12. In the novel, Naidoo states that "nothing made sense except the terrible aching inside Sade" (2000, p. 58). At the end of the novel, Sade even ended up blaming herself instead, which resulted in her misery. She thinks that if she prepared her schoolbag earlier, her mother would be alive. The experience of being a refugee by herself made Sade miserable as well. Julia Hope states that "refugee children can be said to experience a culmination of loss, trauma, and change" (2008, p. 4). Naidoo states that "Memory becomes an important theme in the novel as Sade experiences the loss of mother, family, home" (2017). In many situations, the memory of her mother keeps Sade brave and loving. For instance, Sade thought of blaming her father for the death of her mother. The voice of her mother reminded her that she should love her dad and that he is not guilty. The voice of her mother says: "Evil enters like a needle and spreads like an oak tree" (Naidoo, 2000, p. 222). When the doctor was examining their mother, "Sade and Femi huddled close to their father" (Naidoo, 2000, p.4). This shows how parents are important in their children's lives and how their presence makes them feel safe. After this incident, Sade's father decided to send his children to England, Although this means that they will be away from him. When Sade hesitated to go, her father says: "We can't miss the chance to get you out safely" (Naidoo, 2000, p. 14). The theme of family and the role of parents in raising their children have been questioned by many philosophers and writers, such as Beverley Naidoo. Her mother's voice advises Sade on what to do. At the end of the novel, Sade even managed to bravely save her father from prison when she distracted the journalists. However, the career of her father also resulted in traumatizing experiences for her as she witnessed the death of her mother and lived on her own as a refugee. In this book, Beverly narrates the Story of Sade, who is a 12-year-old Nigerian girl. At a very young age, Sade and her brother had to live as refugees and fear revealing their true identity. In the novel, Naidoo investigates how important parents and adults are in the lives of children through the character of Sade. In her novel The Other Side of Truth, Beverly Naidoo questions the role of adults into the lives of children.