

Character emotion portrayal of Siena Burnstein in the novel The Sound of Munich by Suzane Nelson

Faiq Akbar Riskian Syah^{1*}, Muhammad Najmuddin², Mochammad Saddam Hozan³

^{1,2,3} Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

e-mail: *akbarfaiq21@gmail.com

Kata Kunci:

karakter; emosi; suara munich; siena burnstein

Keywords:

carácter; emotion; the sound of munich; siena burnstein

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis karya sastra berupa novel yang di dalamnya terdapat unsur intrinsik dan ekstrinsik untuk memahami teks sastra, memperdalam penafsiran, serta meningkatkan kemampuan kritis dan analitis terhadap karya sastra. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana pengarang menggambarkan emosi terhadap salah satu tokoh yang bernama Siena Burnstein dalam novel ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif yang bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan suatu fenomena secara mendalam dan mengumpulkan data selengkap mungkin. Kali ini penulis berfokus untuk menganalisa emosi karakter dari novel karya Suzanne Nelson yang mengacu pada teori yang dikemukakan oleh David Krech (1969) mengenai klasifikasi emosi. hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa karakter utama dalam novel The Sound Of Munich yaitu Siena Bernstein ternyata memiliki emosi tersebut.

ABSTRACT

This research is aimed at analyzing literary works in the form of novels in which there are intrinsic and extrinsic elements for understanding literary texts, deepening interpretation, and increasing critical and analytical abilities towards literary works. The purpose of this research is to find out how the author describes emotions towards one of the characters named Siena Burnstein in this novel. This research uses a descriptive qualitative research method that aims to describe a phenomenon in depth and collect data as comprehensively as possible. This time the author focuses on analyzing the emotions of the characters from the novel by Suzanne Nelson referring to the theory put forward by David Krech (1969) about the classification of emotions. the results of this study indicate that the main character in the novel The Sound Of Munich, namely Siena Bernstein, in fact has these emotions.

Introduction

Literary works are personal expressions of human emotions in the form of experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, enthusiasm, beliefs, etc., which are expressed in the form of pictures of life and made interesting using linguistic means. It can be generated and written down Lafamane (2020) when analyzing a novel, the author focuses on its essential elements. There are five uncertainties that are specific to novels and other prose. When writing, the author focuses only on the characters, the personality of each player, and only then can the author fully understand how the story develops (Tambunsaribu, 2018). In keeping with the imitative nature of literary works,



This is an open access article under the [CC BY-NC-SA](#) license.

Copyright © 2023 by Author. Published by Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

readers can almost always find elements taken from real life, such as characters. Elements of the human psyche, which include various emotions such as sadness, joy, anger and fear, are often expressed in literary works. This emotion is often seen as a human expression (Juniastika, 2012). Emotions are a description of what a person does in response to something, either from themselves or from something else. In depicting emotions, it also determines a person's character, therefore the depiction of an emotion towards a person must be clear and on target. Emotions are intense feelings or reactions directed at a person or event (Frieda, NH, 1993). Emotions are very useful because they can motivate a person to take actions that are important for survival (Robbins, Stephen P, 2008). sometimes conveying an emotion can also be used to explain a term such as "he was angry like a bull who wanted to gore the matador" which means the person was really angry so he wanted to do something to the person who made him. he is angry.

Writers are drawn to Suzanne Nelson because she is a versatile writer whose works range from the charming Tales of Magnolias to the award-winning Footsteps of Serendipity. Her reputation extends to her middle grade novels, and she has written delightful gourmet novels such as Cake Pop Crash, Midnight Macaron, and Hot Cocoa Hearts. A lover of The Sound of Music, Hershey's Kisses, Charlotte Bronte, and Jane Austen, Nelson often uses his eccentric imagination to create gothic designs adorned with Victorian costumes "I imagine a daydream in a stylish castle." He was born in New Jersey and raised in Southern California. She received her college education in Texas, after which she worked as a children's book editor in New York City for eight years. Suzanne Nelson currently lives in Ridgefield, CT and continues to captivate readers with her imaginative, genre-bending storytelling.

The novel The Sound of Munich, one of the works of Suzanne Nelson, which is the topic of discussion in this research, tells the story of an American-born girl named Siena Burnstreich who inherited German blood from her father and American blood from her mother. Her beloved father died when she was small, so she lived with her mother. in his hometown and there he and his mother opened the Sweet Sara's cafe business in their hometown. when he was seventeen years old he got his father's carpe diem list, in his father's carpe diem list he found one of the undated lists who wanted to find Peter Schwalm to thank him, according to his mother, Peter Schwalm was the person who helped and saved his father, grandfather, and, His grandmother was about to escape from Germany, after successfully escaping they lost contact with Peter Schwalm. Siena was determined to complete her father's carpe diem list by joining the SASS program by getting a scholarship to study abroad, namely in Munich, Germany.

Siena Bernstein is an adventurous and determined young woman who begins her first semester in Munich. What sets it apart is its dual mission. It's about enjoying the excitement of his adventures in Germany while honoring his late father's unrealized dreams. What makes Sienna so unique is her commitment to completing her father's "carpe diem" list, especially her fierce dedication to thanking the men in her family who helped her cross the Berlin Wall. I'm on a mission. Sienna's zest for life and passion for pursuing her father's legacy, while balancing alpine skiing, beer gardening, and her schoolwork, allows her to discover her courage and emotional depth. therefore this

research is entitled "Depicting the Emotions of Siena Burnstein's Character in the Novel The Sound of Munich by Suzane Nelson".

Research Urgency

The urgency of this research is more focused on analytical literary works in the form of novels, which contain intrinsic and extrinsic elements for understanding literary texts, deepening interpretation, as well as increasing critical and analytical abilities towards literary works. The author highlights how the author of the novel 'The Sound of Munich', Suzanne Nelson, describes the emotions of the main character in the novel through her writing. This novel is an extraordinary masterpiece which in our opinion has not been exposed to its maximum potential. This expression is not without reason but is based on several general searches carried out on this work and the result is that very little information is obtained. More specifically, the analysis carried out focuses on the author's emotional depiction of the main character. Emotions are part of literature referring to the previously mentioned meanings.

3-5 Prior Research

Several researchers have conducted research related to emotions in Astra's works, such as Tambunsaribu (2018) conducting research related to the depiction of the emotions of the character Melody in the novel Out of Mind by Sharon M Draper using a psychological approach, namely Sigmund Freud's psychological system which focuses on analyzing emotions in three parts. namely Id, Ego, and Superego. The result turns out that the main character, Melody, in the novel has these three emotions.

then further Hidayati et al. (2021) also conducted research related to emotions which focused on the classification of characters' emotions in the novel Titian Takdir by W Sujani. The results of the research they conducted produced a finding in the form of a classification of the emotions of the characters obtained in the novel, namely: classification of the emotion of self-perception of guilt, classification of the emotion of harboring guilt, classification of the emotion of self-condemnation, classification of the emotion of shame, classification of the emotion of sadness, classification of the emotion of hate., and classification of love emotions.

Almost similar research was also carried out by Murti et al. (2019) on the novel Aku, Hate, and Cinta by Wulanfadi. The aim of this research is to discuss the emotions of the characters told in a novel, especially positive emotions such as: love, joy, joy, admiration and negative emotions such as: sadness, anger, hatred and fear. and as a result, the author was able to find these emotions in the novel Aku, Hate, and Cinta through an emotion classification approach which was grouped into two major sub categories, namely positive emotions and negative emotions.

Maylin et al. (2021) also conducted the same research but with a different research object, namely using the novel Orang Orang Asli by Andrea Hirata. Then popato'on (2022) more specifically examines the emotions of the main character in the novel The Siren by Kiera Cass. This research aims to analyze and describe the depiction of the emotions of the main character, namely Kahlen, in the novel The Siren. In the research conducted by Clara, the author used Krech's (1969) theory regarding emotion

classification. Krech (1969) stated in his book *Elements of Psychology*, that there are four classifications of emotions, namely: 1) basic emotions related to joy, anger, fear and sadness, 2) emotions related to sensory stimulation such as pain, disgust, and enjoyment, 3) emotions related to self-assessment such as failure, success, pride, shame, guilt, and feelings of regret, and 4) emotions related to other people such as love and hate. As a result of this research, researchers found that the main character in the novel *The Siren* has these emotional aspects.

Research Gap

Of the many studies that have been carried out previously, the author is interested in conducting research that focuses on a psychological approach referring to the theory of emotional classification put forward by David Krech (1996) in his book *The Elements of Psychology*. The novel *The Sound of Munich* by Suzanne Nelson is a masterpiece, which is extraordinary with its very iconic main character named Sienna Bernstein. However, in the research we carried out on this novel, we were only able to find one study about this novel and that was not related to the psychological approach that refers to the main characters in the novel. It is well known, whether consciously or not, that every literary work is closely related to psychological aspects, especially emotions, both the emotions of the author and the emotions of his work which are expressed in the form of characterizations of the main characters, all of which are psychological aspects contained in literary works.

Research Purposes

The author is interested in conducting this research with the aim of finding out how the author describes emotions towards one of the characters named Siena Bernstein in this novel.

Method

Descriptive qualitative research methods aim to describe a phenomenon in depth and collect data as comprehensively as possible. Qualitative methods focus on observing phenomena and exploring more deeply the nature and meaning of these phenomena. Qualitative research refers to research that is descriptive and tends to use analysis. Sugiyono (2016) states that qualitative research methods are based on post-positivism philosophy and are used for research that focuses on natural conditions. Additional processing and implications become clear. The theoretical basis becomes a guide to ensure the research focus is consistent with the facts in the field. Qualitative research is descriptive research and tends to use analysis. Qualitative research is a natural discovery (Wekke, 2019). There are several aspects that will support this research, namely case studies by examining certain situations or events in order to understand the circumstances of the case as a whole. A case study is a series of scientific activities carried out in detail, comprehensively and intensively regarding a program, event or activity, either at the individual, group of people, organization or organization level, which provides an in-depth picture of the benefits carried out to obtain. Knowledge of this event. Usually the selected event (hereinafter referred to as the case) is not something that has passed, but is an actual event that is currently taking place (Rahardjo, 2017). There is also an observational approach which is carried out by

collecting data contained in the novel to observe and record the behavior, activities or situations that the character is experiencing without changing or influencing the perspective of the writing.

Discussion

Imaginary individuals who have an event or a character in the events of the story. Ascertain accentuation put by later understudies of character upon clear view point of human organization is commendable of note, because it speaks to one of those developments of a definition through the comforts of hone which might never be achieved through qualifications conferred by theory. in spite of the fact that there's still a few uniqueness of seen among dynamic understudies, character is clearly coming to cruel something exceptionally particular in test brain research. The growing definition may be subjective and difficult to preserve in some circumstances, but its acknowledgment is forced upon those who wish to fundamentally judge which are collecting.

In the event that liberality in favorable comparisons be allowed, two common views with respect to character can be briefly said without deferring the advance of thought on the subject. The main character in books is likely to continuously show up all through the story, whereas a minor character may show up a number of times in one chapter and vanish.

Such document-level event designs are not captured by text-based strategies, but they may encode valuable data almost characters (Mikolov et al., 2013). Siena Bernstein is clearing out her yoga tangle behind for a semester of pondering overseas in Munich. She's excited with the prospect of a German enterprise (her horoscope is empowering as well), but she trusts to form more than fair her dreams come genuine even though she's there. Siena's father, who passed absent when she was a child, kept a "Carpe Diem" list of his top-ten bold things to do.

Recent day cognitive understandings of feelings by and large draw on the work of Frijda (1986). Regularly a feeling is activated by a discernible occasion, and at its center could be an alter of status for activity as the noteworthiness of this occasion is assessed in connection to the person's concerns. The method regularly incorporates a cognizant feeling such as bliss, sadness, anger, fear, or appalling. Regularly there are physiological backups just like the heart beating faster, expressions like grinning or tears, and passionate considerations that come automatically to intellect.

Oatley and Duncan (1992) found that individuals inquired to type in subtle elements of unmistakably recognizable feelings in organized journals recorded almost one such occurrence a day in existence, in spite of the fact that this belittles their recurrence. Approximately 7% of these regular feelings emerged from perusing, observing tv, and the like. In other ponders, adjusting the procedure of Larsen and Seilman (1988), Axelrad (1993) and Biason (1993), who worked with me, found that grown-ups and young people perusing brief stories by James Joyce, Alice Munro and Carson McCullers , may quickly check the edges of writings where feelings happened

while perusing a story, and may afterwards depict these feelings, say what caused them, and rate their power.

The author channels his emotions in every word depicted by the main role so deeply that it can attract the attention of the reader and can make the reader feel those emotions as if the reader were putting his problems in real life.

Analyzing emotion in a novel includes looking at how the author passes on and creates the passionate encounters of characters, as well as the effect these feelings have on the in general story. Here are a few perspectives to consider when conducting an investigation of emotions in a novel : Character Feelings is distinguish the run of emotions experienced by the character. Consider how the author depicts emotions. seek for distinctive and reminiscent dialect that makes a different user interface with the characters' sentiment. Character Improvement is looking at how emotion contributes to the advancement of characters. Passionate bends can uncover development, inner clashes, and individual changes. Account Tone is an analysis of the general tone of the novel. Feeling contributes to the climate and temperament of the story. Consider how shifts in tone coincide with major occasions or turning focus within the story. Dialogue is assessing how characters express their feelings through exchange. Explore for verbal signals, tone, and subtext.

One approach that is familiar in literary reviews is the psychological approach, which in general, this approach focuses on the analysis of literary works which are integrated with psychological aspects, one of which is related to emotions. There are several well-known experts in the field of literary psychology, one of which is David Krech. Krech (1969) stated in his book Elements of Psychology, that there are four classifications of emotions, namely: 1) basic emotions related to joy, anger, fear, and sadness, 2) emotions related to sensory stimulation such as pain, disgust, and pleasure, 3) emotions related to self-assessment such as failure, success, pride, shame, guilt, and feelings of regret, and 4) emotions related to other people such as love and hate.

In this research, the author focuses on analyzing the emotions of characters from novels by Suzanne Nelson. At the beginning of this story, Suzanne tells us that Siena is a girl who is a little careless (page 10, see). Even though she is often faced with the consequences of negligence, she maintains a cheerful and optimistic side, as if every carelessness is an unexpected little adventure in her life's journey.

Referring to the theory put forward by David Krech (1969) regarding the classification of emotions and based on the author's analysis, this is the emotional depiction of the character Siena Bernstein in the novel The Sound of Munich by Suzanne Nelson

Basic Emotions

Depiction of the Emotion of Joy

"We met Meg yesterday in the cafeteria, and she said you were her roommate. We are also here through the SASS program." "Cool," nodded Siena. (Nelson, 2006:131)

The quote above explains Siena's pride because she was praised by Meg's friends, Mia and Chrissy, because Siena was able to enter and pass the SASS test.

Depiction of the Emotion of Anger

"Seriously, I'm in a real crisis right now. We fell asleep. My plane will leave in three hours. It will take us two hours to get there." (Nelson, 2006:14)

In the quote above, Siena shows an expression of anger towards her friend, Lizzie, where she still has time to joke or joke with Siena, even though Siena at that time was in a really crisis situation because she had fallen asleep and the plane was leaving in three hours, whereas the journey took two hours, from here The author can judge that Siena's expression is an expression of her anger towards her friend, Lazzie

Depiction of the Emotion of Sadness

Siena hugged her mother. "I miss mom" (Nelson, 2006:31)

In the quote above there is sad emotion from Siena, expressing sadness because she will be separated from her mother because she received a SASS scholarship to the German city of Munich and will likely not see her mother for quite a long time.

Depiction of the Emotion of Fear

"Good morning," he said. "You can't sleep either, can you?" Siena shook her head. "too anxious" "what is there to worry about?" Stefan grinned. "I know I'm cute, but I shouldn't scare you." (Nelson, 2006:282)

Siena's fear Siena in the quote above is her fear of Peter because Siena thinks that when she met Peter, negative thoughts emerged and felt afraid of Peter, while Steven thought differently that Siena felt afraid of him. There was a misunderstanding between the two of them.

Emotions related to Sensory Stimulation of Pain

Depiction of Painful Emotions

Siena took several breaths to calm herself (Nelson, 2006:154)

In the quote above, Siena's statement or expression is an expression of Siena's pain regarding the results of the grades she received from Dr. Schultz, who did not meet his expectations, would get a good grade, but the facts say that on the back of the results sheet, Siena's grades were bad, namely that Siena got a big red C in the corner of the paper after he saw it from Dr. Schultz, then not long after that, Siena received ridicule from two of her girl friends, namely Cen and Meg, because Siena got unsatisfactory grades. So from here, the author categorizes Siena's expression in the quote above as an expression of her pain for getting unsatisfactory grades and being ridiculed by her two female friends because of Siena's bad grades.

Depiction of Emotions of Disgust/Disgust

Then Siena looked back at Briana, who was applying lip gloss, obviously to prepare herself to tease Stefan. He sighed. (Nelson, 2006:51)

The data above explains the emotions of discomfort or disgust that Sienan felt when he saw Briana trying to dress up to tease Stefan. Siena saw something unusual there because Briana looked very passionate about flirting.

Depiction of the Emotion of Pleasure

“Mmmhe” muttered, taking another bite, “this is the best combination. I can't believe I've never eaten this in my life. My mother never cooks like this at home.” (Nelson, 2006:94)

The quote above describes Siena's emotions, who felt pleasure because she felt the taste of very delicious food that she had never tasted before she went to Munich, and her mother had never cooked such delicious food.

Depiction of the Emotion of Love

“Don't worry,” he said. I promise to write as often as I can (Nelson, 2006:306)

In the quote above is a depiction of Siena's character's emotional love for the male figure she has been looking for, namely Peter Schwalm. This remark appears when Siena is about to leave Peter's house or separates from Peter. The author identifies this remark as an expression of love because the figure of Peter reminds Siena to her father, which gave rise to an extraordinary feeling of love for Siena for her father, considering that throughout her life she had never experienced having a male family figure.

Emotions associated with Self-Assessments of Success and Failure

Depiction of Successful Emotions

“I am very happy for you” (Nelson, 2006: 306)

In the quote above is a depiction of Siena's emotions of success when she finally succeeded in fulfilling her main goal in coming to Germany, namely to fulfill Bill Bernstein's (Siena's father) *carpe diem* list. After going through a very long adventure which was accompanied by ups and downs in it, these short words are an expression of Siena's success which describes herself who could not say a word after her main goal was fulfilled.

Emotional Depiction Fails

“I can't do it” Siena groaned and fell back onto the grass. “I live a life full of lies I'm really not cut out for this *carpe diem* thing.” (Nelson, 2006:201-202)

The writing of this quote was identified as an emotion of failure due to Siena's character, who at first felt too confident in the good qualities shown by Stefan, where Siena also had an attraction to Steven, but this feeling changed drastically when there were words from Steven which removed Siena's trust, thus causing His mood was bad, and the problems he had previously experienced, namely the difficulty of finding Peter, made him frustrated and experienced an inner struggle which caused him to feel like a failure.

Conclusion and Suggestion

Based on the results of research looking at the Character Emotion Portrayals of Siena Bernstein in The Novel *The Sound of Munich* by Suzanne Nelson using the Descriptive Qualitative Method and also referring to the Emotion Classification Theory from David Krech (1969) which states that there are four classifications of emotions,

namely: 1) basic emotions related to joy, anger, fear, and sadness, 2) emotions related to sensory stimulation such as pain, disgust, and pleasure, 3) emotions related to self-assessment such as failure, success, pride, shame, guilt, and feelings of regret, and 4) emotions related to other people such as love and hate. The results showed that the main character in the novel *The Sound Of Munich*, namely Siena Bernstein, actually had these emotions. However, it needs to be emphasized that the dominant emotion of Siena Bernstein's character is joy, considering the background of this story, which mostly tells the story of the friendship of the young generation on campus which is full of the rainbow of life.

The author of this novel, Suzanne Nelson, describes the main character's emotions well. Nelson depicts emotions using contextual expressions that relate to everyday conversations and are able to represent the character's emotions. Apart from that, Nelson also strengthens the depiction of emotions through direct depictions of them in addition to depicting emotions through utterances that are inherent to the emotions being experienced, or simply in literary studies usually known as direct and indirect character depictions.

In this research, the author's focus is only on depicting the main character's emotions through a literary psychology approach only. In analyzing a literary work, especially a novel, of course there are many aspects which are highly recommended for further research. whether we realize it or not, the aspects contained in literary works are connected to each other. We recommend that when conducting research on the depiction of character emotions, it is also completed with an analysis of the character's depiction first, also in the literary psychology approach itself there is still a lot that needs to be explored, such as perhaps conducting research on literary psychology by referring to the theories expressed by experts. other.

References

Hidayati, E. S., Wardiah, D., & Ardiansyah, A. (2021). Klasifikasi Emosi Tokoh Dalam Novel Titian Takdir Karya W Sujani (Kajian Psikologi Sastra). *Jurnal Pendidikan Tambusai*, 5(1), 2005–2017.

Juniastika, K. A. (2012). Unsur-Unsur Emosi yang Mendasari Perilaku Tokoh Utama Dalam Novel Week-end de chasse à la mère Karya Geneviève Brisac. *Students E-Journal*, 1(1). <https://journal.unpad.ac.id/ejournal/article/view/1723/1739>

Krech, David dan Richard S. Crutchfield. 1969. *Elements Of Psychology*. New York: Second Edition, Alfred A, Kopf, inch.

Lafamane, F. (2020). Karya (Puisi , Prosa , Drama). *OSF Preprints*, 1–18.

Maylin, Muzammil R A, & Wartiningsih, A. (2021). Emosi Tokoh dalam Novel Orang-orang Biasa Karya Andrea Hirata Tinjauan Psikologi Sastra. *Khatulistiwa: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Pembelajaran*, 10(12), 1–8.

Mikolov, T., Chen, K., Corrado, G., & Dean, J. (2013). Efficient estimation of word representations in vector space. *1st International Conference on Learning Representations, ICLR 2013 - Workshop Track Proceedings*, October.

Murti, P. O., Antonius, T. P., & Wartiningsih, A. (2019). Emosi Tokoh Dalam Novel Aku, Benci, dan Cinta Karya Wulanfadi. *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Pembelajaran*, 8, 7.

<https://jurnal.untan.ac.id/index.php/jpdpb/article/view/35921>

N.H. FRIEDA, 1993, Moods, Emotion Episodes and Emotions, New York: Guilford Press, hal. 381-403

Popato'on, C. Y. (2022). Emosi tokoh utama dalam novel the siren karya kiera cass: analisis psikologi sastra jurnal. *Jurnal skripsi*.

Rahardjo, Mudjia. (2017). Studi kasus dalam penelitian kualitatif: konsep dan prosedurnya.

Robbins, Stephen P. & Timothy A. Judge. 2008. *Organizational Behavior* Edisi 12. Jakarta: Salemba Empat

Sugiyono. 2016. Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, R&D. Bandung: IKAPI

Tambunsaribu, G. (2018). The Psychological Approach of Melody in Novel Entitled Out of My Mind by Sharon M . Draper. *Universitas Kristen Indonesia, English Literature*, 10.

Wekke, Ismail Suardi, dkk. (2019). Metode Penelitian Sosial. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Gawe Buku