

## ABSTRACT

People are different among others even people with the same characteristics will not be really exactly the same. With that point of view, people usually have to fix or adapt to their surrounding, especially in controlling and overcoming their behaviors and attitudes. These things are usually done to avoid kinds of friction that possibly happen among them in dealing with different characteristics and attitudes. The problem is that there would be some people who feel difficult in dealing with their surrounding or they intend to be different as they are and avoid adapting to their surrounding consciously. This statement, according to Sartre, is related to the theory of consciousness that special activity of consciousness is to nihilate (others/*the nothing*) (Sartre 99). With consciousness nihilating others, human would get freedom because Sartre assumes that human is freedom and otherwise freedom is human. This research tries to apply Jean Paul Sartre's theory of existentialism in finding what is the significances of Meursault's honesty as his existence in Albert Camus' *The Outsider*, through his being/consciousness, value and authenticity and what is the significance of setting based on Sartre's facticity toward Meursault's self existence. The research finds that honesty leads Meursault to self consciousness and honesty itself as the value which is then held by Meursault as the ultimate virtue of his existence which is at the same time he successfully avoids *bad faith*.

**Key Words:** Authenticity, Bad Faith, Facticity, Honesty, Nothingness, Self Existence

# **CHAPTER 1**

## **INTRODUCTION**