



Character Personality in the Novel *Egosentris* by Syahid Muhammad to Build Cooperation Dimension in Vocational High School (Study of Literary Psychology)

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Abstract. This study aims to determine the personality of the main character in the novel *Egosentris* by Syahid Muhammad and to find out the elements of the cooperation value in the Pancasila student profile. The method used in this research was the descriptive qualitative method. The novel was read and studied first, and the data was collected by analyzing and taking notes. Every human being must have a personality, including the characters in a novel, such as the characters of the novel *Egosentris* Syahid Muhammad. There are four types of character personality: melancholic, phlegmatic, sanguine, and choleric. The personality of each main character in that novel varies: (1) Fatih is melancholic, (2) Fana is phlegmatic, and (3) Saka is choleric. In addition, there are elements of the value of cooperation in the Pancasila student profile: collaboration, caring, and sharing.

Keywords: Novel · Character Personality · Cooperation Value

1 Introduction

Literary work is a work of art from the author that requires imagination and creativity. A literary work must also be made using feelings and thoughts so that readers or those who enjoy the literary work can also feel the atmosphere in the story. Literary works result from thoughts and reflections on the relationship or interaction between humans and their environment in a group of people who have a culture [1]. One form of literary work is the novel. Some novels tell fictional stories and some tell true stories from the author himself or someone else. A novel is a form of literary work, such as prose, with a complex storyline [6]. The novel used for this research material is *Egosentris* by Syahid Muhammad.

Syahid Muhammad is a writer born on November 1 of that year and collaborated with Stefani Bella in publishing his third book in the form of a novel entitled *Egocentric* in 2018. The novel tells about the friendship of three people with different personalities. The characters are named Fatih, Fana, and Saka. The three of them are the main characters in the novel *Egosentris*. According to [12], The main character always appears or is in

every event in the story. Fatih, Fana, and Saka are psychology students in Bandung. Fatih cares too much about other people and feels he can handle all his problems on his own without the help of others when he actually cannot. Fana has a gentle personality. She is a loyal listener when Fatih tells a story. However, Fana feels like a person without dreams because her parents determine everything, and she has to obey her parents' wishes. Saka has a strong personality towards other people and his younger sibling, which will later make him feel guilty himself.

Every human being must have a personality, including the characters in a novel. The personality of a person and a character in a literary work is different. Among the many existing literary studies, this character's personality is included in the study of literary psychology. According to [3], literary psychology is an approach to a literary work that is examined and focuses on the psychological aspects or behavior of the characters. The study of literary psychology pays special attention to aspects of characters' personality traits in literary works, especially in novels made by authors with their creative process and imagination.

Besides the study, this research also used theory from an expert. The theory in question is the theory by Hippocrates-Galenus. Hippocrates is a scientist and scientific expert called the Father of Medicine by well-known figures because of his theory of human personality. His knowledge of human personality, including psychology, explains that humans have various personality types from birth [7]. According to [10], Hippocrates-Galenus' personality theory is divided into sanguine, choleric, melancholy, and phlegmatic types. The sanguine personality type (blood) is cheerful, agile, optimistic, sociable, and smiles easily. The choleric personality type (yellow bile) always feels excited about everything. On the other hand, the melancholic personality type (black bile) is pessimistic, quickly disappointed, perfectionist, tidy, thinker, and rigid. The last is a phlegmatic personality type who is loyal, calm, not easily influenced by the environment, relaxed, patient, and does not care about specific circumstances.

According to [2], personality types are characterized by symptoms. The following are symptoms of the sanguine personality type: sociable, friendly, convincing, spontaneous, inspiring, demonstrative, disorganized, needs support, forgetful, never criticize, expressive, emotionally unstable, naive, responsive, high curiosity, high social spirit, childish, innovative, full of enthusiasm, warm, humorous, like to please others, cheerful, creative, lively, popular, less productive, less disciplined, permissive, talkative, inconsistent, and showing off. The choleric personality type is characterized by the symptoms of being passionate, irritable, independent, leader-spirited, productive, self-assertive, impatient, opinionated, strong-minded, bossy, dominant, stubborn, organized, adventurous, strong-willed, optimistic, brave, confident, persistent, like challenges, independent, assertive, selfish, like to manage, and difficult to admit mistakes. The following are symptoms of the melancholic personality type: self-sacrificing, caring, disciplined, loyal, musical, vindictive, organized, difficult to socialize, pessimistic, serious, rigid, fainthearted, suspicious, planner, orderly, detailed, creative, reserved, irritable, likes aloof, critical, very focused on thinking about something, easily offended, and vindictive. The phlegmatic personality type is characterized by the symptoms of being obedient, shy, helpful, humble, easy to get along with, a mediator, a good listener, likes to be praised, indecisive,

avoids conflict, does not like to stand out, anxious, polite, calm, quiet, patient, friendly, unassertive, and very careful.

Judging from these various personality types, vocational students also have different ways of creating things, such as building values from aspects of the Pancasila student profile. According to [4], the Pancasila student profile is a capability or character and competency possessed by students in the 21st century. The Pancasila student profile has six dimensions, each with several elements. The first dimension is having faith and devotion to God Almighty and noble characters. It means that every student must and is obligated to be faithful and devoted to God Almighty and have noble characters towards everyone whenever and wherever they are. The second dimension is global diversity, which means that every Pancasila student must know and respect cultural differences and be able to interact well between cultures. The third dimension is independence, meaning that every Pancasila student must be independent with awareness of themselves and the situation at hand, and have self-regulation. Cooperation is the fourth dimension, meaning that a Pancasila student must frequently cooperate, have a sense of caring, and like to share. The fifth dimension is critical reasoning, which means that a Pancasila student must be able to be critical in analyzing and evaluating information or ideas well received. The sixth dimension is creativity. A Pancasila student must create good ideas, works, and actions and have flexibility in finding solutions to problems [11].

The profile of concern in this study is one of the six dimensions of Pancasila student profiles, the cooperation dimension. According to [9], in the cooperation dimension, students are required to be willing and able to carry out an activity together voluntarily so that the work or activity can run efficiently, easily, and smoothly. The students were asked to work together to develop their sympathy and empathy with each other and manifest enthusiasm, mutual respect, and togetherness to achieve common goals.

2 Method

The method used in this research was the descriptive qualitative method. The instrument used in this study was Syahid Muhammad's novel entitled *Egosentris*. From this novel, the researchers analyzed the character's personality and relate it to the value of cooperation in the Pancasila student profile. In this research method, there were data and data sources. The data was obtained from various characters' personalities, and the data source was the overall content or story in the novel. The method used in this study was inseparable from data collection and analysis techniques. Data was collected and analyzed using note-taking techniques. The novel was read and studied first, and the data was collected by analyzing and taking notes.

3 Results and Discussion

3.1 The Analysis of Character Personality

Fatih

The results of Fatih's personality analysis in Syahid Muhammad's *Egosentris* novel are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Character of Fatih

Personality	Personality Findings	Personality Results
Thinker	<p><i>"Kenapa ya, banyak orang yang terhibur ngeliat komen-komen di berita atau di postingan media sosial yang isinya saling nyalahin atau saling hina? Gue... akhirnya ngerasa sendirian. Karena itu nakutin buat gue. Aneh gak sih?" tanya Fatih. (Hal: 140).</i></p> <p>("Why is it that so many people are amused by seeing comments on the news or social media posts that blame or insult each other? I... feel alone. Because that is scary for me. Isn't that weird?" asked Fatih. (Page: 140)).</p>	Fatih told Fana and Saka because maybe he did not know how to accept things like that and felt a needle prick his head whenever he thought about it.
Fainthearted	<p><i>"Ga usah bilang siapa-siapa soal nyokap gue. Gue takut orang-orang nganggep seenaknya. Gue takut nyokap gue dianggep gila." (Hal: 179).</i></p> <p>"Do not tell anyone about my mother. I am afraid people will think like that. I am afraid my mother will be called crazy". (Page: 179).</p>	Because of his anxiety, Fatih takes out all his fears and worries for Fana and Saka about social justice. Moreover, what Fatih was afraid of happened to his mother. Fatih is afraid that people will say that his mother is arbitrary.
Pessimistic	<p><i>"Kita naik ke Prau deh yuk. Bentar doang, terus turun lagi. Keburu kok sampe ntar kita pulang." Ujar Saka.</i></p> <p><i>"Gue pengen, tapi gue nggak yakin. Mungkin nggak sekarang," ucap Fatih. (Hal: 286).</i></p> <p>("Let's go up to Prau. Just a moment, and we will go down right after. We still have time to go home," Saka said.</p> <p>"I want to, but I am not sure. Maybe not now," said Fatih). (Page: 286).</p>	One form of Fatih's pessimism is if Fatih is invited to a cold place.
Creative	<p><i>"Rapi banget abis dari mana, Fatih?"</i></p> <p><i>"Barusan abis ketemuan klien Tante, briefing desain untuk brand fashion yang akan dibikin. Kebetulan perusahaan dari Singapura dan ketemu owner-nya langsung. Jadi, harus pake pakaian rapi." (Hal: 79).</i></p> <p>("How neat. Where did you come from, Fatih?"</p> <p>"A meeting with Aunt's client, a design briefing for a fashion brand that will be made. Incidentally, the company is from Singapore, and I met the owner directly. So, I have to wear neat clothes (Page: 79).</p>	Saka tells Fatih to look neat from head to toe when he comes to Fana's house to convince Fana's parents that they are good enough friends to look after Fana. It was done because Fana's parents were strict about appearance.
Stressed	<p><i>"Gue tahu," Fatih mulai terisak. "Ironis ya. Gue belajar Psikologi. Tapi justru kecolongan sama kondisi nyokap gue," lanjut Fatih, isakan itu masih keras tertahan. (Hal: 178).</i></p> <p>("I know," Fatih began to sob. "Ironic, huh? I studied Psychology. However, I missed my mother's condition," continued Fatih, sobbing hard to suppress). (Page: 178).</p>	Fatih told Fana and Saka about his mother's condition. Fatih also explained why his mother could be like that since her cosmetics business went bankrupt a few years ago, and his father's death made his mother even more gloomy and silent. Fatih thinks he is too busy with himself not to pay attention to his mother's condition. The current state of his mother is what Fatih is afraid of and makes him even more depressed.

(continued)

Table 1. (continued)

Personality	Personality Findings	Personality Results
Easily Offended	<i>"Hen, serius deh. Emang nyenengin banget ya nyinyirin orang?" tanya Fatih sinis. (Hal: 18). ("Hen, seriously. Is it really fun to make fun of people?" asked Fatih cynically). (Page: 18).</i>	Fatih rebukes and asks Henri why he likes to comment on others, including himself. It makes Fatih uncomfortable with Henri's actions because Fatih does not like people who comment on others as they want. It was susceptible to Fatih and easily offended him.
Critical	<i>"Ya, Fatih?" tanya Pak Dandi yang melihat satu tangan melayang di udara. "Tapi Pak, apa Pendidikan Psikologi nggak bisa untuk diajarkan di tingkat Pendidikan paling dini?" Fatih menganggapi cerita Pak Dandi. (Hal: 19). ("Yes, Fatih?" asked Pak Dandi, who saw one hand floating in the air. "But, Sir, can Psychology Education be taught at the earliest education level?" Fatih responded to Pak Dandi's story). (Page: 19).</i>	Fatih only asked Pak Dandi, a Social Psychology lecturer, and hoped to get an answer. From here, Fatih is known as a student who is active in class and has a critical mind because of his questions.

Based on Table 1, the writer knows that Fatih's personality type is melancholic. The writer found seven symptoms of Fatih's melancholic personality type: thinker, timid, pessimistic, creative, depressed, irritable, and critical. The following is an explanation of each of Fatih's melancholic personalities:

1) Thinker

Fatih has a melancholy personality and is a thinker. His thinking personality is seen when Fatih is with Fana. Fatih told many stories and asked Fana about life, especially those related to mentality, about why people easily make negative comments. Fatih experienced mental health issues after his father died. Fatih does not like people who comment on others as they please, let alone being the butt of jokes. From here, usually, questions arise, from the ordinary to the unreasonable. It will also burden Fatih's mind if he does not find the correct answer.

2) Cowardly

Fatih's next melancholy personality is fainthearted. From Table 1, Fatih's fear can be seen when he encounters someone's case that may be more serious than his problem, so Fatih also feels that someone else's case will be said to be crazy later. However, a mental disorder does not mean that the person is crazy. In the end, his mother experienced a mental disorder he had been afraid of. Fatih is afraid that people will think his mother is crazy.

3) **Pessimistic**

Fatih shows his pessimistic side when he refuses to go on vacation with Fana and Saka to Prau in Wonosobo because he cannot stand the cold and has hypothermia. Fatih felt the same thing during student orientation. He was laughed at because he was cold and shaking until he had to be carried to the infirmary. However, according to people, it is normal.

4) **Creative**

Fatih's next melancholy personality is creative. Table 1 shows Fatih's creativity when he comes to Fana's house. Fatih is very good at finding excuses and answers all questions from Fana's parents to convince them. In addition, when his father died, and his mother's cosmetics business went bankrupt, Fatih tried to make cassava chips and sell them. After leaving them in the nearest shops, Fatih felt satisfied with his sales results and told his aunt to sell them online. Many people from abroad are customers of his cassava chips.

5) **Depressed**

The next melancholic personality that Fatih has is depression. Table 1 shows that Fatih feels depressed if something he has been afraid of all this time happens to his mother. After his father died and his mother's cosmetic business went bankrupt, Fatih became a child with a thousand thoughts about life. Those thoughts made him depressed. If Fatih feels that his problems make him weak and emotional, he always presses on the lower part of his left armpit, which is the scar of the incision he made, to vent his pain.

6) **Easily Offended**

Fatih's next melancholic personality is being easily offended. Table 1 shows that Fatih is easily offended by people who consider other people's problems jokes and always comment on someone's life. Because he cares too much about anything related to mentality, Fatih is easily offended if someone comments negatively.

7) **Critical**

Fatih's next melancholic personality is critical. From Table 1, Fatih was critical and active in asking questions during the lecture. Besides the lecturers, Fatih likes to ask questions and share stories with his two best friends, especially Fana. Fatih's questions often make his two best friends feel uneasy because they drain the energy to think.

Fana

The results of Fana's personality analysis in Syahid Muhammad's *Egosentris* novel are presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Character of Fana

Personality	Personality Findings	Personality Results
Obedient	<p>"Fana Sayang, bekalnya udah kamu bawa? Jangan lupa dressing saladnya ketinggalan lagi nanti. Kasian, nanti gojek harus nganterin dressing doang ke kampus kamu."</p> <p>"Iya, Mah. Ini udah Fana siapin, masukin ke kotak bekalnya sekalian kok."</p> <p>"Hei inget, makanan berminyaknya dikurangin. Liat itu jerawat di jidat kamu dari mana? Dari gorengan yang kamu bilang enak kan." (Hal: 70).</p> <p>("Fana Dear, have you brought your lunch? Do not forget the salad dressing. What a shame if the Gojek has to deliver only your dressing to campus.")</p> <p>"Yes, Mama. Fana has prepared it. I put it in the lunch box as well."</p> <p>"Hey, remember, reduce the oily food. See, where is that pimple on your forehead from? The fried foods you said were delicious, right?". (Page: 70).</p>	One of Fana's forms indicates that she is obedient. Like it or not, Fana has to follow the wishes of her parents, even entering college at the Faculty of Psychology at the request of her parents.
A Good Listener	<p>"Ceritanya lanjut nanti nggak apa-apa? Maafin." Fana sedikit memohon. (Hal: 34).</p> <p>("Can we continue the story later? Sorry." Fana slightly begged). (Page: 34).</p>	One of Fana's proofs is that she wants to listen to Fatih's story. Even when Fana was about to leave, she still managed to tell Fatih to continue his story later when Fana returned. Before leaving, Fana took the time to hug Fatih with a heavy heart to leave.
Anxious	<p>"Kita kayaknya mesti ke rumahnya deh? Aku takut kenapa-napa. Tadi kucoba telepon, ponselnya mati," seru Fana khawatir. (Hal: 164).</p> <p>Should we go to his house? I'm afraid if ("something happened. I tried to call earlier, the cell phone is inactive," Fana exclaimed worriedly). (Page: 164).</p>	Fana asks Saka about Fatih's news. Fana's anxiety and concern are felt by Saka because Fana's face begins to recede when she talks about Fatih. Mr. Dandi also asked Fatih's whereabouts.
Likes to be Praised	<p>"Ini jari-jari kamu tuh lentik, bagus banget buat main piano. Kan sayang tangan secantik ini cuma buat digenggam doang," sahut Zaki pelan.</p> <p>"Aarrghhh... gemess," seru Fana kesal. (Hal: 223).</p> <p>("Your fingers are slender, perfect for playing the piano. It is a shame this beautiful hand is just for holding," Zaki said slowly.</p> <p>"Aarrghhh... how cute," Fana exclaimed, annoyed). (Page: 223).</p>	Fana felt nervous. Her hands were stiff to move, and her chest tightened after Zaki's praise. However, that way can make Fana more enthusiastic about practicing.
Indecisive	<p>"Rencana saya pengen S2, karena orang tua saya pengennya sih saya jadi psikolog." Fana menjelaskan.</p> <p>"Penginnya orang tua kamu? Kepengin kamu apa?"</p> <p>"Pengin orang tua saya seneng dong. Hehe." (Hal: 160-161).</p> <p>("I plan to have a master's degree because my parents want me to become a psychologist," Fana explained.</p> <p>"Your parents want? What do you want?"</p> <p>"I want my parents to be happy. Haha"). (Page: 160-161).</p>	Fana explains to Zaki her plans after graduating with a bachelor's degree. However, Fana has no plan either. However, Fana's parents wanted their child to continue with Masters, and she had to comply.

Based on Table 2, the researchers determine that Fatih's personality type is phlegmatic. The researchers found five symptoms of Fana's phlegmatic personality type: obedient, a good listener, anxious, like to be praised, and doubtful. The following is an explanation of each of Fana's phlegmatic personalities:

1) **Obedient**

Fana's character has an obedient phlegmatic personality. From Table 2, it can be seen that Fana obeyed all of her parents' orders. Her major in college is even at the will of her parents. Fana is an only child, so naturally, her parents control her. Fana feels that she cannot choose her own will. However, Fana also understands this because, with her parent's choice, she is far from any problems. Her only job is to study and make her parents proud.

2) **A Good Listener**

Fana's next phlegmatic personality is being a good listener. From Table 2, it can be seen that Fana is a figure who often becomes a listener for Fatih. Her ears, which are always wide open when Fatih tells a story, are Fatih's weak point. Fana's volunteerism became a delightful dependency. The way she listened, the way she spoke, the way she was his best friend, the way she was a good human being to him made her feel enough.

3) **Anxious**

Fana's next phlegmatic personality is being anxious. Table 2 shows that Fana is very worried, especially regarding Fatih. Fana fears something will happen to Fatih because he is very different from Fana and Saka. Because she was already very anxious about Fatih, Fana invited Saka to come to her house. Fana's anxiety peaks when no one is in his house either. As a result, Fana asked Fatih's neighbors and was told that Fatih was at the hospital to accompany his mother.

4) **Likes to be Praised**

Fana's next phlegmatic personality likes to be praised. Table 2 shows that Fana is awkward and embarrassed when praised. The same thing happened when he was with Fatih at a restaurant. Fana looked embarrassed when Fatih praised her. However, that made Fana want to give her best.

5) **Indecisive**

Fana's next phlegmatic personality is indecisive. From Table 2, it can be seen that Fana was very hesitant. Fana's doubts were seen when Zaki asked her about her graduation plans. Fana wants to decide for herself, but her parents have already decided where Fana will go after her bachelor's degree. Fana always hesitates if she will take it according to her own will. For Fana, it is like she does not have a dream because her parents have determined everything.

Saka

The results of Saka's personality analysis in Syahid Muhammad's Egosentris novel are presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Character Personality of Saka

Personality	Personality Findings	Personality Results
Optimistic	<i>"Biasain Sob, biasain ya. Lu pasti kuat kok!" ujar Saka. (Hal: 262). ("Get used to it bro, get used to it. You must be strong!" Saka said). (Page: 262).</i>	Saka showed his optimism to encourage and convince Fatih.
Temperamental	<i>"Kalo abis makan langsung cuci dong! Jangan seenaknya ditaruh di mana aja," bentakku. "Ya udah, nggak usah nyolot ngomongnya atuh. Biasa aja," balas adikku. (Hal: 46–47). ("If you finish eating, wash it immediately! Do not just put it anywhere," I snapped. "Yeah, no need to be so loud. Chill," replied my sister). (Page: 46–47).</i>	Saka is always provoked at home and confronts his younger sibling, Sinar, because she is stubborn.
Like to Express Opinion	<i>"Sorry, Man. Itu... mungkin beliau, lu tahulah, mendem sesuatu terlalu lama, sampe akhirnya beliau kayak gitu," ucap Saka. (Hal: 178). ("Sorry man. That... maybe she, you know, held on something for too long, until she became like that," said Saka). (Page: 178).</i>	Saka shows his opinion about Fatih's mother's problem, who must be taken to a psychiatrist.
Adventurous	<i>"Mau ke mana lagi, Kasep?" tanya ibunya. "Pergi lagi, Mah. Ke Dieng," jawab Saka. (Hal: 245). ("Where are you going, Handsome?" asked her mother. "Going out, Ma. To Dieng," answered Saka). (Page: 245).</i>	Saka shows that he likes to go elsewhere to look for new experiences, even to calm his mind.
Leader at Heart	<i>"Iya nih, Bu. Temen-temen saya pengen ke sini, saya sih ngasuh saja," canda Saka. (Hal: 265). ("Yes, ma'am. My friends want to come here. I will just take care of them," joked Saka). (Page: 265).</i>	One of Saka's traits is having a leadership spirit when it comes to adventures somewhere. Saka led Fatih and Fana while in Dieng because Saka had already visited them.

Based on Table 3, the researchers determine that Saka's personality type is choleric. The researchers found five symptoms of Saka's choleric personality type: optimistic, temperamental, opinionated, adventurous, and leader at heart. The following is an explanation of each of Saka's choleric personalities:

1) Optimistic

Saka's character has an optimistic choleric personality. From Table 3, it can be seen that Saka is very optimistic about Fatih's abilities. Apart from Fana, Saka often encourages and assures Fatih that he can get through problems amidst his mental depression and mood swings.

2) Temperamental

The next choleric personality that Saka has is being temperamental. From Table 3, it can be seen that Saka gets angry very quickly and gets provoked when he is at home. The thing that made Saka angry was that his younger sister, Sinar, was stubborn since

his father died. Saka is trying to replace his father and be strict with his younger sister, but she is more stubborn. It often becomes a commotion and makes his mother angry. Saka's anger is also often seen with Fatih and Fana. Saka gets angry when Fatih keeps talking about his life as if he is the one who is suffering the most.

3) Like to Express Opinion

The next choleric personality that Saka has is that he likes to express opinions. Table 3 shows that Saka likes to give opinions, especially to Fatih, when they are together and talking with Fana. Saka also often gives opinions when Fana tells a story, even though Fatih and Fana rarely accept Saka's opinions.

4) Adventurous

The next choleric personality that Saka has is adventurous. From Table 3, it can be seen that Saka likes adventure. Before Fatih and Fana asked to go on vacation together, Saka had already gone to Dieng alone, even if it was to calm his mind. For Saka, adventure and travel will bring people lots of goodness. The following reason is that adventure and travel allow Saka to see things from another point of view.

5) Leader at Heart

The next choleric personality that Saka has is a leader. Table 3 shows that Saka organizes and leads when on vacation, starting from determining vacation spots, lodging, and schedules for visiting tourist attractions. Even the merchants there already know Saka by heart. Saka loves to travel, so it is no wonder he knows the places and what he needs while on vacation.

3.2 Analysis of Cooperation Value to Build Pancasila Student Profile

Indonesian students can cooperate or do something together so that the activities can be completed quickly, easily, and lightly and run smoothly. The value of cooperation is also found in the novel *Egosentris* by Syahid Muhammad. The value of cooperation in the Pancasila student profile has three elements: collaboration, caring, and sharing. These three elements will be discussed one by one.

Collaboration

Collaboration in the Pancasila student profile means the ability to work together with other people or in a team accompanied by feelings of joy and a positive attitude. Collaboration is a form of cooperation in interacting and compromising with individuals, groups, or other parties directly or indirectly to achieve common goals [8]. Collaboration can happen anywhere and anytime. One example of collaboration to build the value of Pancasila student profile at school is through group study. In this way, the teacher can see the cohesiveness of students during learning and their learning outcomes. The collaboration element for students will be beneficial in the future when students have graduated from school. Elements that show collaboration are found in the novel *Egosentris* by Syahid Muhammad:

“Saka mengomel kepada Fana tapi tak dipedulikannya, Fana lebih memilih ikut membantu Saka untuk membuat sarapan. Telur dadar, potongan tomat, seleda bokor, dan keju yang sengaja dilelehkan akhirnya siap untuk dihidangkan. Fana membawa enam potong sandwich ke ruang tengah. Fatih, seperti biasa menyiapkan teh panas.” (Hal: 214).

("Saka grumbled at Fana, but she did not care. Fana preferred to help Saka make breakfast. Omelet, sliced tomatoes, lettuce, and melted cheese are finally ready to be served. Fana brought six sandwiches into the living room. Fatih, as usual, prepared hot tea"). (Page: 214).

The data shows a collaboration between the characters in the novel. They work together in groups and help each other to prepare breakfast by sharing tasks. Vocational students can also do this to work together by sharing tasks so that the work is done quickly and helping their group mates if they have not completed their part of the task.

Caring

Caring in the Pancasila student profile means paying attention to and acting proactively and being responsive to environmental or societal conditions to create better results. Caring is a trait that allows people to feel what other people feel or know their situation by taking action on them [5]. One example of caring can occur when at school, especially in Vocational High Schools. The form of caring in Vocational Schools can be seen when one of them is having trouble working on a problem, and the others help him. Elements that show caring are found in the novel *Egosentris* by Syahid Muhammad:

“Tak menghiraukan jawaban bapak tua itu, Fatih mengeluarkan uang 50 ribu untuk membeli satu bungkus cireng.” (Hal: 114).

("Ignoring the old man's answer, Fatih spent 50 thousand to buy a pack of cireng"). (Page: 114).

The data shows Fatih's concern for a man who sells *cireng* at a red light intersection on the streets of Bandung. Fatih paid 50 thousand in cash and gave the change to the seller to buy food. High school students can also do this to form a sense of caring for friends or other people. Caring is not just seeing the seller and buying what he sells. As a student, a sense of caring can be built, starting from respecting teachers, helping friends who are in trouble, and whatever it is that is still appropriate for a student, especially students in Vocational Schools, to form a sense of caring.

Sharing

Sharing in the Pancasila student profile means giving and receiving everything for personal or collective and prioritizing sharing or group use in society. Elements that show sharing are found in the novel *Egosentris* by Syahid Muhammad.

“Nggak masuk dulu, Ganteng? Yuk sarapan dulu sini,” ajak mamaku.

“Eh, ide bagus tuh, Tan.” Sedang Saka, selalu juga bisa meladeni mamaku. (Hal: 70).

("Shouldn't you come in first, Handsome? Let's have breakfast here," said my mother.

"Eh, that's a great idea, Aunt." Answered Saka, always able to serve my mother).
(Page: 70).

The data contains elements of sharing done by Fana's mother. Fana's mother told Saka to have breakfast first when she picked Fana to go to campus, showing that Fana's mother likes to share. Vocational students can also do this to build an attitude of sharing with other friends. This sharing attitude can be done to anyone at any time, both at and outside of school. Unsurprisingly, vocational school students sometimes take sharing actions during Ramadan to share with people on the street.

4 Conclusion

Based on the research and discussion results, it can be concluded that the *Egosentris* novel's main characters are Fatih, Fana, and Saka. The character's personality consists of four types: sanguine, choleric, melancholy, and phlegmatic. Each personality has its characteristics. Fatih's character has a melancholy personality: a thinker, fainthearted, pessimist, creative, depressed, easily offended, and critical. Fana's character has a phlegmatic personality: obedient, a good listener, anxious, indecisive, and likes to be praised. Meanwhile, the character Saka has a choleric personality: optimistic, temperamental, like to express opinions, adventurous, and a leader at heart. In addition to the character's personality, there are elements of the value of cooperation in the Pancasila student profile, including collaboration, caring, and sharing.

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