CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

This chapter presents the analysis to answer the research problems. The first is about character of Anna as environmentalist and environment issues and the effort of Anna to save the environment; and last is the effect of Anna’s effort. The data is narrated events in the novel, *The World According to Anna* by Jostein Gaarder.

A. The Description of Anna As Environmentalist

There are some characterizations of Anna that support her becomes an environmentalist. As environmentalist she has an ideology that concern for environmental protection as Glotfelty said that human relationship to the natural world, not only exposing conventional attitudes but also providing alternative models for conceptualizing nature and its relation to human society (Glotfelty 13).

Here are some characterizations of Anna who makes her to be environmentalist:

1. Enthusiastic

   This is first characterization of Anna that supports her to save the environment. According to encyclopedia, enthusiastic is having or showing intense and eager enjoyment. Her enthusiasm looks when she meets Dr Benjamin at Oslo. Her mother suggests Anna to meet Dr Benjamin who is a psychologist because her parents feel there is something wrong with Anna, because she has a wild imagination.

   During consultation, Anna supposes that Dr Benjamin will makes her unconsciousness and uncontrolled to get information from herself, unfortunately that is not happen. In fact, Anna feels great during the consultation because Dr Benjamin is very kind and has a good knowledge about
environment, which is in this discussion, makes Anna’s enthusiasm stand out like quotation bellow:

Anna realized the document claiming his attention must have been a report from her psychologist in her village. “Is there anything you are afraid of, Anna?”
She answered at once, “Global warming”
The psychiatrist gave a start. He was clearly an experienced doctor but he had been surprised by her answer.
“I beg your pardon?”
“I mean, I am afraid of climate change. I am afraid that we are risking our climate change and environment without a second thought for future generations.” (Gaarder 12).

Dr Benjamin is a professional psychologist, he really knows that phobia about global warming cannot recover, even more he thinks that global warming do not need to be afraid that is why he suggest her to overcome to this condition.

Gaarder also shows Anna’s enthusiastic when she and Dr Benjamin continue their discussion more serious. She did not think that he having much knowledge about environment problem. It is makes Anna’s enthusiastic bigger to share everything about her knowing. Dr Benjamin feels it is time to finish their discussion but Anna refuse and continue her argument:

Dr Benjamin held up his palm, and Anna realized he was trying to stop her. But she was not going to let this chance to share her knowledge go.
“The greenhouse effect could get out of control and worst-case scenario; the world's temperature could increase by six to eight degrees. By then all the ice on planet may have melted and the sea may have risen by tens of metres...(15).

The other sign of Anna's enthusiasm is when her concern to the environment problem continues with her action. She asks Jonas to solve this problem together. She wants everyone can participant to save the environment just like they are.

“I need you to help me solve a problem.”
“Go on. I would do anything for you.”
“How can we save 1001 species of plants and animals?”
“What? Is this something to do with the pressure group?”
“Not directly. But I have to clear something up. Something I dreamed, Jonas, something I dreamed last night…” (58).

The research finds that Anna’s enthusiasm comes from herself when she realizes that environment has degradation. Her passion to the environment is the best source to deliver her doing anything for makes better future of environment. She proud and enjoy her activity to learn about environment besides her daily activity as a student deliver her to be an environmentalist enthusiast.

2. Smart

There are many smart’s sign, such as intelligence and having high imagination. Here Gaarder portrays Anna as a smart girl based on Einstein perspective which is taken from the website of http://www.quora.com/Albert-Einstein-reportedly-said-The-true-sign-of-intelligence-is-not-knowledge-but-imagination-What-did-he-mean/, he said that imagination is more important than knowledge. Knowledge is limited, imagination encircles the world.

Based on Einstein’s quotation, Anna has that signs because in The World According to Anna, Gaarder often explained Anna has high imagination and sometimes she tell her imagination to people around her, just like this quotation:

Ever since she was small, Anna had been told she had a lively imagination. If she was asked what she was thinking, she would reel off endless stories, and no one had thought this was anything other than a good thing. But that spring, Anna had begun to believe some of the stories. She had a feeling that they were being sent to her, perhaps from another time, or even another reality (9).

The other sign about Anna’s smart, when she can reads atmosphere or indication about phenomenon that happen in the novel. Someday, Anna and her family are traveling in the
mountain, Anna see carrion of rat. At the same time, she realizes there is something wrong. She knows that mountain’s rat can survive in the winter season. Look at description bellow:

By now Anna understood, and she no longer felt as though she was on an adventure. She had known that mice and lemmings survived winter in the mountains by hiding between bushes and scrub, under soft blankets of snow. But if there were no blankets of snow, the mice and lemmings would not survive (6).

Her ability to analysis of environment phenomenon is sign of smart. This novel portray Anna often look having inspection to this phenomenon like animal which cannot survive on the season. The research also finds full admission of Anna’s character, when she has discussion with Dr Benjamin. He realizes that in the deep of Anna’s character there is something special like this description:

“I think I got that,” he said
“You may have such an active imagination that it seems to overflow. You cannot believe that you made it all up yourself. But imagination is a quality everyone possesses, to a greater or lesser extent. Everyone has their own dream world. Not everyone, however, can remember what they dreamed the night before. This is where you appear to have a rare gift. You take what you dream at night (11).

The ability of Anna who can remember her dream so clear is the signs of her intelligence, because not everyone can remember what they dreamed in the night before but she can. The research finds that Anna curious about living thing and she interest to naturalistically intelligence such as animal, weather, oceans and so on. She can observe the animal behavior and ecological principles around her.

3. **Diligent**

The characterization of Anna as environmentalist delivers her looking for some info and solutions to solve the environmental degradation. Her effort as diligent character is most important requirement to save the environment. Gaarder portray Anna as a diligent character in some chapter of his novel. Here is the evidence of Anna that having diligent character, Adults
muttered about global warming and climate change, and Anna made a note of these new terms (4).

Anna’s effort like search in some websites and articles are the part of her diligent to solve environment degradation. Since her realize about environment degradation, she starts to read and observe something related to environment. She takes advantage from technology to explore and searching information using computer that is not enough, she also like reading book and magazine to improve her knowledge, like quotation bellow:

She lifted up the book that her dad had given her. It was a Gap in Nature: Discovering the World’s Extinct Animals and was y an Australian author. The book was heavy: it must have weighed a kilo at the very least. The cover showed a doo, a large bird from Mauritius, which was related to the pigeon and dove families, and last seen in 1681. Anna opened the book at a drawing of the last surviving species of moa bird, hunted to extinction by the Maoris at the turn of the seventeenth century.

In other chapter, Gaarder portrays Anna observe environment phenomenon. Anna takes advantage of technology to compare environment condition before. Anna’s believes that environment condition before is better and more beautiful. See at this quote bellow:

She touches the screen and calls up the latest satellite pictures. The globe rotates slowly. The continent was smaller than they were only a few years ago. The ice caps over Greenland and the Antarctic are definitely smaller than they were last years (20).

Technological development in *The World According to Anna*, support her to know more about the environment condition. Anna knows enough that using this technology is more efficient, but she has to frequently because in this technology present some waste information, that is why she diligent to classify what kind of info that she need.

The research finds that, Gaarder portrays Anna as a diligent character enough although in this case the world has been progression. The evidence of her diligent is her effort to get information from other media such as magazine, newspaper, and journal and so on. All of her
effort means that she is seriously to solve the environment problem and it means that she has a
diligent character.

4. Assertive

This part will analyze characterization of Anna as Assertive girl. Gaarder portrays her
peevish feeling with human’s act that shatters the earth. From this phenomenon, her felling
refuse give up but she makes stronger her heart to resist her sad felling. She does not want to lose
with her sad felling in confront reality, like this quotation: She pulls herself together and forces
to stop crying. She decides to be sad no longer. She will not allow the people who destroyed her
planet to take pleasure in the fact that she is crying; that she is sad (54).

The attitude of Anna who would not to give up with this situation is relevant with assertion’s
Lange and Jakubwoski perspective which is taken from the website of
http://www.uwec.edu/Counsel/pubs/selfhelp/assertivecommunication/; they said that the basic
message of assertion is this is how I see the situation. It is a style of communication as Anna has
adapted to the various situation like above.

In the Ignition Key chapter, Anna doing real act as her peevish feeling to someone who
waste energy. At the time she is going to somewhere, in the half way she look a woman let her
car turn on, while she went to somewhere. Look at the quote bellow:

A car idled in front of the carwash with its engine running. Anna stuck her skis into the
snow at the roadside: I was just about to turn off your engine and throw they key into the
snow! Anna shouted. Then she threw on her skis, and with that she was gone, heading into
the mountain (67).

From this moment, she standing up for personal right and expressing thoughts, feelings in
direct, honest and appropriate ways that do not violate another person’s right. Anna thinks that
although human beings may not be capable of fully destroying the earth, their daily activities are
causing enough harm to the planet that it may become uninhabitable for humans for a long while. Human destroying their planet and they are the ones doing it.

The research finds that the gesture of Anna in the moment above is the signs of her assertive. She modulated her voice to advise that woman to turn off her engine. Anna knows that people have right to do what they want but she realize that nature has same right too that is why she wants people respect to the nature by her assertive style.

5. Wise

Gaarder portrays Anna as a wise character very clear in his novel. The research finds a moment of Anna as a wise character at this part. Someday in the evening Anna mixed up discussion with her mother, she want to build swimming pool, but Anna know that to build swimming pool it must sacrifice their garden and many kinds of plants in their garden. That is why Anna talked into her mother to cancel her planning.

Anna feels plants existence is more important than swimming pool like this conversation bellow:

“The summer’s so short, Anna. It is nice to have a refreshing swim when it is hot. And it will be good exercise” Her mom said.
Anna sat down on the chair opposite so she could look her mother in the eye.
“Has your estimate factored in the benefits of a garden? What about all the pears and plums we will lose? What about all the cherries and redcurrants and roses? A garden was not only there to look nice, it was a home for nature.” She said (64).

The conversation above is the evidence of Anna as a wise character. She can diplomat her mission without hurt her mother. After this conversation, her mother canceled her plan to make a swimming pool and their garden still exist. She realizes that she cannot sacrifice the garden because she knows the condition of environment is damage enough.

The other evidence of her wise character is when Anna feels to prevent the environment damage, she thinks that it is time to make an action for the environment because if she does not
she will be guilty. Now I am the one who has to do something and in seventy years’ time I will meet my great grandchild. And if I have not done my job, I will be the one chased into the forest. If I cannot help save the planet, I will punish myself (82).

The research finds that her reaction of this situation is based on the coordination of knowledge and her experience. This reaction is relevant with wisdom definition in Oxford Dictionary which said that wisdom is the ability to think and act using knowledge, experience, understanding, common sense and insight. It leads her to overcome feelings of helplessness to find the solution of environment degradation. She know the real effect of environment degradation and she believe that people also feel what is she feel, that is why empathy of this situation needs to build a problem solving.

6. **Proactive**

A consciousness about the important of saving the environment, makes Anna becomes proactive. Gaarder shows Anna’s character as a proactive when she fell fidgety to confront the environment problem. She takes initiative to ask Dr Benjamin like quote bellow:

“This was sick. What right did mankind have to destroy other forms of life? What was wrong with humanity? That was what Anna wanted to find out as soon as she could. She had an idea.

She opened her desk drawer and took out Dr Benjamin’s business card. He had said she could call him. To be on the safe side, she texted him first:

“What on earth is wrong with us humans? Can we talk? When is a good time? Best, Anna (50).

Her initiative to talk this problem with Dr Benjamin is the evidence of her proactive character. She know that it cannot be confrontation only by herself, that is why she ask to Dr Benjamin as her partner for get solution from this problem. From their conversation, the research analyze that Anna’s society have a low respect to nature. They often avoid their responsibility to the nature, because they think that their generation have right to expansion this resource.
The other evidence of Anna as a proactive character is when Anna and Jonas visit to meeting place of environment group in the world. Anna feels that place will give her much knowledge to help this condition and their plan to make the environmental group.

Anna and Jonas stayed, they walking hand in hand through the Oslo streets. They went to Frogner Park and Aker Brygge, then they visited the Ecology centre in Grensen, where many of Norway's environmental pressure groups were based. On the train home that night, they made plans for their own group. Jonas had agreed to form one with her (16).

Their participation on this convention is the evidence that they are proactive of environmental issues. The research finds that, although they are still young but they have a good spirit to learn about everything of environment issues. Their passion to save the environment delivers them to meet people that having same passion likes them.

B. Anna’s Plans to Save The Environment

This part will explain how Anna tries to save the environment. According to the discussion of Anna’s characterization, it is uncovered that Anna’s plan to save the environment and the condition of environment degradation in her society. Anna feels that her generation is the reason of environment degradation. It can be seen in the following quotation: This balance had been constant for many hundreds of thousands of years, and humans had no effect on this cycle. So they were able to ignore it (14).

There is a correlation between human activity and environment degradation. Glotfelty said in the Ecocriticism reader that, there is a connection between human and culture and the physical world and that both effect to the other (Glotfelty and Fromm 19). Based on the relationship of human and environment, the research will analyze Anna’s plan to save the environment but before it, the research will analyze the signs of environment degradation like, exploitation of oil,
deforestation, climate change and the dangers of animal and plant extinct to portrays as clear as possible about Anna’s plan to save the environment.

1. The Signs of Environment Degradation

This part will explain about the signs of environment degradation based on the Gaarder’s novel, *The World According to Anna* such as exploitation of oil, deforestation, climate change and the danger of animal and plant extinct.

a. Exploitation of Oil

The first causes of environment degradation in *The World According to Anna* when petroleum begin on exploitation to excess. As a vital resource, petroleum needled some elements of her generations to exploit it brutally.

She read that Somalia was protesting against Kenya’s plans to drill for oil off Somalia’s coast. According to the UN’s Convention on the Law of the Sea, many of the areas in question belonged to Somalia. Four major oil companies were involved, among them Norwegian Statoil. But there was no news of the hostages, only an article which said no ransom demands had been made so far.

Based on quotation above, Oil as a vital resource being an object of the struggle for Kenya, whereas a high exploitation has a negative effect especially illegal exploitation has bigger effect. This condition happen because people or country in this novel thinks that they need more new source to supply their country from oil but in fact, it causes of human characteristic who never have self-satisfaction.

Besides, Anna feels many people suffer because of oil exploitation; it is visible when Anna meets Arabian man who becomes a refuge of climate, because the sand has drowned his country. This condition is stated in the following quotation below:
"The boy turns to her and says: My great-great-grandfather used to travel by camel. My great-grandfather drove a Mercedes and my grandfather flew across the world in a jumbo jet. But now we are back to camels. Oil was a disaster for my country. We became rich overnight, but now we are poor. How can we be rich when we can no longer live in our country?"

Gaarder describes the destruction of Arab because of incompetence in managing it. As a rich country, Arab cannot guarantee as a prosperous country in fact because of the natural wealth this country has gone. The research finds that it is happen because as a surplus country of oil, Arab careless about this limited resource and do not try to find the alternative energy such as oil from their benefit.

b. Deforestation

The novel also demonstrate exploitation nature by deforestation. It is one of the main causes of climate change. Vander said that deforestation and forest degradation contribute to atmospheric greenhouse gas emission through combustion of forest biomass and decomposition of remaining plant material and soil carbon (Vander 737). This novel show deforestation happens when corporation send out their people to cut down the tree, although there are only a little tree in the forest. Richard said that exploitation of natural resources for economic growth sometimes with a negative connotation of accompanying environmental degradation (Richard 63). This context of deforestation is climax because there is only a few of trees. It makes some effects such as climate imbalance, soil erosion, floods and global warming. Trees as a vital organ release water vapor in the air, which is compromised on with the lack of trees and provide the required shade that keeps the soil moist. This leads to the imbalance in the atmospheric of Anna’s town. Eventhough Anna is trying to block the people.

Anna: What’s going on?
Foreman: We’re cutting down the forest
Anna: Why
Foreman: They’re going to build a wind farm here. And so the forest has to be cleared.
You win some, you lose some, young lady. That’s how the world works.
Anna: I think it’s a shame to lose the forest.
Foreman: But perhaps that’s not the point (65).

The incident above makes Anna guiltiest, because Anna as a part of her generation cannot
gives something of solution for next generation to save the environment such as, fresh air and
clean water. Based on above conversation, human do not really care about it, especially foreman,
because on their mind they think that profit is absolutely important than everything. This is
reasonabel because economy as a major focus affected all term of life and subjects, including
ecology. Those activities make felling down of trees. They lose their habitat and forced to move
to new location, some of them are even pushed to extinction. Anna's town has lost so many trees
because of this activity.

c. Climate Change

This sub analysis, the research concerns on the effects of oil exploitation and deforestation.
Gaarder portrays some phenomena of climate change, one of them is when Anna and Dr
Benjamin discuss about climate change on the novel: Precisely. You know all this as well as I
does. If you eat more calories than your body needs every day, you will begin to put on weight. It
is the same with CO₂ in atmosphere (47).“

The quotation above is an illustration the process of climate change by increasing of CO₂.
Miles said that climate change is caused by factors such as biotic processes, variations in solar
radiation received by earth, plate tectonics and volcanic eruptions (Miles 130). Certain human
activities have also been identified as significant causes of recent climate change, often referred
to as global warming.
Anna observes that there is a rise in average surface temperatures on earth. It is just like as Gaarder portrays the effect of climate change in quotation bellow:

“She watches intently as the world’s population is decimated, as millions starve or perish in natural disasters or in desperate wars for what is left. No censes has been taken since the catastrophes began. But it is estimated that the world’s population is well under one billion (56).”

According from quotation above, the earth in Gaarder’s novel has been degradation in serious condition. It is reminder Anna about obligation as a human that human has every reason to feel at home in the universe. She explains that Man is perhaps the only living creature in the whole universe that has a universal consciousness – a prodigious sense of this immense, mysterious cosmos of which we are an essential part. So maintaining life on this planet is not only a global responsibility: it is a cosmic responsibility.

To be sure, Lawrence Buell as the most prominent American environmental literary critics said that Ecocriticism’s first wave, rooted in deep ecology, tended to see nature and human beings as opposed to one another and held that the proper response of environmental criticism should be to help protect the natural environment from depredations of human culture (21).

This research may not be scientist but by exploring this rich cultural and environmental issues, Ecocriticism make vital contributions towards understanding how we as a civilization can proceed in a responsible and ethical way in a time of severe ecological crisis.

d. The Danger of Animal and Plant Extinct

The radical effect of environmental degradation is the danger of animal and plant extinct. Anna as a major character takes to heart this phenomenon.
“By now Anna understood, and she no longer felt as though she was on an adventure. She had known that mice and lemmings survived winter in the mountains by hiding between bushes and scrub, under soft blankets of snow. But if there were no blankets of snow, the mice and lemmings would not survive (6).”

The quotation above is an illustration that the earth has been unbalance. Anna believes some environmental species require substantial areas to help provide food, living space and other different assets. She recognizes that a more basic cause of environmental degradation is land damage. In normal condition mice and lemmings can survived, but in these case they are dying because of this climate change.

This condition continues with a sense of climate change when the entire planet is damage. Where the world is going through crisis due to global warming that makes a millions of species extinct. Another evidence of this phenomenon is following quotation bellow:

“The terminal beeps and a picture appears on the screen. It is a small monkey with eyes like saucers. Another primate is declared extinct. It had disappeared from the wild a long time ago: the South American cotton-top tamarin’s eco-system had burned up and dried out. The very last member of the species has died in captivity. It is sad. It is tragic (18).”

Garrard explain that we must take this formulation a step further: Ecocriticism must not only expand our notion of ‘the world’ but also ‘the social’, the realization that the human animal is one of many life forms engaged in process of nature and culture is the first step toward a post humanist multiculturalism (234). The explanation above inspiring Anna to keep respect toward every diversity in the world without discriminated them, even though they are a little animal such as a bee.

However, the influence of individuals over environment should not be ignored. She realizes if people do not confess that their planet are their home, they will never be able to take adequately are of it. To sum up, environmental problems should be handled by local and
international authorities as well as individuals. Every single person should take care of the
environment.

In the half story, Gaarder portrays red list. It is list of some animal and plant that have
emergency to become extinct, also he include a list some species in the novel. Gaarder is
drawing of the last surviving species of moa bird, hunted to extinction by the Moris at the turn of
the seventeenth century. “The moa and dodo had a lot in common. They were flightless birds with
no natural enemies until mankind came along. From then on, they were easy prey (49).”

There is a human’s role in above case, Anna recognize that most people in this world give
contributed to makes environment degradation. The greed of human is the main factor of this
damage, she realizes that every people have a greedy in their soul but it must be control when
they want to live in a nice pickle. The effect of activity above is so many victims of this damage
came from animal and plant.

The destruction of the Earth in The world according to Anna is not the end of everything.
There still a hope even though there is not much but at least we can increase self awareness to
respect for the nature. It is present when Anna using Lost Species application. by this application
she can see each species that became extinct at any time by Lost Species. “She installed the Lost
Species app a long time ago. Of course, she could unistall it at the press of a button. But she
considers it her duty to notice the earth’s species and habitats dying out (18).”

Anna think that this application can awakens consciousness that should not have all of the
species extinct by despicable. Furthermore, she grumbling to the previous generation that is
Grandmother’s generation who has resulted in her generation to suffer and not be able to
enjoying nature like her grandmothers generation.
2. Anna’s Plan

This part will explain the Anna’s plan based on the environment condition above. Anna as a major character tries to save the environment depicted in the novel. Here some plans to save the environment.

a. Making Environmentalist Group

The idea to make environmentalist group comes from Dr Benjamin. And this chapter will explain some step of Anna who continues this idea; Dr Benjamin said that “Perhaps you and Jonas should set up an environmental group in your village. That would be the best course of action. As a psychiatrist I know it is not healthy to become consumed by your worries. So, if I may give you a piece of advice it would be: go for it. Make something happen (15).”

Anna accepts this idea as environmental movement which recognizes of humanity as a participant in ecosystem, the movement is centered on ecology, social, diverse scientific and political movement for addressing environmental issues. She believes that environmental movement will help to converse and restore natural ecosystem such as animal, plant and their habitats for the benefit of humanity and the earth’s biological diversity.

At the beginning, Anna tries to find a concept: what modes of critique and action are adequate to describe and respond to this moment when environmental knowledge circulates from any political project of social change. Lousley said in Garrard book that first outline of representational challenge that ecocriticism faces: not the representation of nature, but we make a complex socio-ecological interaction socially to save the environment (Garrard 156).
According to Garrard theory, Anna recognize that, there is a way of creating a more harmonious relationship between humanity and the planet, she also recognize the virtues that do anything for the benefit of the Earth and the Earth will do anything for us well being. That is why she starts to divides some job description to Jonas. She knows that Jonas is famous on her school society; it will be easiest to recruit some personal who wants to join this environmental group.

This is a political way to make an environmental group. Anna thinks that this group is innovative not only because of its participation but also because of the mission as a platform for conversation and collaboration beyond the annual convention.

“Jonas would be in charge of recruitment. Anna had suggested this because Jonas was the most popular boy at school, and he could sign up the girls without even trying. He laughs: Jonas : But I did not realize it was a girl’s group.”

Anna : No, of course not. But if you sign up the pretty girls, the cool boys will follow (16).

Jonas thinks for the moment, it is a great moment take an action before too late. He also want to give evidence to Anna that he really support her mission, beside he know that it is a step in the right direction. Anna and Jonas believe that making environmentalist group they can help protect endangered species clean up pollution, reduce carbon dioxide emissions, etc. It is recognizing that they live on a planet where everything, including them, is exquisitely interconnected with and interdependent on everything else.

b. Making a Research

This part will explain Anna stages for find the solution of environment degradation. As a first stage, Anna tries to research and read some books and articles who discuss about environmental issues. Anna’s job will be to supply the information. That is why she is sitting at the table now, and gets the article of environmental issues.
Throughout she read the article, Anna only find the effect of environmental degradation. She thinks that she should love her neighbor as herself. Which is naturally enough, should include her next generations. For a days she keep try to find the solution till she find an article that explain about the solution of this problem.

“Human nature is characterized by a horizontal sense of orientation. We scan our surrounding for potential dangers and prey. This gives us an innate ability to protect ourselves and our own. But we do not have the same aptitude for protecting our descendants, let alone species other than our own (85).

According to quotation above Anna thinks that her period is not significant than any time to come. She thinks there is so much that she does not know about the future. She only knows that she has to be part of creating it. That is why she tries to find the solution by her research. This research will be referable of her implementation to save the environment.

During process of the research, Anna observes some environment phenomenon. Anna takes advantage of technology to find data on the internet for completely her research. See at this quote bellow:

She touches the screen and calls up the latest satellite pictures. The globe rotates slowly. The continent was smaller than they were only a few years ago. The ice caps over Greenland and the Antarctic are definitely smaller than they were last years (20).

Technological development in The World According to Anna, support her to know more about the environment condition. Anna knows enough that using this technology is more efficient, but she has to frequently because in this technology present some waste information, that is why she has to classify what kind of info that she need.

The research finds that, Gaarder portrays Anna’s effort to research the solution using offline media such as magazine, newspaper, and journal and so on. All of her effort means that she is seriously to solve the environment problem and it means that she has a diligent character
c. Finding the Solution

In this sub discussion, this research concern on action to save the environment by using some ways. Anna finds an idea after read some articles that are writing letters to people about environmental issues and upload it to the internet.

“Dear Nova,
I do not know what the world will be like when you read this, but you know. You know how damaging climate change has been, how decimated the natural world has become and perhaps precisely which plants and animals are now extinct... (115).”

Through this article, Anna hopes people who have passion in this issue will read and share this article. She also try to open a fact that today her generation is taking charge of this situation, at same time Dr Benjamin gives statement that the world need people like Anna more. “Perhaps you are healthier than most. Perhaps more people should be like you (118).

Anna realizes that Dr Benjamin’s suggestion is not only for her but also for people who have same feeling about the planet condition. Throughout the day, Anna wants to share this concept to people who want to save the environment. Gaarder portrays her effort by some ways; one of them is share the environmental issues to the public using internet. She tries to write environmental issues such as global warming effect and climate change. Her comprehensively of environmental issues make people who read her article will interesting and understand about the point. Anna believes that her effort will be the first step to invite people and influence them to save the environment together.

At the end of Anna’s article, she realizes about her contribution to the next generation there is so much thing that she does not know about the future. She only knows that she has to be part of future creator, also she has made a small start.
In other scene, Anna dreams that she has been changed as Nova, she is Anna’s grandchild. From this moment, Anna see that Nova present at the international climate court, in the gallery leading to the courtroom she is interviewed by a TV Company. They are asked why she has been called to give evidence.

She looks into the camera and says:
“We are young. We have to testify that the climate crisis is not a conflict between nations. There is only one atmosphere and no national borders are visible from space. This is a conflict between generations, and the victims are young people today (106).”

Her evidence is a warning that even though she comes from oil nations and her country suddenly become rich. But in the same time she has to flee from the terrible drought and burning heat because she has no country anymore. As long as she find is desert.

At the end of this story, she fined an innovation has detectable, the green machine. This machine will explore and show to the public about animal and plant that will be extinct. “The city begins to fill with people. They emerge from the underground stations, get off the buses and stroll down the streets. ‘It is like the world’s starting afresh.’ she looks up at him and laughs (88).”

This machine is originated from the idea of Anna and Jonas who efforts to save the environment by their article. This machine also has been installed on every street corner, at all the underground stations and in front of the buildings. Pass through this machine people can chooses which plants and animals they will pay for. Every cent has paid is to help save the species.

C. The Effects of Anna's Plan
This part will explain about the effect of Anna’s plan and her action to save the environment. There are some effects of Anna’s plan such as people awareness, maintenance the environment and giving the punishment to the country which has exploited to the nature.

1. People Awareness

At the explanation before, Anna and Jonas have been tried to find the solution about this problem and they had a finger in every pie but the condition of environment is not really change. There is still environment degradation but it is not serious condition as before.

The result of her action is people coming into play to save the environment. People begin on their focuses to ensure the ability of the earth to nurture life in all its diversity and campaign on worldwide issues such as climate change, deforestation and overfishing. Furthermore, Anna and her society defend the natural world and promote peace by investigating, exposing and confronting environmental abuse, championing environmentally responsible solutions and advocating for the rights and well being of all people.

Previously most people in the novel only talk about common thing such as sport, gossip, celebrities but now people begin to talk about their planet. All the result of their action actually is representation of Garrard theories that people needs a story to tells themselves, a way of fitting climate change into their world... so let’s be better storyteller (Garrard 299)

Leaving from the effort of Anna, there are some responds from the people to change the condition, they begin to focuses to save the environment by some ways such as donate their money to green machine. This machine makes people interesting because of the features. It can
show people how many animal and plant that has still exist in this world by high visualization. This machine also gives solution to save the environment by the instruction. It makes people satisfied because they also know who have contributed to save the environment from this machine.

There is some significance result of Anna’s action especially about people’s live style. They are begun to save the energy from their home now. They also begin to use public transportation or start to walk and bike to their office. The real action of Ann's influence is people realize that oil and water have limited, that is why they start to use it as reasonable.

The last effect of Anna’s action is like rather popular means in Western culture, to threaten with the end of the world if you want people to do as you say. It should come as no surprise that ecocrititical text often use apocalyptic imagery to show that we should treat nature right as we know it will end. Ecocriticism use violent to shows the result of pollution and exploitation of environment. As a result, the effort of Anna and Jonas is important to remembering fellow victims of environment degradation.

The significance of their effort is clear in that respect that it is an exemplary way of handling the place their live. Garrard said in his theory that to be able to do that, however you need to have respect for the place you live. This again shows the importance of ecocritics, as it demonstrate that a good way of handling nature is in taking responsibility for what is around us. It means sparing the environment and preserving it, and making sure that nature stays free from dangers that threaten it.

2. Maintenance
The second stage of Anna’s plan is people begin to protect their environment by maintenance the rest of environment degradation. Anna realizes this condition must be continued to next action that is why she ask people to protect the balance of environment condition indeed she believes that people can move on to struggle with this condition. She feels that it is too late but it is better than do nothing to save the environment. This effort has evidence in this following quote:

Wherever people go in mountains and forest, in market squares and on street corners, at underground station and airports, green machine have been installed. You swipe your bank card and see the most wonderful images of nature, from all over the world. Some people will want to study a particular eco-system or habitat (116).

Green machine is the result of Anna and Jonas’ idea to save the environment. People can contribute their attention to the environment by this machine which has been installed in many areas. They can see and learn about animal and plant still exist, also they can learn about how to save the environment including the list of most people who contribute their money to save the environment. The role of society by using green machine makes this machine exist in every where they are, that is why people has easy access to used this machine and maintenance to environment condition.

The function of this machine is also as a together account which have account for every species either animal or plant, people have free access to chose which one of the species who they want to save. The result of donation will be used to maintenance habitat for every biodiversity also some of donation will be used to research into energy alternative such as quotation bellow:

That’s right, and that is why thirty-five percent of all money raised goes towards wind turbines, solar energy, research into energy alternatives like fusion energy, and to reducing
emission. Perhaps it is easy as that, reducing emission is no longer a problem; it has become a part of the national sport (95).

The effort to save the environment also present from some people with special reason that make them must be join for this action. Anna and Jonas see in the news paper an old widow will leave the whole of her fortune to the Tiger Foundation, because her grandfather was a lieutenant in the British Army in India, and shot eight tigers, and one of the tiger skins is in front of the fireplace in the old family library in Birmingham.

The last stage to maintain the environment is makes the international zoo. Gaarder portrays that international zoo is the alternative to reminder people for their obligation to save the environment. This zoo is unique because all of the animal and plant is not real; they are just virtual condition because they have gone. Anna portrays this zoo in this quote, they are virtual; they pose no threat to each other or to humans. For the same reason, they do not need to be fed or inspected for lice, and they do not defecate in the bushes (109).

The location of zoo is in Den Hag, it is not accident that the World Government chose this city as the home of the international zoo, because it is set up in the same town as the international climate court as evidence of the habitat which has been destroyed. The next part will analyze the effort of international court to justice the country which brutally engages in exploitation of nature source.

3. Punishment

The greatest effect of Anna and Jonas plan is when they summoned for international court become witness. She is delegation of Norway caused her country produce much of pollution besides their extraction of oil. Anna present her argument to protect the environment although has to fight her nation.
She looks into the camera and says:

We are young. We have to testify that the climate crisis is not a conflict between nations. There is only one atmosphere and no national borders are visible from space. This is a conflict between generation, and the victims are young people today.

In their testimony, they say that it is not a conflict between nations but between generations. As a consequence of this conflict they are; a young generation becomes victims because the old generations do not have respect and care to next generations. After their testimony, the international climate court give some punishment to Norway, Arab and other countries which has extract oil brutally.

Many years ago Norway was ordered by the International Climate Court to pay ninety-seven per cent of its Oil Fund towards initiatives such as the building of dykes and dams, and the fight against poverty. The guilty are now paying for their actions. The rapid draining of fossil fuels was theft on a global scale, and Norway received an especially severe sentence because Statoil had extracted oil from tar sands and caused widespread pollution.

The decision makes other country chary to exploits natural resource. Anna and Jonas satisfied because there is a justice for this crime. This incident reminder their society to Ghandi quotes that Earth provides enough to satisfy every man’s need, but not every man’s greed. This research realizes that earth will not continue to offer its harvest, except with respect and care them. People will have to recognize that the Earth has rights to live without pollution. What people must know is that humans beings cannot live without mother earth, but the planet can live without humans.