

ABSTRACT

This study examines the manifestations of the trauma and the movement from unclaimed to claimed experience in Lucy Maud Montgomery's *Anne of Green Gables* (1908) through the main character of Anne Shirley, with a particular focus on the psychological implications of her early experiences of neglect and abandonment. This study analyzes how trauma manifests not only as a past event but also as a going, unassimilated experience. The analysis is informed by Cathy Caruth's trauma theory. This study employs a qualitative research method using a psychological approach and close reading to identify various manifestations and transformations of trauma. The findings reveal that Anne Shirley's childhood trauma manifests through psychological latency, evident in her preemptive withdrawal from attachment, and through the compulsion to repeat, visible in her recurring imaginary companions and patterns of anticipated abandonment. Furthermore, Montgomery constructs Anne's movement from unclaimed to claimed experience through three interconnected processes: the shift from unknowing to knowing, the transformation of repetitive behavior into testimony, and the relational encounters with Matthew and Marilla that move Anne from isolated suffering toward shared humanity. This study concludes that in *Anne of Green Gables*, Montgomery traces a process through which Anne gradually integrates her traumatic history into a coherent sense of self, arriving by the novel's end at the capacity to face an uncertain future as someone who, for the first time, genuinely belongs.

Keywords: childhood trauma; Anne Shirley; *Anne of Green Gables*; Lucy Maud Montgomery; Cathy Caruth