CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

After conducting this research using John Green’s novels *Looking for Alaska* and *Paper Towns*. The writer found that the main female characters in John Green’s novels *Looking for Alaska* and *Paper Towns* are not Manic Pixie Dream Girl. In fact, Green is trying to challenge the image of MPDG by creates his own characters. Alaska Young and Margo Roth Spiegelman were showing the characteristics of MPDG such as: very attractive, loyal and mysterious. As the story goes further, the writer found some contradictory between the female characters to the characteristics of MPDG. Alaska Young and Margo Roth Spiegelman are smart, have interest in their future and has desire to do their own things apart from helping the male protagonists.

Moreover, Manic Pixie Dream Girl are usually pretty passive, they are usually described as someone who inspire the men to do the chance and exist as the supporting characters in the story, meanwhile Margo Roth Spiegelman and Alaska Young are not a supporting characters in the story. In fact, they are one of the main characters. They have important roles in the story and they are their own places. Though the experience of Miles Halter and Quentin Jacobsen, John Green tries to encourage the readers that women are not only existed to help men to embrace their lives but women also have rights to make choice on their own.
Based on the analysis above, the writer concludes that John Green is against the Manic Pixie Dream Girl’s characteristic that was proposed by Nathan Rabin. John Green in his two novels, *Looking for Alaska* and *Paper Towns* are composes new characters on his own by taking the positive aspect and reverse the negative characteristics.