

THE KITE RUNNER OF KHALED HOSSEINI **(Analysis of Main Character)**

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ABSTRACT

It is necessary for the writer to extract the description upon the contents of character analysis. The result of study might have produced the writer to expose the descriptive of the characters. The writer got starting to dig some advantages of describing the characters in the novel of 'The Kite Runner' through the story that is taking us from Afghanistan in the final days of the monarchy to the present, 'The Kite Runner' is the unforgettable, beautifully told story of the friendship between two boys growing up in Kabul. The Kite Runner is a novel about friendship, betrayal, and the price of loyalty. It is about the bonds between fathers and sons, and the power of their lies. Written against a history that has not been told in fiction before, The Kite Runner describes the rich culture and beauty of a land in the process of being destroyed. But with the devastation, Khaled Hosseini also gives us hope: through the novel's faith in the power of reading and storytelling, and in the possibilities he shows for redemption.

Keywords: Analysis Character, Theme and Moral Message of The Kite Runner, Literature

I. INTRODUCTION

Formal or non formal students of English have to read and explore the literature such a novel, short stories, poem and essay. Then, after the students read on study and discuss in the class teacher may give an assignment to the students to analyze the obstacle words of the story so that it is easy for students to find the direction and meaning of the story. Panghilito Luigi (1976:112) said that "Literature is a slice of life that has been given direction and meaning, an artistic interpretation of the world according to the percipient's point of views". Frequently, the text that makes up an artistic literature is novel, poem, poetry, drama, etc. In those literary works the writer try to deliver the interpretation through the artistic words so that the people who read those literary works find the

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happiness, and having fun in reading those stories. Literature or literary works also contains many utterance forms that have different characters each other.

One of literature form is novel which can be defined as a long story written in prose. Novel is also kind of imaginative literature which belongs to narrative fiction. In addition, early novels in Europe did not, at that the time, count as significant literature, perhaps because “mere” prose writing seemed easy and unimportant. It has become obviously, however, that prose writing can provide aesthetic pleasure without adhering to poetic forms. Additionally, the freedom authors gain in not having to concern themselves with verse structure translates often into more complex plot or into one richer in precise detail than one typically finds even in narrative poetry. This freedom also allows an author to experiment with many different literary and presentation styles, including poetry-in the scope of a single novel.

One of the world class novel writer is Khaled Hosseini whose novels obtain the high record and best seller. His first work is ‘The Kite Runner’ which has been translated in many languages. ‘The Kite Runner’ tell the story of Amir, a young boy from Wazir Akbar Khan district of Kabul, who betrayed his best friend Hassan, the son of his father’s Hazara servant but lives in regret. The story is set against a backdrop of tumultuous events, from the fall of the monarchy in Afghanistan through the Soviet invasion, the mass exodus of refugees to Pakistan and the United States of America (USA) and the rise of the Taliban regime. ‘The Kite Runner’ was published May 29, 2003 with number of 324 pages.

‘The Kite Runner’ was the first best seller novel for 2005 in the United States of America (USA) according to Nielsen Book Scan. It was also voted 2006’s reading group book of the year. Khaled Hosseini’s first novel headed a list of 60 titles submitted by entrants to the Penguin/Orange Reading Group prize United Kingdom. However, there have been some critiques of “The Kite Runner” addressed by the others writers.

II. DISCUSSION

Plot of ‘The Kite Runner’

In order to describe the analysis of the characters of ‘The Kite Runner’, it is necessary for the writer to present the plot of that story. It becomes a brief introduction of each character of ‘The Kite Runner’.

‘The Kite Runner’ tells the story of Amir, an Afghan man living in San Fransisco of United States of America (USA). He receives a call from an old friend of his father's, living in Pakistan, which brings back

bittersweet memories of his childhood in Kabul, Afghanistan. Amir tells of his idyllic childhood in Kabul, where his father enjoyed much financial success and prestige. With him and his father live their servants, Ali and his son, Hassan. Social class separates the two boys from true friendship. However, they share much of their time in boyhood. Hassan respects and reveres Amir, even protects him from neighborhood bullies. In Amir's twelfth year, he wins the neighborhood kite-fighting tournament, which, he prays, earns his father's respect. All of Amir's childhood, he feels his father wishes for a more manly son.

Amir is also a well-to-do Pashtun boy, and Hassan, a Hazara and the son of Amir's father's servant, Ali, spend their days in a peaceful Kabul, kite fighting, roaming the streets and being boys. Amir's father (who is generally referred to as Baba, "daddy", throughout the book) loves both the boys, but seems critical of Amir for not being manly enough. Amir also fears his father blames him for his mother's death during childbirth. However, he has a kind father figure in the form of Rahim Khan, Baba's friend, who understands Amir better, and is supportive of his interest in writing stories.

Assef, a notoriously mean and violent older boy with sadistic tendencies, blames Amir for socializing with a Hazara, which is, according to Assef, an inferior race that should only live in Hazarajat. He prepares to attack Amir with his brass knuckles, but Hassan bravely stands up to him, threatening to shoot out Assef's left eye with his slingshot. Assef and his henchmen back off, but Assef says he will take revenge.

Hassan is a successful "kite runner" for Amir, knowing where the kite will land without even watching it. One triumphant day, Amir wins the local tournament, and finally Baba's praise. Hassan goes to run the last cut kite, a great trophy, for Amir saying "For you, a thousand times over." Unfortunately, Hassan runs into Assef and his two henchmen. Hassan refuses to give up Amir's kite, so Assef exacts his revenge, assaulting and raping him. Wondering why Hassan is taking so long while Amir searches for Hassan and hides when he hears Assef's voice. He witnesses the rape but is too scared to help him. Afterwards, for some time Hassan and Amir keep a distance from each other. Amir reacts indifferently because he feels ashamed, and is frustrated by Hassan's saint-like behavior. Already jealous of Baba's love for Hassan, he worries if Baba knew how bravely Hassan defended Amir's kite, and how cowardly Amir acted, that Baba's love for Hassan would grow even more.

To force Hassan to leave, Amir frames him as a thief, and Hassan falsely confesses. Baba forgives him, despite the fact that, as he explained earlier, he believes that "there is no act more wretched than

stealing." Hassan and his father Ali, to Baba's extreme sorrow, leave anyway. Hassan's departure frees Amir of the daily reminder of his cowardice and betrayal, but he still lives in their shadow and his guilt.

Five years later, the Russians invaded Afghanistan; Amir and Baba escape to Peshawar, Pakistan and then to Fremont, California, where Amir and Baba, who lived in luxury in an expansive mansion in Afghanistan, settle in a run-down apartment and Baba begins work at a gas station. Amir eventually takes classes at a local community college to develop his writing skills. Every Sunday, Baba and Amir make extra money selling used goods at a flea market in San Jose. There, Amir meets fellow refugee Soraya Taheri and her family. Soraya's father, who was a high-ranking officer in Afghanistan, has contempt of Amir's literary aspiration. Baba is diagnosed with terminal oat cell carcinoma but is still capable of granting Amir one last favor: he asks Soraya's father's permission for Amir to marry her. He agrees and the two marry. Shortly thereafter Baba dies. Amir and Soraya learn that they cannot have children.

Amir embarks on a successful career as a novelist. Fifteen years after his wedding, Amir receives a call from Rahim Khan, who is dying from an illness. Rahim Khan asks Amir to come to Pakistan. He enigmatically tells Amir "there is a way to be good again." Amir goes. From Rahim Khan, Amir learns the fates of Ali and Hassan. Ali was killed by a land mine. Hassan had a wife and a son, named Sohrab, and had returned to Baba's house as a caretaker at Rahim Khan's request. One day the Taliban ordered him to give it up and leave, but he refused, and was murdered, along with his wife. Rahim Khan reveals that Ali was not really Hassan's father. Hassan was actually the son of Baba, therefore Amir's half-brother. Finally, Rahim Khan tells Amir that the true reason he has called Amir to Pakistan is to go to Kabul to rescue Hassan's son, Sohrab, from an orphanage.

Amir returns to Taliban-controlled Kabul with a guide, Farid, and searches for Sohrab at the orphanage. In order to enter Taliban territory, Amir, who is normally clean shaven, dons a fake beard and moustache, because otherwise the Taliban would exact Sharia punishment against him. However, he does not find Sohrab where he was supposed to be: the director of the orphanage tells them that a Taliban official comes often, brings cash and usually takes a girl back with him. Once in a while however, he takes a boy, recently Sohrab. The director tells Amir to go to a soccer match and the man wearing the John Lennon glasses is the man who took Sohrab. Farid manages to secure an appointment with the

speaker at his home, by saying that he and Amir have "personal business" with him.

At the house, Amir has his meeting with the man in sunglasses who says the man who does the speeches is not available, due to the fact that he is participating in wrongful acts of adultery. The man in sunglasses is eventually revealed to be his childhood nemesis, Assef. Assef is aware of Amir's identity from the very beginning, but Amir doesn't realize who he's sitting across from until Assef starts asking about Ali, Baba and Hassan. Sohrab is being kept at the home where he is made to dance dressed in woman's clothes, and it seems Assef might have been sexually assaulting him. (Sohrab later says, "I'm so dirty and full of sin. The bad man and the other two did things to me.") Assef agrees to relinquish him, but only for a price - cruelly beating Amir. However, Amir is saved when Sohrab uses his slingshot to shoot out Assef's left eye, fulfilling the threat his father had made many years before.

Amir tells Sohrab of his plans to take him back to United States of America and possibly adopt him, and promises that he will never be sent to an orphanage again. After almost having to break that promise (after decades of war, paperwork documenting Sohrab's orphan status, as demanded by the US authorities, is impossible to get) and Sohrab attempting suicide, Amir manages to take him back to United States of America and introduces him to his wife. However, Sohrab is emotionally damaged and refuses to speak or even glance at Soraya. This continues until his frozen emotions are thawed when Amir reminisces about his father, Hassan, while kite flying. Amir shows off some of Hassan's tricks, and Sohrab begins to interact with Amir again. In the end Sohrab only shows a lopsided smile, but Amir takes to it with all his heart as he runs the kite for Sohrab, saying, "For you, a thousand times over."

Main Character

Amir, the main character, is the son of well-do person in Afghan. He has the maidens who always obey him. The things that he fell desire to ask for help, Hassan never deny his order. Considering Hassan has shown the total respect to Amir. He freely makes Hassan as he wants. It is indicated on page 3 Chapter 2:

The quotation above says that Amir is like a king of Hassan. No word was heard from Hassan's mouth when Amir said to do. Amir only possesses Hassan as his friend. Wherever he goes, Hassan must be with him. As indicated page 6. Chapter.2:

Amir seems to be more comfortable beside Hassan. And he fells away from scary as long as Hassan is with him. As common character of the 15 year-old boy, who is behaving more uncontrollable. They sometime

don't have idea what the things are dealing with. Still on page 6. Chapter 2:

The advice of his father is not effected him. He eagerly keeps on his childhood, ignoring anything that may block his way. Whereas, the group of foreign armies were being occupied his homeland. Sure, the dangerous will be naturally happen. No bullet firing on the air, but unpleasant greeting addressed to his friend Hassan. Page 6. Chapter. 2:

The mockery statement was addressed to Hassan. While Amir remained calm. If he listened to his father's advice that mock would never be happened. On his desire the unpleasant condition fanning to his friend Hassan. Luckily, those soldiers don't touch them, there are free to go to the movie. Again, as a young boy, Amir was also having the character of imitation another person. It is happened when he was too raw of his age. Page 7. Chap.2:

"I remember one day, when I was eight, Ali (Hassan's father" was taking me to bazaar to buy some naan. I was walking behind him, humming, trying to imitate his walk."

But the relationship between Amir and his father was not really fair. Amir's life is being away from attention of his father where he was used to call Baba. As denoted page 4. Chapter two:

There is no time to laugh with his father. No actual time should he spend like another child spoiling, laughing, joking with his father. Amir really feels that he is unexpected son in the middle of family. Amir's character as young boy is more solicit to have been regarded as good son. He was trying to get his parent's charm through conversation, but he found none. Page 13. Chapter.3:

"As a young boy Amir felt so ignored. But he has no heart-feeling upon his father. He again open the conversation, expecting this time he will find the answer. But again he finds none. Still page 13. Chapter. 3:

The infirm relationship between Amir and his father fall again for second time. But he is easily assuming that his father has no desire to pay attention to him. When he finds that he is acknowledged by the audience through his father. It shows on page 3. Chapter 3:

As a young boy who has a famous father among the people. He is surely proud of his father who is being good to the people. He has a chance to be recognized by the people that he is the son of the high level person in Afghan. Page 14. Chap. 3:

Based on the quotation above Amir is fast-learner on study. He gladly accepted the lesson of knowing on Islam. As a Moslem, Amir realizes that we need to master sort of thing on Islam. Those lessons were

delivered by his teacher when he was at school. But as a youngest boy who just accepted those lessons were distinctly stuck in his head. The problem of drink, that he was always confronted with. Still page 14. Chapter 3:

He was now confronted with real prove before his eyes. What he just obtained from school. He is aware of the habit of his father which is drinking forbidden water. But, as a child who is full of curiosity in order to relate what he has studied at school, to ensure that the drink is a sin. By seeing his father who has been drinking, he would try to clarify that in respect way. Page 15. Chapter.15:

He dares himself to ask that question where he has to ask in order to remind his father that what his father did was a sin. Page 15. Chapter. 3:

Here, a quarrel between Amir and his father happened. He confessed that he is now dealing with his father, but he also adores his teacher who taught him the lesson of Islam. When his father insulted the Mullah as his teacher, a good student dared to defend. And sincerely believe that his Mullah was right. After having some conversation with his father, he finally surrender to the perception of his father who hatred the Mullah. As we can see in page 16. Chapter 3:

He unhappily obeys the perception of his father upon the Mullah. He is afraid of making disappointment to his father. After listening to his father on the sin which is 'thief', he again confronts with the confusion and frightening. Page 16. Chapter 3:

"I found the idea of Baba clobbering a thief both exhilarating and terribly frightening".

In fact, what is father mentioned a 'thief' is directed to him, as he felt that he did such a sin, which make him felt wrong every day. He felt that he has stolen the life of his mother when she was giving birth. That's why his father becomes infirm to him. As page17. Chapter 3:

Those questions cross to his mind, when his father mentioned the 'thief'. And he found the answer why his father hate him, and infirm to him. Amir tries to forget things that make him uncomfortable living

Again, Amir is the fast-learner on the things that he likes. He wants to make his father proud of him instead of hate him. Upon his successful of his competition where he could have the appreciation from his father and make his father love him like a real child. He shows afford of being a diligent person, care for his own goal. Although he rarely got the appreciation from his father or was ignored. He didn't stub his mind on that problem. As indicated in page 17. Chapter.3:

Everyone surely doesn't master all sort of knowledge. It is also happened to Amir. He can not put all contains of book in his head. He is fond of reading fiction stories. His talent tends to the novel. At his age, he well-know the part of his talent and kind of books and willing to buy a book even he has no special money for buying a book. Page 18. Chapter 3:

Again, Amir felt wrong on his talent. He tends to like the literature, he has not been fond of becoming an athletic as his father. And the talent is not easy to turn on. He got to be pretending that he likes sport so that he doesn't offend his father during he and his father watching soccer match. He is an obedient boy. He did what his father asks him to do. Page 22. Chapter 4:

.Back to the friendship of Amir and Hassan. As a kid, Amir is enjoyable playing a kind of kid game. He is very pleased to spend the rest of his childhood with Hassan. Forgetting the status, what he wants is to have fun like other boys. At his age, Amir has been aware of appreciating the people. In his character described that Amir is not considered himself as the son of great man and not considered Hassan as his maid. He and Hassan can play, work together as result to have good combination among two persons in real friendship without looking at status. Let's again see on page 24. Chapter 4:

Amir's favorite is not only playing game and watching movie but he is fond of reading literary work. He spends a lot of time reading books as if there is no much time to play around like another boy. He knows that Hassan is illiterate so he wishes he could make Hassan understand a word through the reading. He and Hassan always work together to solve any problems so that Hassan as his friend would become someone who easily literates a word. Page 26. Chapter 4:

Amir intends to give his father the story that he produced in order to have the appreciation from his father. He again wants to make his father proud of him and expected he could get the word 'good'. But what he expected turn into nothing. As indicated on page 27. Chapter 4:

It is clear that Amir does not find any convenient when he is trying to offer his story. The reluctance to face his father arise soon he gets in the room and finds no words from his father. As a boy whose character still immature to face inconvenient circumstance with his own father, it would become trouble. Feeling like an ignored boy. Still page 27. Chapter 4:

Fortunately, Amir's spirit does not easily break down, at least he can find someone who is willing to read his story. Although Rahim Khan

would read his story he still expects that his father could read it as well. Page 28. Chapter 4:

As youngest boy, Amir also needs the tenderness of his father. But it is rarely found by him. His thought is not so mature to face that situation. At the end of though if Rahim Khan were his father life would be change and he finds a lot of convenient without finding why his father ignored him most of the time. Page 28. Chapter 4:

After he finds the appreciation's note from Rahim. He is unable to keep in steady. He rushes to let his friend know that his story has just found an appreciation. He is incredibly glad soon he read the note as if his story is the best one. The euphoria state appears from his soul, whoever little boy found their work is appreciable they would be uncontrollably happy. So, it makes him forget that he is not supposed to interrupt the people who are taking a rest. But, he does so. He wants to make Hassan know that his story just got appreciation. Page 35. Chapter 5:

Coming back to the friendship Amir and Hassan. As above quotation Amir and Hassan get a problem with their villain friend. Amir seems to be afraid of denying the statement of that boy. He indirectly hurts Hassan by the time he said 'Afganistan for Pashtun'. It is brought us to two reasons, first Amir does on purpose, he thought his villain friend could let them go, second Amir forget that Hassan is not Pashtun but Hazara. Continue to page 36. Chapter 5:

In accounting his anxious to that boy he almost considers that Hassan mean nothing to his life. Luckily, he rapidly realizes that what he does is going to hurt Hassan. He confesses that Hassan is nice person and worthy of being friend. Even so, Amir is now full of suspicious upon his friendship with Hassan, his mind full of question what made him so close to Hassan, those questions would be a start of finding who is Hassan. Page. 43. Chapter 6:

He has been hardly trying to chill relationship between him and his father. It happened when his kind of hobby is supported by his father. The kite is a famous game in Afghanistan. It has not attracted his father on the kite game, but at least after he did such a best play, his father softly pays attention to the game that he is about to win. And he believes he will get much more. Page 44. Chapter 6.

As with any war, you had to ready yourself for battle. For a while, Hassan and I used to build our own kite.

It is clearly denoted that he is not working alone on making kite, Hassan is a loyal friend helping him to get it done. Amir and Hassan are always being together. Their friendship is worthy to be proud and mutual helping show contrastively in their relationship. Page 44. Chapter 6:

Again, Amir is not a selfish person where he realizes that he can't be a good kite fighter without Hassan. So, it indicates that Amir is lucky to have Hassan around. Page 44-45. Chapter 6:

“Baba would buy us each three identical kites and spools of glass string. If I changed my mind and asked for bigger and fancier kite, Baba would buy it for me- but then he'd buy it for Hassan too. Sometimes I wished he wouldn't do that.”

The kite has attracted his father heart upon him. He acknowledges that his father will do everything for the kite. But inside of attracting his father, Amir also has a jealousy trait in which he rather dislikes if Hassan has the same goods with his good. As he knows his father also pays much attention to Hassan and he does not like it. Page 46. Chapter 6:

Amir is proud of Hassan, proud to the kite side. Amir confesses Hassan is the best one in running kites and it can make his friendship more solid through what Hassan does to Amir. Page 49. Chapter 6:

Amir is optimist in reaching the thing that he loves. He convinces himself that he was going to win kite fighting competition. Soon he figured out that his father would be proud of him, if he wins the game and he will be easy to get the attention of his father. He believes that if he likes that game his father will love him like his own son. Page 57. Chapter 7.

It is generally matter. All people need support in every competition from the others. As the age of Amir which is said as a really young boy also strongly need the support especially from his father. He is not certainly sure that his father fighting his spirit but he is not hopeless what he expects is to win the game and surely his father will be highly proud of him. Page 58. Chapter 7:

At least the dream of Amir comes true. He has won the kite fighting. His dream to make his father being proud of him is successful. He is such an euphoria state in celebrating his winning. It is such a long time he is being under unfriendly circumstance but after winning the game he can find the attention of his father and hoping that his father will be always proud of him. Page 62. Chapter 7:

Amir is looking for Hassan who does not come back from the running kite. After he finds Hassan is surrounded by his villain friend (Assef). He does not straightly go to them as Amir is coward, no dare to defend his friend Hassan whom he has been loyal to him. He sees all the things happen to Hassan but he just see it, no way to interfere. Continue to page 63. Chapter 7:

It is distinctly described that Amir does not dare to defend Hassan who has been disturbing by his villain friend. He still watches what his villain friend doing to Hassan, he does not even make a move, he hides so that Hassan or his villain friends do not see him. Page 64. Chapter 7:

Amir has no courage in defending Hassan. He is supposed to say or to defend Hassan from his villain friends. But, he is not daring to that. Amir just watches in silent, he is terrified to come by on the scene. On the scene where Hassan was tortured by Assef (villain friend), Amir still watches without taking any action. Continue page 66. Chapter 7:

According to the quotation above, it clearly indicates that Amir is not able to close to the scene. Beside, Hassan was being unwell-treated by Assef. He just looks and fell sorry about what happen to Hassan. If Amir considers Hassan as his friend he is supposed to protect Hassan, like Hassan did to him when he faced a problem. The character of Amir spontaneously changes without having any consideration on his friendship. He sees Hassan was suffering, he sees it. But he does nothing unless looking at the disgraceful action. Page 67. Chapter 6:

In fact Amir was not able to see Assef treated Hassan. The tragedy makes his eyes glassy. He felt shock until he had to turn his head to other direction in order to avoid in witnessing what is happening to Hassan. Finally, his heart is melted and knowing that he is guilty as he does not defend Hassan. Continue to page 68. Chapter 6:

Amir puzzles himself. The coward and loyalty take a place in his soul. He realizes that Hassan always defends him but he is not able to do the same thing. That's how Amir to pay the deed of Hassan. In spite of his friendship with Hassan is so solidly, Amir still regards Hassan as his servant instead of a true friend. As indicated on page 68. Chapter 6:

Since his friendship with Hassan was built, he never regards Hassan as his slave, but after the sad event happened. Amir's assumption about Hassan drastically changes. He even puzzles on the status of Hassan. He got something to sacrifice to pay the price of his dignity as the son of a well-to-do person. He has a doubt on his friendship since Assef threaten him that he got no an equal him and Hassan, whereas he has know a long time that Hassan was Hazara. Here, it is indicated that Amir has no principle upon the life that he is walking on. Page 69. Chapter 6:

“On the quotation above also indicates that Amir still remains silent on what happened to Hassan, He even pretend that he didn't witness the things on the scene. Surely, he becomes uncomfortable if Hassan knew that Amir witnessed the violence on him. Beside that Amir.

As a young boy, he finds no one who can reduce his sorrow unless his father. Sorrow which caused by his own cowardice, he then feels that he has betrayed the friendship. A betrayal which breaks his heart, feel guilty all day long. He never tells his father about what he has seen. Every youngest boy does the same thing in order to be good to shelter under their father, or mother touch. Amir continues to live on. As his relation with his father is now becoming normal. Amir is not a young boy who is willing to remain silent if something bothering him, it is indicated on page 72. Chapter 7:

It is normal for the young-age boys who travel away, feeling uncomfortable during the trip. But the things not all boys dare to order the one to reduce their carsick. But Amir feels no harm if he does so even the one is unfamiliar with him. So, his impatient character rises soon he feels something make him under unhappy state. Page 74.

Amir has very delight day since he and his father become closer. He does not feel the ignorance from his father and his life is more enjoyable. The winning of the game has brought him to the warm embrace of his father, that's all he hopes. He has now regarded that he has a great father in his side. Every single day would be bright as his father care about him. Each of young boy will feel the same way. Although he has been good with his father, he still feels guilty upon Hassan, wanting to tell to anyone as indicated on page 75. Chapter 7:

The above quotation indicates that Amir can't be able to bear the burden. He wants every body wake up and listens to his words. The words can relieve his painful, he does not want to lie any more, laying that make him feel uncomfortable. Page 75. Chapter 7:

In fact, Amir still feel guilty to Hassan. But Hassan really does not know that Amir saw the rape. Amir himself remains under bad feeling upon Hassan. It is not the mistake of Hassan, but his mistakes that make him hate Hassan. The guilty delivers him to the loose relation between him and Hassan. Page 90-91. Chapter 9:

Day by day Amir's character tends to be bad, he hopes Hassan and his father is evicted from his house. It is because of Hassan attracts Amir's father attention. How could Amir willing to trap Hassan. He even does not Hassan become his friend. Amir wants Hassan to leave his house through the trick that he played he thought by doing that way, Hassan and his father become uncomfortable staying in his house and hoping they would be evicted by Amir's father. Page 92. Chapter 9:

The hope of Amir is already reached. He baits Hassan for his own purpose, for bad reason Amir uses Hassan to save him about the

stealing. He pays the sacrifice of Hassan with disgrace way, he traps Hassan in deepest pain.. Page 92. Chapter 9:

So, it is clearly said that Amir has finally found himself in wrong way, and the pain that he suffer is flown away soon he found out that Hassan and Ali knew his bad manner upon Hassan. Page 99. Chapter 10:

Afghanistan was in the middle of war. It's time for Amir and his father to leave his country, looking for the best place to stay. Amir has been usually facing the army, no scary showing on his face as he has been used to meeting with army. Hassan has gone from Amir's life. Amir is aware of the terrible mistake that he did. The imagination of his friendship always sticks his mind. Page 99. Chapter 9:

On the way to the save-place. Amir remembers and worries about Hassan. Seem the thing that he has done could bring him to deep suffer. He wished Hassan was being well and forgives him. Page 106. Chapter 9:

“Air wasn't supposed to be solid. I wanted to reach out with my hands, crush the air into little pieces, stuff them down my windpipe. And the stench of gasoline”..

Amir is growing, he give no burden on the thing that he can do by himself, he may not regard himself as well-to-do person son, as he and his father will remain in strange country. Page 112. Chapter 11:

Amir and his father is adjusting with new environment which is different with his country. He intends to let the California people know that his country never used the easy-card to make a transaction. Page 115. Chapter 11:

“He took me to an Afghan kabob house in Hayward that night and ordered far too much food. I had debated him briefly about that just before graduation, and told him I wanted to get a job”

The above quotation says that Amir just graduated from college. He strongly pays attention to his father work which result insufficient money every month he wanted to help his father to result much more money so that he and his father can live like the other in California. Page 115. Chapter 11:

Amir has just graduated from the college, his father celebrates his successful for he just obtained the higher degree. He has been so close with his father since he moved to California. In fact, his faith is not so strong upon the sin that he made in the bar, he and his father altogether drinks the forbidden drink. That's how he and his father celebrated his graduation. Page 118. Chapter 11:

Amir has now been an adult who thinks maturity on the situation that he faced. It is true the true friend is never forgotten. Amir regretted

what he has done to Hassan, and the unforgettable moment with Hassan, every single he sees he remember the time he spent with Hassan. His day always moves on, as an adult he needs someone who fill his heart with love as page 124. Chapter 11:

He is the first time meeting with Afghan lady whom he adore very much. As if Soraya would be his soul mate for the rest of his life. He eagerly picture the Soraya as beautiful woman in this world. Page 125.

It is clearly denoted that the imagination of Soraya always cross to his mind. He is unable to forget the beauty of Soraya. He almost all the time remember Soraya, in fact he just met for a couple time. Page 126. Chapter 12:

Through the quotation above indicates that Amir's felling has been risen up. He eagerly wants to let Soraya know about his feeling to her. But, the deep love makes him coward to express his feeling. It is generally happening to those who have a feeling to someone. He just come to see and stare at Soraya without daring close to her. As page 127. Chapter 12 says:

Amir has bee no courage to close and greet Soraya by the time he wishes to. He again traps in the beauty of Soraya. He stares at Soraya while Soraya does not stare at him. But finally, after he thought very deeply he greets Soraya by pretending to ask her father. As indicated on page 127. Chapter 12:

He does not mean to ask General Sahib, but for his own reason he wants to have some word with Soraya due to heal his longing to her. When he asks the Soraya father he assumes that Soraya knows the proposal will come. Page 128. Chapter 12:

“By Afghan standards, my question had been told. With it, I had bared myself, and left little doubt as to my interest in her. But I was a man, and all I had risked was bruised ego. Bruises healed. Reputation did not. Would she take my dare?”

It is clearly told that Amir almost gives up in finding Soraya as he does not deserve to have Soraya. But as a man, he has a right to select and to find his dream of a woman even it is not suitable with you. He claimed it is just the game of ego, everyone will find someone unless there is no much ego depends on. Page 131. Chapter 12:

Now, he finds a chance to close to Soraya. He shares the story about education which makes him so close to Soraya. The chance with Soraya can bring him to the serious stage of love. Page 135. Chapter 12:

Amir does not feel better after he find out the trouble in his father body, as a son he is worthy of feeling worry about the condition of his father. Care of his father is abundant since he and his father live in

foreign country. He takes care of his father healthy. He is the one who always pay attention to his father during his father getting old. Page 138. Chapter 12:

Amir has been aware of his father condition, through the day that he spend wit his father, he sees too much problem of his father. He is as a son, be a good son got to do something to reduce the pain of his father. He is watching out of his father then after he found out the symptom of disease. Page 141. Chapter 12:

The quotation above shows that Amir is more vulnerable of loving his father. Beside, Amir's father is laying weary in the bad. Amir is between pain and happy, happy where he can see the smile of his father. Pain if he remember the disease that is suffered by his father. Page 142. Chapter 12:

It is where Amir wants to marry Soraya. His father agreed to purpose Soraya to be his wife. A loveliness of the father to his son is not ended even being under death. Amir was happy soon he found out Soraya would be purposed. Page 144. Chapter 12:

Every one has a bad past memory. Amir also has the bad past, the unforgettable mistake bring him to uncover the past event between him and Hassan. After he heard the past story of Soraya, he is nearly covering his terrible attitude toward Hassan. He than realizes, the past story of Soraya is better than his. Page 145. Chapter 12:

Amir is preparing to go to Soraya's house due to purpose her legally. He is very confident with his own performance. He has done everything to make Soraya love, and like him and willing to accept his purpose. Page 148. Chapter 13:

It happened after Amir purposing Soraya, he now has a friend to lean on and his father seem to be proud of their marriage. Once Amir is about to have a weeding party his father fall serious ill. Predictably, Amir knows better the time with his father will soon end as the disease torturing his father. Page 148. Chapter 13:

The weeding day has come, Amir and Soraya are about to be a couple. It generally happens to the people who married. Amir also fell shy when he stares at Soraya what all he has to do is nodding as the respect way to the people around. Page 149. Chapter 13:

“ I remember sitting on the sofa, set on the stage like a throne, Soraya's hand in mine, as three hundred or so faces looked on.”

Amir really feels happy on the weeding day, simplified his life like the king who just enthroned. He feels that everyone is happy on his marriage and confidentially he is proud of being a man. Page 149. Chapter 13:

Again this event is also a chance to make his father happy, marriage with the one who has been expected by his father. Page 152. Chapter 13:

That is sorrowful moment when he faces the tragedy of his father death. Too much odd has been passed through with his father. But he got to face the truth, the one who loves him most has been gone and never come back. He seems to be unwilling to let his father go as he feels there is no one who can lead him when he is in troubles. Page 155. Chapter 13:

Amir is welcome by Soraya's family but Amir as the newer in the new family feel awkward in addressing conversation if his father-in-law is a great person in town. He gets used to associate himself with the great family as family. Beside, he still call his father-in-law as usual. But his mother-in-law is the one who understands and like Amir as her son-in-law. Page 159. Chapter 13:

The talents of Amir more activated, his young boy talent is now getting the appreciation from his own father-in-law. He finally obtained the attention from his father-in-law. Page 160. Chapter 13:

Where is the will there is the way, that the wise word deserved to be addressed to Amir whose lovely talent has now resulted the huge appreciation. And he is also more acknowledgeable by the people around him. Page 160. Chapter 13:

As a marriage couple. Amir has the fatherhood feeling but he also felt like a son who sometime accepted the unwell-treated from his father. He confuses what kind of father shall he be. Page 169. Chapter 14:

Although Amir was far from the place where he belong which has been abandoned for quite long time. He urges himself to be home again finding the son of whom he betrayed. The memory of the childhood between him and Hassan is still fresh in his mind, as

It is not easy to lose a true friend. A true friend always sticks in his mind. It is just because of his betrayal that makes him flying to Afghanistan in order to ease his burden upon the betrayal that he had done to Hassan. Page 197. Chapter 18:

Apparently, Amir has found out the truth of who Hassan was. Amir didn't know that Hassan had the same blood with him through different mother. Luckily, Amir has grown up so he can accept the truth. Page 198. Chapter 18:

Amir still has a cowardliness in facing the problem ahead. He is almost unwilling to find his nephew (Hassan's son). He refuses to do that. But in dint of the force of Rahim Khan and considering the betrayal that he had done he got to find the son of Hassan. Page 199. Chapter 18:

The emotional feeling is rising up. He acknowledges that Hassan is his brother. But unfortunately Hassan was gone. A regretful feeling is combining with his spirit in finding the son of Hassan. It is not about friend again but the blood connection between him and Hassan again urges him to find out his nephew. Beside his confident in finding the son of Hassan, he still imagines the glamorous life in United States of America (USA) and can cause him to cancel the trip. Page 202. Chapter 19:

The heart and mind of people easily change, Amir's does too. He took no much time to spoil himself in the house of Rahim Khan. He go to go soon or otherwise he will think appositely. It is a challenge and dangerous trip but as his emotional connection with Hassan, he decides to leave soon. Page 206-207:

It happened to Amir on the way he was looking for the son of Hassan. He dropped by at his driver's house. The case is, although he had been to western country for many years, he had not forgotten the way to respect his own people, the essential Moslem greeting. He did not regard himself as the high level person among the poor people around him. Page 209. Chapter 19:

Amir really concerns on the fate of his people where his people live under the poverty since the Taliban took over the country. He sincerely give the gift to the boy of the person who has welcome him.

III. CONCLUSION

While talking about the theme in the novel is very sensitively element which describes all the events in novel where the character involved themselves in different part. However, it results the easiness of understanding what the novel say in which describes about the chaos and betrayal that was looking for the escape from the culture of his (main character) birth. Though he enjoyed much of childhood, Hassan's attack in the alley gives the whole of Amir's childhood a bad taste. The destination that they choose brought them to the embraced of the happiness that they found in Afghan community in California, those who do not forget about the culture in their homeland.

In each single novel may not go out from its moral message which makes the readers to adopt some moral advantage from the novel. 'The Kite Runner' also serves the moral message which deals with the greatest regret appears from the soul of main character (Amir). Therefore his entire life revolve around regret, knowing the regrets create the uncomfortable life so he must be looking for a chance to redeem his regretful by returning and finding the boy (son of Hassan). Then, 'The Kite Runner' is morally

written to those who allow injustice thrive and those behave morally gets screwed and getting the obstacle in raising their kids.

In order to synchronize the conclusion above, the writer needs to convey suggestion to my beloved readers that in analyzing the character and theme, the writer is fully aware of lack of knowledge, enlightenments and time to do accurately and perfectly research on the characters, theme and moral message in the novel of 'The Kite Runner'. So, the writer is expecting that there will be readers who would like to apply the research more detail about the character, theme and moral message of 'The Kite Runner'.

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