing where a bully overshares personal and private information, pictures, or videos about someone publicly in this case, Lara's suicide pictures.

My lungs feel paralyzed. I can't breathe. Why is he saying this? What changed from yesterday to today?

Tears roll down my cheeks as I type back.

Why? WHY?!!!!??????????

But when I press Return, it won't let me send it. He's blocked me.

I hit the keyboard in frustration, shaking my head. No, no, no.

I can't ask him why. I can't ask anyone why.

The only person left to ask is me. (Littman, 2015:9)

This is why social media platform is really dangerous to children and teens. They still haven't grasp that words is like a sword, it can kill people. Lara blame herself for something that she did not do or even know.

A few people have posted defending me, saying that I'm not a loser, that he's a jerk for posting that.

But my eyes keep going back to Christian's words. I don't understand. I thought we were friends.

What did I do wrong? I don't understand.

I wait for him to answer, so numb with hurt and panic that I can't even cry.

When the answer comes, I wish it hadn't.

He says: You're a loser. The world would be a better place without you in it. GOOD-BYE, LOSER!!! (Littman, 2015:8)

At this passage we dived to the core of the problem of this novel, the cyberbullying and show how fatal the effect were just by few words by stranger online. Christian even said some horrible words like how Lara is a sore loser and the world would be a better place without her. This will trigger something later on in the novel.

The first step is to set up a new Gmail account. Then I use the new Gmail account to open a new Facebook account. I search Google images for a really hot guy, the kind of guy I know that Lara would think is gorgeous. This is where I have an advantage from being her former best friend. I know her taste in guys. I end up picking an Abercrombie model, I create a new identity for him. On his new fake Facebook profile, I call him Christian. Christian DeWitt. He goes to East River High, which is about an hour away from here — far enough that Lara wouldn't know him and close enough that she'd think they might have a chance of meeting someday. (Littman, 2015:96)

Lara was jealous that Lara got accepted in cheerleading squad while she was not. Bree was bitter because she saw Lara laughing with her new friend and thought Lara was laughing at her so Bree decided to harass Lara online. Bree create a fake account on Facebook just to trick Lara on that platform. This situation called masquerading where Bree creates a fake identity to harass Lara anonymously.

In addition to creating a fake identity, Bree even create a fake Gmail account, fake social media profile where she was picking an Abercrombie model, create a new identity for him as Christian DeWitt and selecting a new identity and photos to fool Lara. In masquerading cases, the bully tends to be someone the victim knows quite well which is why Bree have an advantage from being her former best friend because she know her taste in guys.

4.2.2 Impacts of Bullying in Carrie and Backlash Novels

Bullying can affect everyone—those who are bullied, those who bully, and those who witness bullying. According to the Centers for Disease

Control and Prevention (CDC), bullying affects 19% of high school students and cyberbullying affects 15% of high school students. Middle schools reported the highest rate of bullying (25%), at least once a week. Bullying is linked to many negative outcomes including impacts on mental health, substance use, and suicide. It has detrimental effects on students' health, wellbeing and learning.

Being bullied can affect everything on a person's physical, emotional, academic and social well-being and cyberbullying has a direct relationship on the impact to the victim with traditional forms of bullying. Students who are bullied either it is traditional form or cyberbullying often experience depression, low self-esteem that may last a lifetime, shyness, loneliness, physical illnesses, and threatened or attempted self-harm. Some students miss school, see their marks drop or even leave school altogether because they have been bullied. In conclusion, it is the victim that is the one who suffers a lot because of bullying they suffered. The victim is difficult to behave as normal as other people or those who have no experience on bullying at all, because the memory of being bullied will always haunt the victim and stay in the past, present or future.

1. Behavioral Impact

As we may know, the impact of bullying can lead to permanent problems in the victim's life. These problems could lead to a lifestyle of self-harm or other destructive behavior and may take years of recovery. Similar to traditional bullying, cyberbullying also causes significant emotional and psychological distress. In fact, just like any other victim of bullying, cyberbullied victims experience anxiety, fear, depression, and low self-esteem. They also may deal with low self-esteem, experience physical symptoms, and struggle academically.

Cyberbullying affects victim everyday lives and is a constant source of distress and worry. With mobile technology being so freely available, it is an ongoing issue and one that is very relentless because it is can be initiated anywhere. Not only does it go on after school, college or work has finished, but it then carries through into the next day and the cycle continues.

a. Changes on behavior

They will act different from before being bullied, and showing different energy. For example other sort of feeling may rose, Lara always felt over the moon and overall happy when she was chatting with Christian on Facebook but when Christian publicly told Lara off, she began to feel embarrassed. Victim of cyberbullying felt humiliated due to being bullied on cyberspace, online bullying feels permanent. They know that once something is out there, it will always be out there. When Lara's cyberbullying occurs, the nasty posts, messages or texts can be shared with multitudes of people. The sheer volume of people that know about the bullying can lead to intense feelings of humiliation.

THE WORDS on the screen don't make sense. They can't.
He says: You're an awful person.
He says: You're a terrible friend.
He says: I know you've been checking out dresses for the homecoming dance.
He says: What makes you think I'd ever ask you out?
He says: I'd never be caught dead at the school dance with a loser like you.
He doesn't say it in a private message. He posts it publicly, on my Facebook wall, where everyone can see. Twenty-five people have already liked what he wrote. Even people I thought were my friends. Why would anyone like something that mean? (Littman, 2015:8)

This is the opening chapter of Backlash and the datum above shows that Lara has been cyberbullied by her online crush on Facebook. Lara was very surprised because Christian said that out of nowhere. The worst part is that he said it on public post, not on private chat, where he friended all of

Lara high school friend and even liked the post. At the beginning of the novel we immediately see the effect cyberbullying itself.

Because Christian isn't even real. He's fake. I tried to kill myself over a boy who doesn't even exist. It's official. I am the stupidest person alive. And I wish, even more now, that I were dead. (Littman, 2015:76)

When she found out that Christian wasn't real, Lara was devastated. She tried to kill herself for someone who is not real, she felt humiliated and told herself that she was the stupidest person and wish she was dead and not failing killing herself.

The Kelleys are our friends.
Were our friends, is more like it. (Littman, 2015:16)

Victim of bullying tends to prefer being alone, may feel helpless, unsafe and afraid. In *Backlash*, Lara also felt she was helpless to the point she was always complained to her best friend. In the novel, Lara and Bree used to be best friends. They were pea in a pod, inseparated, they even build a tree house together but in high school, Lara got bullied due to her weight and she always complaining to Bree about how miserable her life is. Because of this, Bree got fed up with all the whining and complain that Lara did, she distanced herself. The root of the problem is because Lara got insecurity, the impact of her body shaming, she just want to vent up to her best friend, but Bree did not like it.

b. Depression

Depression is an illness that is not totally understood, and may have a variety of causes, but it is clear that it can have a relationship to bullying. Depression causes victim to feel depressed, anxiety, and other stress-related conditions. Depression also provoke the feeling of being vulnerable and powerless and often lead to victim missed going to school. Not stopping

at that, it also has the effect of long lasting sadness, low self-esteem and lack of confidence where bully victim feel overwhelm from the sheer of bullying, whether it is traditional or cyberbullying, they inflicted to.

“Tell me about the depression ... When did that start?”
“I can’t remember exactly. I think it was when she was in seventh grade? (Littman, 2015:24)

Her root of committing suicide is back when she was bullied in high school. She was really depressed about that and her sister, Syd, often hear her crying every night in her room. When Syd told their parent about it, Lara got mad and immediately sent her to see therapist.

Christian. You’re realoser aloser aloser aloser aloser.
The world would be a better place without you in it.
I failed. Can’t even get that right.
Wanted it to be over and it’s not.
It’s not over it’s not over it’s not over.
Hurthurthurthurthurtnononononononono. (Littman, 2015:35)

This is one of the impact of depression because of bullying where victims often succumb to anxiety and other stress-related conditions. Because of this, victims may blaming themselves for the bullying they have suffered. Lara blamed herself for what Christian said, she complied on what Christian said and try to kill herself but when she failed on doing that, she blamed herself because she can’t even get suicide attempt to work.

My lungs feel paralyzed. I can’t breathe. Why is he saying this? What changed from yesterday to today?
Tears roll down my cheeks as I type back.
Why? WHY?!!!!??????????
But when I press Return, it won’t let me send it. He’s blocked me.
I hit the keyboard in frustration, shaking my head. No, no, no.
I can’t ask him why. I can’t ask anyone why.
The only person left to ask is me. (Littman, 2015:9)

Victims of cyberbullying often find it themselves being vulnerable and powerless. Typically, this is because the bullying can invade their home through a computer or cell phone at any time of day. They no longer have a place where they can escape. To a victim, it feels like bullying is

everywhere and the bullies can remain anonymous make the victim feel vulnerable and may asking why they are being cyberbullied in the first place. In this case, Lara blame herself for something that she did not do or even know. She did not know why Christian said that the stuffs he wrote on her Facebook wall and it make Lara feels vulnerable and lead to suicide attempt later on.

A few people have posted defending me, saying that I'm not a loser, that he's a jerk for posting that.
But my eyes keep going back to Christian's words. I don't understand. I thought we were friends.
What did I do wrong? I don't understand.
I wait for him to answer, so numb with hurt and panic that I can't even cry.
When the answer comes, I wish it hadn't.
He says: You're a loser. The world would be a better place without you in it. GOOD-BYE, LOSER!!! (Littman, 2015:8)

Being targeted by cyberbullies is crushing and the victims may feel overwhelm especially if a lot of kids are participating in the bullying. It can feel at times like the entire world knows what it is going on. Sometimes the stress of dealing with cyberbullying can cause kids to feel like the situation is more than they can handle and this passage proved it. The cyberbullying inflicted to Lara shows how fatal the effect were just by few words by stranger online. Christian even said some horrible words like how Lara is a sore loser and the world would be a better place without her. This will trigger something later on in the novel because Lara feel overwhelm by mean words people were wrote on her Facebook.

c. Forms of mistreatment

Another impact of bullying, whether it is traditional or cyberbullying, victims often do forms of mistreatment either to themselves or others such as: self-hate, feeling worthless, helpless or hopeless and often blame themselves for the bullying. When push comes to shove the victim of

bullying may also snapped and retaliate to their bullies. They inflicted pain to the bully in form of revenge.

She looked the part of the sacrificial goat, the constant butt, believer in left-handed monkey wrenches, perpetual foul-up, and she was. She wished forlornly and constantly that Ewen High had individual—and thus private—showers, like the high schools at Westover or Lewiston. They stared. They always stared. (King, 1974:8)

The victim changing behavior like the feeling of worthlessness, helplessness or hopelessness are usually not very apparent to the public eyes. Carrie often feel worthless and unconfident about herself. This forms of self-mistreatment because the years of bullying she has been suffered makes her feel not really worth anything where she always accept the stare people throwing at her. This is one of the reason why people keep bullying someone. It is because they do not know the victim internal struggle and thought it was fine to keep bullying them.

Her eyes were wide open and dark with knowledge. “They laughed at me. Threw things. They’ve always laughed.” (King, 1974:14)

This datum shows Carrie was feeling worthless about herself again because her friend laugh at her first experience of having period and she freak out. She did not know what period is because her religious mother won’t taught her. Carrie knows that she always getting laughed at, and that makes her sad. She has to go through that all year long, every day on her school where she because the center of jokes, snickerers.

When Carrie gradually discovers she has telekinetic powers, she can’t control it to the point that the power helping her to retaliate and take revenge in a horrendous way against her classmates, her mother, and the entire town.

“...THE POWER!! It was time to teach them a lesson. Time to show them a thing or two. She giggled hysterically”. (King, 1974:220)

Based on the quote, Carrie finally decides to use her power to get revenge and retaliate because she has been stressed for always being bullied and the stress and humiliation keep adding and adding up to the point where Carrie snaps and use her telekinesis power to destroy her hometown. The telekinesis ability in her, suddenly rises up and cries the word out strongly. Carrie wants revenge with them who's laughing at her, because Carrie feels humiliated again after the incident in the locker room. She wants to give them a thing or two lessons, because her patience has run out. This sentence is one of sentence that is often spoken of her mother.

Carrie walks back toward the gymnasium, she giggles. She sees the sprinklers system in the gym. She thinks that she can turn on the sprinklers system and close all the doors to make them trapped in the gymnasium. Then Carrie focuses her mind on the sprinklers system and the water is suddenly showered the entire gymnasium and all the doors slam and close.

“...kill it wasn't enough. They weren't crying yet, so it wasn't enough. (hurt them then hurt them)” (King,1974:223)

The impacts of years of bullying make her retaliate at the prom and targets all of her bullies. Based on the quotation, Carrie feels not enough only to make rain in the gym. They have already got wet but it is not as wet as she, gets wet because of blood. She wants them to feel what she feels. She wants to hurt them until they cry, it's the same with her who always cries of shame because of her classmates ridicule.

Carrie moves power cords which stretched across on the stage, some of the lights turn off when power cord hits a puddle of water. There is a boy who holds a microphone stands on the stage and then his body gets electricity shock. The boy falls down to one amplifier and there is an

explosion. Almost all audiences have trapped inside in the gym and eventually they die, but some of them can get out from the gym. She does not only destroy the gym, when Carrie walks home, but she opens the hydrant, turns the screws on the hydrant so that water explodes and no one will be able to extinguish the fire in Chamberlain. Two gas stations in Chamberlain have exploded. Power transformers have exploded too, high tension wires falls into the street, some resident of Chamberlain town who touches the cable are died.

Carrie decides to go home, when she arrives at home, her mother is waiting and going to kill her, but in return the mother dies because of the telekinesis ability. Carrie feels regret and she wants to destroy the roadhouse near her home, to her mother's revenge. Carrie walks to the Cavalier (roadhouse) with the knife in her shoulder, and she finds Chris and Billy in the parking lot of the Cavalier. Carrie is standing in front of Billy's car, Chris scream and Billy shock that cause him to lose control. They hit the Cavalier, Billy is thrown forward and the steering column spears him, and Chris is thrown into the dashboard. The gas tank split opens and explodes.

Carrie drags herself to leave the parking lot the Cavalier until she has not power anymore because she has been full of blood on her shoulder. She lays on her side, and Susan finds her is lying in a small pool of blood with a knave still stabs on her shoulder. Susan looks for Carrie because Susan wants to know about Tommy, and Susan has a feeling that Carrie's in the Cavalier. Carrie talks with Susan by telepathy. Carrie blames Susan who asks Tommy to take her to the prom night.

“...State officials say that the death toll in Chamberlain stands at 409, with 49 still listed as missing”. (King, 1974:246)

This is the result of the backlash and revenge of Carrie's bullying, a major disaster has struck the town of Chamberlain. Most of students of Ewen School, who attend the prom night become the victims. Finally, Chamberlain town becomes the ghost town, because almost all of town has got fire, and almost the residents of Chamberlain have died.

"...I came to kill you, momma. And you were waiting here to kill me".
(Carrie, 1974:249)

Not only Carrie has killed many people in her school and destroys almost the entire Chamberlain town, she even seeks revenge and try kills her mother by stopping her mother's heart with her telekinesis. After her mother die, Carrie deeply regrets her action. Carrie gets out from her house and she remembers that there is something she should do,

Carrie remembers her mother always wants to be an angel with a sword who will walk through the parking lots of roadhouses and cut down the wicked. Carrie will do what her mother wants. Carrie walks to the Cavalier, the roadhouse which is near from her house and she destroys the roadhouse to be an angel who is going to kill bad guys on the roadhouse.

Carrie glared at him with sudden smoking rage. The bike wobbled on its training wheels and suddenly fell over. Tommy screamed. The bike was on top of him. Carrie smiled and walked on. The sound of Tommy's wails was sweet, jangling music in her ears.
If only she could make something like that happen whenever she liked.
(Carrie, 1974:16)

This is where Carrie snapped to Tommy, a five years old boy who calls her mean names. She suddenly feel a humongous rage and use her telekinesis power to make Tommy fell over his bike. Tommy was wailing out loud, but that makes Carrie smile and laugh to the point she wants to use her power to take revenge on people who bullied her.

2. Suicidal Behavior

Suicide is the act of taking one's own life and bullying increases the risk someone may try to take their own life. Either being a bully or the victim of bullying can contribute to increase the risk of engaging in self-harm, as well as suicidal thoughts and actions in both boys and girls. Bullying victims are constantly tormented by bullies, in cyberbullying case it is through text messages, instant messaging, social media, and other outlets, often begin to feel hopeless. They may even begin to feel like the only way to escape the pain is through suicide. As a result, they may fantasize about ending their life in order to escape their tormentors. From both of the novels, it is only *Backlash* that implemented suicide theme in the story.

"Lara?" I call, concern starting to nudge out anger. "Are you okay?"
Nothing. Not even the tiniest movement of water. Panic rises to the back of my throat as I run downstairs, almost tripping on the last three steps.

"Mom — I think something's wrong with Lara!"

...I let the EMTs in and point them up the stairs. This time I follow. By the time we get up there the bathroom door is open, and I glimpse the pill bottles lined up on the edge of the bathtub like birds on a telephone wire.

Oh, Lara. Why? (Littman, 2015:14)

The datum above shows point of view of Lara's sister, Syd, where she was worried because Lara locked herself in the bathroom. It is right at the opening chapter of *Backlash* novel. When she knocked, she did not get a response, it was a total silence. No running water whatsoever, no snarky reply from Lara, Nothing. And it scares Syd where she told her mother about Lara isn't responding. They even called the police, ambulance and dad because they can't get through the locked door.

When Syd called the police, she told them that Lara have a suicidal tendency from her bullying few years ago and her cyberbullying triggered it where she tried to commit suicide. When the EMTs force their way in through the bathroom, Syd glimpse the pill bottles lined up on the edge of

the bathtub like birds on a telephone wire. This is the impact of her cyberbullying she suffered, where Christian, Lara's online crush, told her to kill herself on Facebook, and she just did that because she feel really worthless and not knowing why her crush said something like that.

Christian just messaged me that the world would be a better place without me in it. He's right. I wish I knew what I did to make him change his mind about me so suddenly, without any warning. If I only understood, then I could change, I could be a different Lara, a nicer Lara, a better Lara. A Lara that people didn't like one minute and then hate the next. A Lara that didn't make friends, then lose them. (Littman, 2015:139)

This is where Lara tried to commit suicide. She was in her bathroom, staring at the reflection of herself, and got hold medicine from the medicine cabinet. Her hand trembles on the mirror as she watched a tear ice its way down all of her cheeks. She doesn't understand what trigger Christian to send her such vile message. She wish she knew it and wish to change it, to be a better person. Christian got ahold Lara so bad that she was willing try to change for him. One minute he's about to ask her to his school dance, the next minute he's posting on Lara's wall that she's an awful person and a terrible friend. That he would never consider being seen with a loser like Lara at his school dance. He didn't even know her in middle school, before Lara's Mom took her to the nutritionist and the shrink and she lost thirty pounds.

Lara think it doesn't matter and by committing suicide she think that way is better for everyone. Lara got all the pill bottles and line them up on the edge of the bathtub, and grab the plastic cup that holds toothbrush and fill it with water. She think by her making the Lake Hills High varsity cheerleading squad is probably the most awesome thing I've ever accomplished in her life. It made her feel like she'd finally turned the corner from miserable to happy. That didn't last long. Nothing will she think, because Lara won't be here anymore. She think suicide is the easy way to escape from all. No more pain. No more feelings. No more anything. No more 'her'. She fill up the glass from

the faucet, open the first bottle. She pour the pills into her shaking palm, put as many into her mouth and swallow, and wash them down. Rinse and repeat.

“Your parents said Lara was doing better. Has she ever shown any suicidal tendencies?” (Littman, 2015:25)

Sara got better when she was losing her weight. Nobody teases her and calling her “Lardo” anymore, but before that, the situation is just worse for Lara. Syd often hear Lara sobbing in the middle of the night, listening through the wall. Syd hear her long, tearful video chats with Bree, where she’d say how she couldn’t stand another day at school, how she wished she were dead. The worst part is Syd and Lara didn’t get along because of Lara bullying just because their parents always pay attention to Lara, and ignored Syd and sometimes wondering what it would be like to be an only child. Syd hoping God would forgive her, because she hated herself for wondering that.

Moving head side to side, trying to shake away thoughts, trying not to remember again.
But then I see his face.
See the words he wrote.
See them on my computer screen.

....
Don’t want to remember.
Don’t want to live.
“Christian” (Littman, 2015:36)

When Lara wake up in the hospital, Lara was forced to tell what triggered her to commit suicide. She didn’t want to remember it anymore. The word Christian said, etched deeply on Lara to the point she just want to forget, and even don’t want to live. The next passage said:

CHRISTIAN SAID I was a loser.
He said the world would be a better place without me in it.
And now I’m a loser at trying to make that happen.
Everyone expects me to be happy that I failed.
But I’m not. (Littman, 2015:49)

How Lara deeply hurt on what Christian said, where he said the world would be a better place without Lara in it, and when she failed to do

that, she is not happy. Her parents, both of them, and her sister is very relief when Lara wake up from her coma. Although in this case, Lara didn't. She wasn't happy that she failed to commit suicide, saying she is a failure and continue to do that.

I woke up, my heart racing, with tears streaming down my cheeks. In the stillness, in that lonely quiet of three in the morning when no one else was awake, I cried into my pillow so my sister wouldn't hear through the wall, and I wished once again that the pills had done their job. And the question that I asked myself, over and over, as I tried to get back to sleep, staring at the shadows on the ceiling was: What did I do wrong? (Littman, 2015:69)

On this passage, Lara tried to blame herself again. When she woke up, the nightmare keep repeating over and over where she was transported to the day she committed suicide. With teary eyes, she kept asking to herself what she did to deserve such treatment from Christian. She muffled her cries with pillow so her sister won't listen to her weeping in quiet morning at three am.

I curled up, wishing that I were a turtle with a hard shell that I could retreat into and hide when things got difficult or scary. And I stuck my fingers in my ears, asking myself again why I had to be such a failure, why I couldn't even get a simple thing like taking too many pills right. (Littman, 2015:70)

The next page, she contemplate asking herself why she failed killing herself, why she didn't get a simple thing like the amount of pills right to kill herself. Often times, cyberbullying got so bad like traditional bullying, where they keep blaming themselves like Lara.

Based on Cowie, et al theory, there are two behavioral impacts of bullying which are behavioral impact and suicidal impact. In Backlash, there are evidences that bullying extends to external impact that are not mentioned by Cowie, et al, (2009). Bullying also impacts the family of the victim, the bully and their family, and there are positive impacts as well.

Maybe if I started acting all moody and depressed like Lara, Mom would give me a pass on being a jerk, too. Even now that Lara's doing better, my parents let her get away with stuff because she was so depressed before. (Littman, 2015:11)

Lara's sister is one of the character from Backlash that got heavily affected by Lara's cyberbullying. In the novel, Lara's parent always pay extra attention to Lara and ignored Syd completely. Lara suffered bullying high school due to her overweightness. Lara's often acting moody and depressed and their parent never really minded it, and Syd despises Lara attitude.

"I want to go home," I tell him, my voice cracking despite all my best efforts to stay cool. "I want to be able to audition for the musical tomorrow. I don't want Lara to ruin this like she does everything." (Littman, 2015:39)

This datum shows Syd missed her musical audition because of Lara's suicide attempt. Syd was forbidden by her parents to leave the hospital until Lara woke up and conscious. She thought it is very unfair that she misses everything that she was looking forward to just because Lara decided to kill herself. Because of her, she is also suffering and makes Syd hates Lara.

Dad stops and turns me so I'm facing him, with his hands on my shoulders. He looks down at me, and when I notice the shadows and lines around his eyes, I feel bad for causing him more problems. But then my fists clench, because why should I always have to be the one who feels bad? I've worked hard and now Lara's screwing things up for me. Story of my life. (Littman, 2015:39)

This is the continuation of Syd telling her father about her feeling. She felt that Lara always do something to make her life go haywire and disturbed. Lara always screw thing up for Syd and this is very saddening because sisters and family should come together in hard time like this, not condemning each other.

"Calm down? Our daughter almost died, Kathy!" Dad hisses. "And these animals are telling her she's fat and ugly and saying she's better off dead? Who does that? What kind of sick world do we live in?" "I don't know." Mom sighs. "But getting yourself arrested for assault isn't

going to help Lara. Or me. Don't forget I've got an election coming up in November." As if any of us could forget that for a second. "Our daughter is lying in a hospital bed and you're bringing up the election?" (Littman, 2015:38)

This is one of many scene Lara's parent fought in the novel. Lara's mother is a politician who trying to get reelected again but with Lara suicide attempt, it threw all of her hard work away. When Lara's father knew Lara was cyberbullied and saw the Facebook post, he got enraged. He has a very hard time believing on what people were wrote on Lara's Facebook. Lara's mother told her husband to be quiet due to him causing a scene and it will get him arrested. Lara's father is not having it though, accusing Lara's mother didn't care about Lara anything but her election.

"Mooom!" I shout without moving from the doorway. "There's a TV reporter here to see you."

"You were Lara Kelley's best friend. Why would you do this to someone you allegedly cared about?" "I ... didn't ... mean ... to." "You didn't mean to create a fake profile to trick her?" "No. I just ... I didn't ..."

(Littman, 2015:178)

When the reporter find out that it was Bree the one who has been masquerading to harass Lara online, they immediately interviewed her asking why she wrote horrible post to someone she allegedly cared about due to Lara is Bree former best friend. Bree was caught because the police traced the IP address and it shows Bree's home IP. At that time, Bree froze and panic, she only got saved by her mother by telling the interviewer to back off. This is the beginning of Bree's karma since everyone will know what she did and it will impact her and the rest of her family later on in the novel.

The box in the upper left-hand corner of the screen next to the newscaster's head has a picture of Mom — and underneath it, in big horror-movie-style letters, the caption "Monster Mom." I listen close to hear what they'll say about me. If Mom is a monster, and I'm her daughter, what does that make me? Monster Spawn? ((Littman, 2015:182)

After Bree and her mother got caught by the police, the media immediately broadcast the news on TV all across America. Beneath that, her mother's photo and "Monster Mom" captioned in the news. Bree's mother was furious and threaten to sue, but it was useless. Everyone all over the country knew what they have done, and they will be condemn for that later on the novel.

"Daddy, I don't want to go to school. I don't feel well." "Here's the thing, honey: You made a big mistake. You did something that was pretty stupid and very wrong. And now there are consequences." He looks at me with such sadness and disappointment in his eyes that it's much worse than if he were shouting. "I wish you'd taken a little time to stop and think about the consequences before you did what you did, but you didn't." (Littman, 2015:186)

After the news spread, and her own brother even told Bree that he hated her, she refused to go to school. She was afraid that she will get bullied by her schoolmates because of her doing. Not only that, her father has already getting voice mail, email, on his work website and none of them are very pleasant. Her father insist for Bree to keep going on school, and told Bree to suck it up because her action, which is very wrong, has the consequences as well. He even look Bree with such a disappointment, wishing that Bree was thinking before bullying someone online.

Jenny's just been standing there, not laughing, not saying anything. But then, unexpectedly, she speaks up. "I don't blame him," she says. "I'd go crazy, too, if you and your mom did what you did to my kid. If I had a kid, that is." "I'm sorry, Bree, but what you did was terrible. Lara almost died. Doesn't that bother you?" ((Littman, 2015:187)

Bree was also lose her friend due to the impact of her bullying Lara on cyberspace. Jenny was a quiet and mild friend, she is more a follower than a leader. That is why Bree was very surprised when she got told by Jenny, blaming her on Lara almost died. She was filled with angry and indignant fire and it was directed straight at Bree. Marci, her other friend,

told Jenny to shut up but deep down Bree knows that Jenny is the one who got it right about her, wish she had the courage to say so.

“Hi, it’s Bree, you know what to do, so do it after the beep,” my outgoing message says something else. Something that makes my blood run cold. It says, “I’m Breanna Connors, the sociopath who almost killed my best friend. Leave me a death threat,” in a voice that isn’t mine. My hands are trembling as I hand the phone back to Jenny. I dig my own cell out of my bag and turn it on. There are seventy voice mails. I push Play and put it on speaker so Jenny can hear. “I’m coming for you, sicko. I know where you live” is the first one. ((Littman, 2015:189)

At the school, someone hacked Bree’s voice mail on her phone. The

hacker changed her voicemail telling that Bree was a sociopath that almost killed her own best friend and to leave a death threat. Bree was also got a lot of voicemail threatening to kill her. She was shaking and freaked out about the death threat, but her friend told her to go to the principal office. She was in tears and does not believe for a second that everything is going to be okay, and thinking how will she be ever be really safe again.

“Someone hacked it and changed her outgoing message, asking people to leave her death threats, then posted the number online. When she turned it on after second period, there were already seventy messages. She got totally hysterical and Dad had to go to school and pick her up.”

I can’t help myself. “Worse than the stuff that people wrote on Lara’s Facebook wall?”

Liam stiffens. “At least people weren’t threatening to kill her.” (Littman, 2015:193)

The impact of Lara’s bullying also affect Syd and Liam friendship.

They still meeting each other even though they know what their sister did to each other. Liam told Syd that her sister got death threat on her voicemail. It was very awful and make Bree hysterical. Syd is taking her sister’s side this time unlike before that she mostly blamed Lara. She said because of Liam’s sister, Lara almost died. If it weren’t for Bree, Syd and her family would not be living through this nightmare. Her dad wouldn’t have a citation for disorderly conduct, her mom’s reelection campaign wouldn’t be on the rocks, Lara would be cheering at football games and getting on with her life

and she has had the chance to audition for the eighth-grade musical she has been dreamed about. Death threat is nothing compared to the post Bree wrote on Lara's Facebook. Both of the party is taking their sister side resulting Syd and Liam almost broke their friendship.

"He ... made ... me ... feel ... special," I sob. "Like ... I was actually ... worth something."

"Lara," she says, and her voice is softer and gentler than it has ever been before. "You are worth something. Maybe we need to work on you owning that before you get into more relationships." I shake my head. "How do I own something I can't see?" "That's what we're going to work on," she says. "Helping you to see your strengths." ((Littman, 2015:204)

After her suicide attempt, Lara was forced to see a therapist. At first, she thought it would not help her at all but after several meeting with her therapist, Lara opened up to her. Lara is very secretive person and rarely told her family on what going on her life. She told her therapist that Christian, even though he was fake, make her feel special. She never felt like that due to being overweight so she is very unconfident about herself and she feel unworthy of anything. Her therapist told Lara that she is worthy but aside that, they still need to work on Lara owning the fact pushed aside her believe that she is unworthy before she get into more relationships. He therapist promised that will see her strengths no matter what. Lara thought it was useless exercise because she doesn't have any strengths, but her therapist sounds very confident about the possibility of it happening that Lara feel a tiny whiff of hope and that is a very positive progress. Even though the bullying almost killed Lara, but the impact also help her on growing up and making Lara see her strength and leave her negativity in the past.

When I finally stopped, she said, "It sucks that you're going through all this, Lara, but did you ever think of asking me how my day went?" At the time, I just got mad. I thought she didn't care about me, that she just didn't understand how bad things were. I was so upset I hung up

on her. But now I realize that Bree had a point, the same one that Syd made at dinner. I've been wrapped up in my own pain for so long, I haven't paid much attention to anyone else's. (Littman, 2015:210)

After seeing her therapist, Lara was building her confident back pieces by pieces. When she found out that her sister has been suffering because of her bullying, she stood up for her. Lara was caught on her own pain for too long and she hasn't paid any attention to anyone else including her sister. She has been oblivious to the people who loved her. She promise she will change starting on her defending Syd from her mother and it will be her way moving forward. Syd was very surprised on Lara behavior because it was very "un-Laralike". This is also a positive impact on Lara's cyberbullying.

"Your brother got roughed up in the bathroom at school yesterday," Dad says. His knuckles are white around the handle of his coffee cup. "Four guys against one."
"Because of ..."
"Yes, Breanna — because of the situation that you and your mother created for this family. Because the two of you didn't think about how the repercussions of your actions would affect all of us." (Littman, 2015:219)

This datum shows that the bully family also got affected because of Bree's bullying behavior. Bree's brother was beaten up by four people in the bathroom just because he was related by blood with Bree. It was the repercussions of Bree's action even though Liam has nothing to do with it at all. Liam was one of the nicest character on *Backlash* due to his big sympathy toward Lara in the novel.

I walk past, hoping they don't notice me, but they do. "It's Bullying Bree," Ashley calls out. "Who are you and Monster Mom planning to pick on next, Bree?" Don't look. Just keep walking. "They better not pick on anyone." It's Tomas Garcia, the quarterback of the football team. "Otherwise we're going to come over and pick on them." Other voices saying, "Yeah," "Too right," and calling me and Mom curse words. (Littman, 2015:220)

On this passage, it shows that Bree got bullied by her schoolmates who know about her cyberbullied Lara incident. They called her name like

'Bullying Bree' and called her mother 'monster' and wonder who will be her next victim is. Not stopping at that, Bree also got verbal bullied with curse words. She tried to act tough, she keep walking and don't look at them. When she got to her locker, she was scared and shaking. No one even say hi to her now, no one asks if she is okay and no one notice her anymore unless people want to say something bad to her.

School isn't the only problem. The death threats have kept on coming. After Mom tells Dad about what happened at school, Dad makes Liam and me delete all our social media accounts. It upset me a little, but I could understand why Dad was making me do it. Liam, on the other hand ... I've never seen him so mad. (Littman, 2015:222)

Not only limited to school and Bree, the impact of Bree's bullying also affect her brother and her father. The death threats keep on coming, her father almost lost his job due to no one want to work with him being a father of a bully. Her brother got physically beaten up in school bathroom. The family already disconnected the landline and got an unknown number, but the death threat still keep coming. After Bree's mom tells dad about what happened at school, their dad makes Liam and Bree delete all their social media accounts — Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Tumblr. Liam also was very resentful toward Bree because of her doing and it makes Bree miserable.

"I keep wondering if it makes me a bad person," Liam says. "Dad says she's my sister, and family is so important, and we have to support each other, especially because she's getting so much grief from the outside." I feel all his muscles tense with anger. "But so am I," he says. "And it's not like I did anything wrong. And that's not all. We have to cut to basic cable because we can't afford the movie channels anymore, and Dad's talking about all these other 'sacrifices' we have to make. All because of Bree." (Littman, 2015:229)

This quotation shows the interaction of Syd and Liam. Liam confide to Syd, telling her that although Bree is his sister, he can't help but hated her. Liam's dad said to him that family ties is important, they have to support each other in tough times, but Liam still despises Bree. He was an outsider,

he has nothing to do with the awful stunts his sister and his mother were pulled. He was filled with anger because right now they have to cut everything, from TV cable, social media, land line, and cellphone. They are also very poor due to Bree's mother and father both lost their jobs. All of them have to make sacrifices and all because of Bree's fault.

Transferring schools only helped a little because everyone at my new school knows what happened. When you've been a national news story, it's hard to get a fresh start short of getting into the Witness Protection Program and getting a whole new identity. Important crime witnesses qualify for that, but high school cyberbullies don't. (Littman, 2015:230)

After all the death threat and the sacrifices they have to made, Bree's family decided to transfer her to another school. It was helping a little, although it is hard for Bree to make friends. They know what Bree's look like since her photos were already all over the news. They also already applied getting into the Witness Protection Program to get a whole new identity but high school cyberbullies don't have that luxury. Every day Bree has to face the whispers, the looks, the cold shoulders when she try to make new friends.

And then the person who bullied me got bullied, too. You'd think I'd be happy about the poetic justice of that, but the weird thing is, I wasn't. I mean, sure I was mad at Bree. I still am. But knowing that people were being so cruel to her didn't make me feel any happier. As strange as it seems, it only made me feel worse. (Littman, 2015:238)

At the time Lara knew Bree was also got bullied, she wasn't okay. She thought that it won't make her happy at all. She was very sad when she knew people were being very mean to Bree, as strange as it was, she was sympathizing to her bully. People who wanted "vengeance" on her behalf were as mean to Bree as Bree was to Lara. This shows that Lara has bigger heart, she still wishes Bree well even though she was hurt and almost die.

When the game starts, I don't know if it's because I think Bree might be there, but I cheer even louder, kick even higher, and smile even bigger than I normally do. I want to show everyone that Lara Kelley is doing just fine. Lara Kelley didn't let this destroy her — even though she almost did at first. (Littman, 2015:241)

This datum shows the time that Lara decided to go watch her high school football game, Lara was very determined to face everyone and showed that she was and is fine. She smiles brightly displaying that although she almost die, she was alright. Her cyberbullied incident didn't destroy her, didn't make her invalid, so she scream loudly to cheer up for the game.

The girl who fell for Bree's trick. The girl who tried to kill herself. I am that girl, but I'm not just her anymore. I've been working really hard to become more. I straighten my shoulders. "I liked the routine you guys did," I say, even though what I really want to say is Why, Bree? Why did you do it? "Thanks," Bree says. "We've been practicing that one for a while." She glances at the line ahead, as if desperate for it to be her turn so she can avoid talking to me anymore. "Oh ... I'm glad to hear that," Bree says. We're almost at the front of the line, and a stall opens up. "Is it okay if I go first?" she asks her friends. "I'm really desperate." "Bye, Lara!" she says, before escaping into the bathroom stall. They seem surprised that there wasn't more of a scene. What they don't realize is that when I get into the bathroom stall, my legs are shaking. I have to take several deep breaths to try to calm myself down before I emerge to go meet my friends at the food cart. (Littman, 2015:242)

When Lara met Bree in the bathroom, both of them didn't know what to say to each other. Lara want to scream and asked why she hurt her so much but she didn't. Instead, she asked about how different Bree looks with her new hair. She even compliment on Bree's cheerleader routine. Bree asked back on how she has been doing and Lara said that she feel great. After the conversation, Lara get into the bathroom stall, shaking. She has to take several deep breaths to try to calm down before going back to her friend. By not cursing down on Bree action, it shows that Lara learn to move on. To put all of her bad past behind, and this is a progress, a positive one, to not let anything bad define you anymore.

My memory box sits on the shelf above my desk. I haven't really been able to look at it since last year. It's just sat there. I take it down and remove the printout of the chat conversation where Christian DeWitt, the guy who never really existed, said Love you, which he never did. I rip the paper into tiny fragments and throw them in the garbage. It's time to make some new memories. Real ones, this time. Today I'm grateful that the pills didn't work. I'm grateful that every day I'm feeling a little bit stronger. I'm so very grateful that I get the chance to try again. (Littman, 2015:244)

Lara was looking at her memory box, where she put all of her past in there. She hasn't been looking at it since last year, it was a reminder of her bullying and Christian. However, Lara was feeling braver. The printout of their conversation, she rips them to pieces and throw it away. Lara decided it is time to make new memories, to move forward and being grateful for people around her on supporting her. She was grateful that she has the chance to try again, unlike before where she keep blaming herself for failing to commit suicide.

4.2.3 Society Views of Bullying in *Carrie* and *Backlash* Novels.

A society is a group of individuals involved in social interaction, and it comes with different view of matter on every individual. Society view about bullying comes differently based on individual knowledge toward bullying, how they are raised and their social awareness in regarding of bullying matter. In *Carrie* and *Backlash* novel, every character has different view on bullying range on very lacking to mostly educated about bullying. This is the society's view from:

a. Family

I switch off my phone. I don't care if he's sorry. I can't text with him right now. I want to shut off the entire disgusting, mean, insane world. And as I think that, I suddenly understand what might have made Lara do it. It's not easy being Lara's sister. If she weren't my sister, I probably wouldn't be her friend. But she is my sister. And nobody, nobody, sister or no sister, deserves what I just saw on that page. (Littman, 2015:42)

This is the perspective of Syd on the Lara's cyberbullying case. Lara and her sister didn't get along that well. She thought that her parent always pay attention to Lara just because she is having bullying problem on middle school. Syd always got dragged whether she wants to or not. When her mother forces Lara to go diet, Syd had to do it as well. When Lara commit suicide, Syd was having an acting audition but she can't go and immediately failed the audition.

Syd felt the unfairness she has to go through due to Lara decided to kill herself. However, she saw Lara's bully, Christian, and the comment he wrote on Lara's Facebook wall, she felt huge sympathy toward her sister. She thought her sister didn't deserve all the harassment on the cyberspace, sister or not. Nobody deserved to get treated that way and when Lara's friend agreeing on Christian comment saying that the world is better without her, she felt spiteful.

b. Friend

"You were kids," he said. "Kids don't know what they're doing. Kids don't even know their reactions really, actually, hurt other people. They have no, uh, empathy. Dig?" (King, 1974:39)

This is the view of bullying from Tommy's perspective. Tommy is Sue Snell's boyfriend, and when Sue told her that she felt bad of all of the bullying Carrie has been suffered in middle school, Tommy said that it is understandable because they were kids, kids don't have empathy yet. Kids don't feel remorse as well of their bad behavior could potentially hurt other people. So this is the main reason why most bullying happened in middle school ground, because kids still haven't grasp the impact of bullying can caused.

"But hardly anybody ever finds out that their actions really, actually, hurt other people! People don't get better, they just get smarter. When you get smarter you don't stop pulling the wings off flies, you just think

of better reasons for doing it. Lots of kids say they feel sorry for Carrie White—mostly girls, and that’s a laugh—but I bet none of them understand what it’s like to be Carrie White, every second of every day. And they don’t really care.” (King, 1974:40)

This is where Sue felt really bad about Carrie’s bullying. Carrie’s peer in middle school bully Carrie because she is different from other kids (shy, and have communication issue) and her mother, a very religious fanatic, viewed as a weird person as well by Carrie’s hometown folks. Sue thought about how hard it is to be Carrie because her bully, mostly girls, keep bully her without reason and without considering about Carrie’s feeling. They do it without care, and their action hurt other people.

“The kid’s name was Danny Patrick. He beat the living shit out of me once when we were in the sixth grade. Anyway, he finally picked on the wrong kid a year or so later. Danny got on him about something, and beat the shit out of him. Danny fell down and hit his head and went out cold but first I gave him a good kick in the ribs. Felt really bad about it afterward. You going to apologize to her?” It caught Sue flat-footed and all she could do was clinch weakly: “Did you?” “Huh? Hell no! But there’s a big difference, Susie.” “There is?” “It’s not seventh grade any more. And I had some kind of reason, even if it was a piss-poor reason. What did that sad, silly bitch ever do to you?” She didn’t answer because she couldn’t. She had never passed more than a hundred words with Carrie in her whole life, and three dozen or so had come today. She thought herself suddenly loathsome.” (King, 1974:25)

This is Tommy’s view of bullying that he share to Sue when Sue opened up to him about Carrie’s bullying. He told that he was physically bullied by someone called Danny Patrick on sixth grade once he was in middle school. A year later, being a mischievous kid Danny is, he then bullied another kid. Too bad for him, the kid actually strong and he fight Danny back resulting him in unconscious state. Tommy, feeling bitter about the bullying he felt a year ago, kicked him too when Danny is still unconscious.

Later on Tommy said that he felt really bad about what he did and asked Sue if she is going to apologize to Carrie. Sue was surprised and

asked Tommy back if he also apologize back to Danny but he said he is not but it is different with now. Tommy's situation was back in middle school, they are teenager now, not a kid anymore. Tommy asked the reason why Sue bullying Carrie and she was silent because she didn't have any reason to bully Carrie at all. She is just following her friend in bullying her so she did too.

But I am sorry for Carrie.

They've forgotten her, you know. They've made her into some kind of a symbol and forgotten that she was a human being, as real as you reading this, with hopes and dreams and blah, blah, blah. Useless to tell you that, I suppose. Nothing can change her back now from something made out of newsprint into a person. But she was, and she hurt. More than any of us probably know, she hurt. And so I'm sorry and I hope it was good for her, that prom. Until the terror began, I hope it was good and fine and wonderful and magic. . . .(King, 1974:61)

This datum describes the empathy Sue shows on Carrie when she got interviewed by newspaper. Carrie is a epistolary novel, where there will be news articles in it. Sue tell the interviewer that she felt sorry toward Carrie, they made her the way she was. She snapped because the doing of the townsfolk in tandem to bully Carrie nonstop. They have forgotten her and makes her a symbol as bad omen when Carrie used her telekinesis power to almost wipe out the town. Nothing in any news or newspaper shows the side of Carrie on why she unleashed her rage toward them.

Did u see her FB page? What that guy Christian wrote? No. Hold on. I flip through the pages of a two-month-old People magazine while waiting for him to look up Lara's page. "I can't BELIEVE it ... Man, people are sick. I'm so sorry." (Littman, 2015:41)

This is the view of Liam on the case of Lara cyberbullying. When Syd, Lara's sister, told some guy named Christian wrote something cruel on Lara's Facebook wall, he thought whoever wrote that post and commented on the post is a sick person. He doesn't understand what make people post horrible stuff to others and that makes Liam one of kindest and

most thoughtful about bullying character on *Backlash* even though he is still a freshman on high school.

“I don’t get it. How does that matter now?” Liam asks. I abandon my table-leg staring to look at him, because he’s taking this so seriously. “Are you saying just because Lara was kind of a head case in middle school it’s okay for all those kids to write that stuff on her wall?” “No, but —” “Because that’s just wrong.” Liam interrupts Mom before she can even finish her sentence. “Like, ‘to the end of the universe and back’ wrong.” (Littman, 2015:46)

This is the further proof of Liam view of Lara’s bullying where he have big empathy to Lara. Liam’s mother and sister discussing about Lara’s situation where they were saying mean stuff like it is inevitable that Lara commit suicide just because she was having mental problem in middle school. Liam defended her stating that it doesn’t matter if she was bullied before, Lara doesn’t deserve to get bullied online and the stuff people write on her Facebook wall.

There’s nothing anyone can do. That’s the worst part of it.
My fingers tighten around my phone. I feel like throwing it at the wall.
Someone should be able to do something. I want to do something. But I don’t know what to do or how to do it. (2015:64)

This is the continuation of Lara bullying view from. Liam was furious to himself since he felt there is nothing he can’t do about the bullying Lara suffered online. He is not friend of Lara directly, he is just Lara’s sister childhood friend. Yet he shows compassion on Lara’s situation unlike some close relative of Lara in the novel.

“You mean ... that awful guy ... who wrote all that stuff about Lara ... was you?”
My sister nods slowly, staring back at me with eyes red from weeping, her face stained with tears. “What is wrong with you?” I ask just above a whisper. “Why would you do that?” Bree doesn’t answer. She just puts her head down and starts crying again. I realize that I’ve grown up with Bree and I have no idea who she really is. Because the sister I thought I had wouldn’t do something that sick to anyone, especially someone who used to be her best friend. (Littman, 2015:165)

When he found that his sister is the one wrote the horrible thing on Lara’s wall, resulting Lara almost dying, he was enraged. Her sister that

was he's growing with, writing awful stuff that he can't comprehend how someone could wrote it. Later on, when Liam was shunned by people around him including from school and his neighbor, he blamed Bree and her mother for that. He thought why he was dragged by everyone when he didn't even take any part of it.

c. Teacher

"Mr. Hargensen, are you aware that your daughter and about ten of her peers threw sanitary napkins at a girl who was having her first menstrual period? A girl who was under the impression that she was bleeding to death?"

"Never mind," Grayle said. "Never mind what you were speaking of. This girl, Carietta White, was called 'a dumb pudding' and was told to 'plug it up' and was subjected to various obscene gestures. She has not been in school this week at all. Does that sound like physical and verbal abuse to you? It does to me." (King, 1974:34)

This is the perspective of Carrie's principal on Carrie's bullying. Her principal, Principal Grayle, acknowledge about Carrie's bullying situation and he did take measurement about it. Chris, Carrie's number-one-bully, was suspended from prom as the result of her bullying Carrie when she is having period scare. Chris throw her tampons and napkin at her and even call her mean names, and this makes school forced take action about it. Chris father who is a lawyer, threatened to sue principal for suspending Sue from prom, but Grayle retaliate and said they could take Carrie's bullying matter to court. Chris is graduated in June and has been accepted at Oberlin but she has been in a lot of detention and twenty of those have been for harassment of misfit pupils. She won't escape unscathed when the problem about Chris is a bully rose in court.

"I don't really care, Hargensen," Desjardin said. "If you—or any of you girls—think I'm wearing my teacher hat right now, you're making a bad mistake. I just want you all to know that you did a shitty thing on Friday. A really shitty thing."

"Did any of you stop to think that Carrie White has feelings? Do any of you ever stop to think? Sue? Fern? Helen? Jessica? Any of you? You

think she's ugly. Well, you're all ugly. I saw it on Friday morning." (King, 1974:31)

This is the Desjardin view on Carrie's bullying where she is the only one who defend Carrie when she got bullied due to the period accident in the shower. Desjardin is the only who stand up for Carrie by insisting their principal to take action for Carrie's bullying behavior. When Desjardin confronted all of the bullies, she told them what they did to Carrie was a horrible thing. She is a hard-headed woman even Chris cowering on Desjardin behavior. She won't take any nonsense from Carrie's bullies even one of the bully, Chris, having one of her parent working as a lawyer.

She was not afraid on resorting on physical also if they didn't listen to any Desjardin words. School's principal has decided on the punishment for the bullies, who all of them are girls which is one week's detention. However, Desjardin was not satisfied by the punishment they have been given because she thought the administration department do not have any real conception of how utterly nasty what the bullies did to Carrie. Nonetheless, it is still Desjardin detention so she told them they were going to be punished by running around the gym. Chris protested but Desjardin threatened her for skipping detention is going to be three days' suspension and refusal of the prom tickets.

Excerpt from a letter dated June eleventh from Rita Desjardin, instructor of Physical Education, to Principal Henry Grayle: . . . am returning my contract to you at this time. I feel that I would kill myself before ever teaching again. Late at night I keep thinking: If I had only reached out to that girl, if only, if only . . . (King, 1974:106)

This passage told from Desjardin view. She was the one who stand up to Carrie from the beginning. When she snapped, Carrie saved Desjardin first before releasing her rage in the prom ball room, and kill everyone else. Desjardin felt sorry that she didn't reach enough to her.

Carrie was misunderstood. She was hesitating on being a teacher again because the tragedy that befell on Carrie and to other students still haunt her.

d. Others (Society)

Found painted on the lawn of the house lot where the White bungalow had been located: CARRIE WHITE IS BURNING FOR HER SINS
JESUS NEVER FAILS (King, 1974:106)

This is the view of the society around Carrie. The view her as a disaster she was. They only blamed Carrie based on what she did to the town and not seeing on why actually did it. They judge her saying that she was a sinner, and it was all her fault without bothering checking the facts that it was due to the bullying she has been inflicted to.

It might not be amiss to close this book with a few lines from another Bob Dylan song, lines that might serve as Carrie's epitaph: I wish I could write you a melody so plain/That would save you, dear lady, from going insane/That would ease you and cool you and cease the pain/Of your useless and pointless knowledge . . . (King, 1974:106)

Bob Dylan made a song about the abundant of feeling Carrie felt when she was still alive and bullied. He described her suffering perfectly and wished his melody he wrote could soften the pain she felt wherever she is now.

"To be honest, I wasn't that unhappy that she and Bree started drifting apart," Mom continues. "I was worried it might get unhealthy for Bree to continue to hang around with her so much." (Littman, 2015:46)

This is Bree's mother point of view on Lara's bullying. When Lara got bullied in high school because of her weight, Lara and Bree drifted apart. Bree thought that Lara is very self-centered girl because she always complained to Bree about how it is unfair that people bully her because of her weight. When Bree found out Lara commit suicide, she told her mom, and her mother response is really tepid. We can conclude that she is having less empathy toward Lara.

“Oh. My. God,” Marci says so loudly I have to tell her to shush before the librarian does. She lowers her voice. “The girl is, like, totally delusional. She’s making lists of dresses to go to a dance with a guy that doesn’t even exist!”

“I know! Isn’t it hysterical?” I tell her. “And look at the dresses!” “This one just screams loser,” (Littman, 2015:114)

This is the point of view of Marci, Bree’s best friend when she told her that she’s masquerading as a guy to fool Lara. Marci did not condemn on Bree’s behavior instead she encourage it. They continue to mock her because Lara talk to Christian as if Christian is going to take Lara to prom and they are dissing her. This shows that Marci view on harassing someone online is very lacking.

“It’s a joke I’m playing on Lara, ’cause I was pissed she made cheerleading and I didn’t,” I explain, fully expecting the grounding guillotine to be lowered the minute I’m done. “I’ve been pretending to be this guy Christian for a month or so, and she’s developed a major crush on me. Well, I mean on him ...”

“That’s priceless,” she says. “Lara actually believes you’re this guy?”

“Uh ... yeah.

“Now this I have to see. Kathy Kelley’s daughter flirting with a fake boyfriend. C’mon, show me!” (Littman, 2015:122)

This datum show Bree’s mother point of view where Bree told her about disguising as someone else in Facebook in order to harass Lara. Instead giving her lesson and told irresponsible she is for what she has done, her mother encourage and joins Bree on her convo to tease Lara. Mother should be a good figurative to her children and by not condemning Bree’s bullying behavior, it is set a bad example to Bree and later on when they got caught up on their doing, she is not really regretting due to her mother influence, and so it is perfectly describe that Bree’s mother bullying awareness is very lacking.

This was just supposed to be a prank to teach Lara a lesson. It was never supposed to get this serious. Not hospitals. Not suicide attempts. And definitely not the police. (Littman, 2015:155)

This is when Bree got caught by the police. Police traced her IP address and they found out that it is Bree that has been disguising as

Christian to harass Lara. She thought she was only playing prank, but didn't thought further on consequence of her doings. When Lara commit suicide she shows lack of remorse and view as bullying behavior as only as mere pranks.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion. This chapter gives some summaries or points after analyzing both of *Carrie* (Stephen King) and *Backlash* (Sarah Darer Littman) novels. It also gives suggestion for the readers and future researchers.

5.1 Conclusion

Based upon findings and discussion of bullying reflected in character of the novel *Carrie* (Stephen King) and *Backlash* (Sarah Darer Littman), it is concluded as follows:

1. The character from both novels experienced kinds and impacts of bullying. In *Carrie* novel, there are three kinds of bullying namely of verbal bullying, social bullying and physical bullying. While in *Backlash* novel, there is only one kind of bullying, it is cyberbullying. The bullying also gives impact on Carrie's behavior such as behavioral impact. Meanwhile, cyberbullying impacts Lara on both behavioral impact and suicidal behavior.
2. There are some similarities and differences on how society viewed bullying in both *Carrie* and *Backlash*. The similarity is most of the bully are teenagers while the difference is how mass society viewed the impact of bullying on both of the main characters in the novels. Carrie is viewed as a disaster, a sinner when she retaliated on her hometown's folk and bullies, while in *Backlash* when society find out the cyberbullying Lara experienced, society are in-armed to sympathize with Lara and condemned her bullies. This is due to *Carrie* and *Backlash* was published in different era so there are changes on bullying awareness throughout the time.

5.2 Suggestions

The impact of bullying on behavior cannot be underestimated anymore. The impact of bullying is not temporary and it is life changing. Someone can lose their life because of bullying, if it is way too hard for them to handle. The researcher wants to discuss and compare on the topic about bullying and its impacts on the victim as well to the people around them so it can change people's view about bullying and can be more serious in dealing with bullying as a social problem, because bullying happens around us. It mostly happens within children and teenager, our future generation. Children and teenager are still not able to make up their mind, they need the adult to guide them, to help them know what is wrong or what is right.

The researcher hopes that this thesis can help victim of bullying and help society to understand better about the impact of bullying and change their ignorant view about bullying. Also this thesis can be suggestions for the readers who want to know more about the kinds of bullying, impact of bullying, and how the society viewed two novels that came from different era, *Carrie* (1974) and *Backlash* (2015).

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APPENDICES

About *Carrie by Stephen King*

Summary

Carrie is an epistolary horror novel by American author Stephen King. It was his first published novel, released on April 5, 1974, with an approximate first print-run of 30,000 copies. Set primarily in the then-future year of 1979, it revolves around the eponymous Carrie White, an unpopular friendless misfit and bullied high-school girl who uses her newly discovered telekinetic powers to exact revenge on those who torment her. During the process, she causes one of the worst local disasters the town has ever had. King has commented that he finds the work to be "raw" and "with a surprising power to hurt and horrify." It is one of the most frequently banned books in United States schools. Much of the book uses newspaper clippings, magazine articles, letters, and excerpts from books to tell how Carrie destroyed the fictional town of Chamberlain, Maine while exacting revenge on her sadistic classmates and her own mother Margaret.

Several adaptations of *Carrie* have been released, including a 1976 feature film, a 1988 Broadway musical as well as a 2012 off-Broadway revival, a 1999 feature film sequel, a 2002 television film, and a 2013 feature film. The book is dedicated to King's wife Tabitha: "This is for Tabby, who got me into it – and then bailed me out of it."

Plot

Carietta "Carrie" White is a 16-year-old girl from Chamberlain, Maine who is a target of ridicule for her frumpy appearance and unusual religious beliefs instilled by her fanatical despotic mother Margaret. One day, Carrie has her first period while showering after a physical education class; the terrified Carrie has no understanding of menstruation as her mother, who despises everything related to

intimacy, never told her about it. Her classmates use the event as yet another opportunity to taunt her; led by a wealthy, popular girl named Chris Hargensen, they throw tampons and sanitary napkins at her. The gym teacher, Rita Desjardin, helps her clean up and tries to explain. On the way home, Carrie develops an unusual ability to control objects from a distance. Margaret furiously accuses Carrie of sin and locks her in a closet so that she may pray. The next day, Desjardin reprimands the girls who taunted and assaulted Carrie and punishes them with a week's detention; the penalty for skipping this detention would be suspension and exclusion from the prom, and this punishment is given to Chris when she defiantly leaves. After an unsuccessful bid to get her privileges reinstated through her influential lawyer father, Chris decides to exact revenge on Carrie. Sue Snell, another popular girl, feels shame for her previous behavior and convinces her boyfriend, Tommy Ross, to invite Carrie instead. Carrie is suspicious, but accepts his offer, and begins sewing herself a prom dress. Meanwhile, Chris persuades her boyfriend Billy Nolan and his friends to gather two buckets of pig blood as she prepares a measure to rig the prom queen election in Carrie's favor.

The prom initially goes well for Carrie: Tommy's friends are welcoming, and Tommy finds that he is attracted to her. Chris's plan to rig the election is successful, and at the moment of the coronation, Chris, from outside, dumps the blood onto Carrie's and Tommy's heads. Tommy is knocked unconscious by one of the buckets and dies within minutes. The sight of Carrie drenched in blood invokes laughter from nearly everyone in attendance. Unable to withstand the humiliation, Carrie leaves the building. Out on the street, Carrie remembers her telekinesis and decides to enact vengeance on her tormentors. Using her powers, she hermetically seals the gym, activates the sprinkler system and causes a fire that eventually ignites fuel tanks in the gym, causing a massive explosion that destroys the school. Those present at the prom are either killed by electric shock, burns from the fire or

suffocation from the smoke. Carrie, in an overwhelming fit of rage, thwarts any incoming effort to fight the fire by opening the hydrants within the school's vicinity, and then destroys gas stations and cuts power lines on her way home. As she does all this, she broadcasts a telepathic message, making the townspeople aware that the carnage was caused by her, even if they do not know who she is.

Carrie returns home to confront Margaret, who believes Carrie has been possessed by Satan, and that the only way to save her is to kill her. Margaret tells her that her conception was a result of what may have been marital rape. She stabs Carrie in the shoulder with a kitchen knife, but Carrie kills her by mentally stopping her heart. Mortally wounded, Carrie makes her way to the roadhouse where she was conceived. She sees Chris and Billy leaving, having been informed of the destruction by one of Billy's friends. After Billy attempts to run Carrie over, she telekinetically takes control of his car and sends it racing into the tavern wall, killing both Billy and Chris. Sue Snell, who has been following Carrie's telepathic "broadcast", finds Carrie collapsed in the parking lot, bleeding out from the knife wound her mother inflicted upon her. The two have a brief telepathic conversation. Carrie had believed that Sue and Tommy had set her up for the prank, but realizes that Sue is innocent and has never felt real animosity towards her. Carrie forgives her, then dies crying out for her mother. A state of emergency is declared in Chamberlain, and as the survivors make plans to relocate, the town foresees desolation in spite of the government allocation of finances toward rehabilitating the worker districts. Desjardin and the school principal blame themselves for what had happened and resign from their posts. As a "White Committee" report concludes that there are and will be no others like Carrie White, an Appalachian woman enthusiastically writes to her sister about her baby daughter's telekinetic powers and reminisces about their grandmother, who had similar abilities.

About ***Backlash*** by Sarah Darer Littman

In critically acclaimed author Sarah Darer Littman's gripping new novel, what happens online doesn't always stay online...

Lara just got told off on Facebook.

She thought that Christian liked her, that he was finally going to ask her to his school's homecoming dance. It's been a long time since Lara's felt this bad, this depressed. She's worked really hard since starting high school to be happy and make new friends. Bree used to be BBFs with overweight, depressed Lara in middle school, but constantly listening to Lara's problems got to be too much. Bree's secretly glad that Christian's pointed out Lara's flaws to the world. Lara's not nearly as great as everyone thinks. After weeks of talking online, Lara thought she knew Christian, so what's with this sudden change? And where does he get off saying horrible things on her wall? Even worse, are they true?

But no one realized just how far Christian's harsh comments would push Lara. Not even Bree. As online life collides with real life, the truth starts to come together and the backlash is even more devastating than than anyone could have imagined.