CHAPTER II

II. CLARIFICATION OF TERM

2.1 General Concept of Novel

There are three major genres of literature of poetry, prose and drama. In which each genre has its own characteristic. In this point, the writer will explain briefly about novel because this genre is the main object in this thesis.

David Grambs (1982:78) mentions in his book extended narrative that tells a story, or uses incidents to dramatize human experience and individual characters. Taylor (1981:62) also says that novel is a prose of work of quit some length and complexity which attempts to reflect and express something of the quality or value of human experience or conduct. A novel according to Reeve (1785:26) is novel is a picture of real and manners and of the time in which it was written.


“Novel tells of even within the range of ordinary of experience and avoids supernaturalism, and their stories are original, not traditional or mythic. Novel plots involve numerous characters, who usually are not grad or heroic figures. Often quit the opposite. Most novels use language close to that of the colloquialism of normal daily speech, frequently including jargon, slang and humorous expression.”

Novel can portray character and actions which represent of real life, dealing with human life, passion or ambition, desire, joy, sadness, feeling, thought, egoism and many related to human life.
In analyzing a novel, one should apply a series of steps in order to get better understanding about the novel, about the theme, plot, character and setting. All these elements built a qualified completeness of literary value. One of the elements is character. People in a novel are related to characters; there are members of society, and the author’s distinctive view of how people are related to society and reflected in the presentation of every character.

A novel can be analyzed from several of point of view. It can be analyzed from the moral, social, and religious points of view. In this case, the writer is interested in discussing about the conflict that’s dominant in this novel, which it will relate to moral and social life.

2.2 General Concept of Character

Character is very important in real made creation of literary works such as novel, drama or even some of poems. The nature of character presentation brings a positive impact for readers to find out what is going on and what is it for. Since, the character mirrors quality of person. It can be traced to generalize opinion for man in general. Robert (1983:20) declares, that;

“Characters are the persons presented in dramatics or narrative work, who are interpreted by readers as being endowed with the normal and dispositional qualities that are expressed in what they say and what they do in action.”

In fiction, character may be defined as a verbal presentation of human being. Through action, speech, description, and commentary, authors portray characters that are worth caring about rooting for, analyzed even loving, although
these are also characters to be laughed, dislike or even hated, to quote Robert (1993:131).

In Yanni (1990:36) explores how the literary writers presents and reveals the character. He generalizes and lists methods of revealing character in fiction. Firstly, it is narrative summary without judgment. Secondly, all it is narrative description with implied or explicit judgment. Thirdly, it is about surface details of dress physical appearance. Fourthly, it is about characters actions of what they do and the characters speech of what they say and how they say it; and finally, it is about the characters consciousness of what they think and feel.

There can be simplified that character in fiction is description and representation of a person qualities. The creation or delegation of character or characters in touch with the actions, gesture, or speech existing in the work by so doing, character is a fictitious living person that has personal qualities of a real person has.

Not so far different from what the expert say, Millie and Yates (1982:228) declare that, there are at least six methods by which analyzed author can show the characters. They are:

1. By what the person say: give up I don’t be silly. I haven’t even started yet:

2. By what some one else says: “Jenkins? A bulldog is a quitter compared to him”

3. By his or her action: Werly, Merliene straight tined her shoulders, took a deep breath;

4. By indicating his or her thoughts: so they thought she would give up.
5. By the way that other people treat him or her: here was a mission on which only a person never quit;

6. By the author’s direct words: Sophia was people who never give up.

A character in a work of fiction may realize in a character in a work of in a number of ways. Character, after all, has been constructed to make out reported actions, the words they are give to say and the commentary made of on them by their creator. Something must depend on how they are presented.

2.3 General Concept of Conflict

Human being has several basic human needs that must be fulfilling in order for survive. Those basic needs are drink, food, oxygen, home and so on, but beside that there is something which is essential for mental development, sociological and psychological satisfaction, that is environment. We have to know; people who live in this world are not alone. Every people that live in the world must be make interaction with others. It is show that they are social creature.

If we related to sociological, Narwoko & Suyanto (2007:3) according to August Commit in this book, which the title “Positive Philosophy” in 1883, in this book, it mention that, Sociology come from Latin word, they are “Socius” it mean friend and come from the Greek word, means word or speaking. So sociology is talking about society or people. With another word, sociology is the science that studied about the way of life of human being as the member of society, not as individual that mean human live is not far from society.
According to Sumardjan and Soeleman Soemardi (2007:4) the definition of sociology is the science that studied about the structure of socio and the process of socio.

I. Structure of social is the main of social elements.

Structure of social consists of:

- Principle of social
- Social organization
- Groups of social
- Part of social

II. The Process of Social

The impact of feedback from all of the segments of live together in society, in sort, sociology here not only as the collection of sub discipline all of the segments of life but sociology is one of the science that learn about society / community.

To know more complete the reflection and the realistic about the live together in society, first, we need prepare our self with more knowledge about the process of social that happen in society. The knowledge about the process social can make some one possible to understand allot the segments dynamical of one society / community.

There are two kind process of social;

1. Associative social process
2. Dissocialize social process
**Associative Social Process**

Associative social process is it happens if the process indicates rapprochement or united. There are some elements of associative social process:

1. **Cooperation**

   Cooperation comes from Latin word, they are so “co” means together and “operani” means work, so cooperation means work together. Cooperation is one of the shape of interest and attention of people to work together in one concept. Although the motive is rarely and can became into only one side need.

2. **Accommodation**

   Is one process people to have the temporary of agreement between two side of people in conflict where the decision they must accept. Accommodation happens in people that they must work together although in reality they always have different argumentation and always have opposite goal. But without accommodation and ready accommodate conflict between two sides of people can’t be solved. They cannot work together forever. But with accommodation all of the differences can solve. Although it is opposite with what they want not impossible accommodation can give the best solution for minimize all kind of differences and conflict.

3. **Assimilative**

   Is the process of dissolving way of custom, so, part of people from two or three groups which in assimilating that ones belongs
4. Amalgacy

Is the social process of dissolving way between two groups of custom. For example; the conflict that happened between Anglo-Saxon and Normandy.

Dissociate Social Process

Disseminative social process indicated to cooperative. Dissociate social of process consist of three, they are:

1. Competition

Is one process that is has struggle to get some purpose which has specific limit. It only has function to stand one of long lasting life. They are two type of competition:

a. Personal competition personal that happened between two people and it has personal characteristic.

b. Impersonal competition

The competition is not personal the competition is happen between two group of people. Example:

a) The competition happen between two company

b) The competition between two parties

2. Conflict

Conflict is one of social process which happened in our life which involves some of people or group of people which challenge each other which has inviolacy impact. Actually conflict comes from, cooperation and competition. If competition appears in the middle of our life, maybe we can not find conflict. Conflict is must happen in our life. Conflict is not always has negative impact. With the conflict, we can get the best solution in every problem that happened in
our life. Sociologically, cooperation and competition do not always work together. When cooperation and competition do not run well, the tendency of conflict happens is greater. Conflict is disappointed situation when the desired wants do not come true. Thus, conflict may have positive and negative aspect. It is positive if the conflict has been resolved in mutual way. And it will be negative if the conflict brings chaotic situation or even disaster.

In extreme, conflict can happen not only to survive and exist but it has to purpose to destroy the existence other people or other group that they fell has their enemy.

3. Contrivances

Contrivances come from the Latin word. Le, “conta” and “venire” means Challenging. The most important thing in contrivance is how to fail the goal of other parties. Meanwhile, some of the impact which caused by contrivance is:

1. For the parties which become target the goal that needs to be reached forcedly failed or postponed by challenging.

2. For the third party indirectly which involved in a conflict, particularly police has to control so that contrivance will not developed to become a conflict.

From the statement above, we can conclude that every people that live in the world have their own problem. Such as: his feeling, his behavior and his mind. That is why the study of psychology is important. Psychology does not only study about human behavior but also problem solving. Psychology also attempts to understand human as the complex consciousness. So with the study of
psychology, we can know how the personality of someone and how the problem of someone is solve.

Based on it is rule, conflict has the main rule in a prose fiction works. One of the well definitions of conflict, the definition of conflict, can be drawn easily. One of the well definitions of conflict is as state by Robert (1995:1694);

“Conflict is the opposition between two characters, between large groups of people or between protagonists and large forces such as natural objects, ideas, modes of behavior, public opinion, and the like. Conflict may also be internal and psychological, involving choices facing a protagonist”.

To Robert, the conflict is also the sub elements that cause the doubt, create tension and produce the interest of the prose fiction work.

In common aspect, the conflict itself consists of two kinds, they are: the internal conflict, that is the struggle within one’s self; a person must make some decision, over come paint, quit their temper. Resist analyzed urge, etc, and the external conflict, that is the struggle with a force outside one’s self. As analyzed addition, Tennyson (1967:14). Argues that there are three basic of conflicts in all plot of prose fiction. The three basic conflicts most frequently cited are:

1. The individual in conflict with another individual.
2. The individual in conflict with himself.
3. The individual in conflict with analyzed outside force, for example; society and supernatural.

While in other side, conflict is the essential sub element of plot without the conflict there is novel plot. It is opposition forces which ties one accident to another and makes the order of the plot move. Conflict is not merely limited to
open arguments; rather it is any form of opposition that forces him main character. Within novel, there is one central struggle, or there maybe one dominant struggle with many minor ones.

*Collin’s English Language Dictionary* (1984:70) says that conflict is analyzed encounter between a character’s purpose and obstacle of other’s purpose, the forces of hostile environment.

From the statement above, we can conclude that conflict refers to the opposition or disagreement felt by someone that is related to his mind way of thinking and feeling. Conflict causes harm to someone or to another person who is involved in one condition.

Conflict also means as analyzed encounter between a character’s purpose and obstacle to their purpose and obstacle to their fulfillment. This may consist of other purpose. The focus of hostile environment or wearing impulses within the character himself. Sometimes conflict is related to the sadism and brutally as Paul B. Horton and Chester L. Hunt says:

“The atrocities in conflict are often mistakenly attributed his sadism or brutally of the individuals who commit them. Yet ordinary people in extraordinary situation commit most of the atrocity in group conflicts. The conflict process often place people on roles where they must be brutal.” (1976:71)

This statement is surely true because now days so many maniacs acted by persons that we know as good citizen. We will never know a man who thinks about one thing in a certain situation, unless we have known him for a long time. Even a close friend can be an enemy if the condition and situation change him.
A conflict is struggle, a controversy between a man and another individual. Conflict can affect a person’s personality, character, behavior and general health. As Grebstein (1967:48), says the qualities which make a person different from another or moral nature. From the statement above, we can get conclusion that from the character and personality of some one we can know she or he and how strong to face every conflict and problem in their life.

When the conflict appears in life, the reactions of different individuals who are involved is different too. Some of individuals may face the reaction with emotion, but some other people may solve the conflict in compromise. It means that individuals who are involved will have the response to approach two objects at the same time or to keep a distance from both of the alternatives have two characteristic, advantages or disadvantages. On the other hand, we can say that a conflict is like a competition to defeat it is rival. Someone who is involved in the conflict tries his effort to offset the other to gain his need or desires.

So conflict influences the metal of someone become depression as Moscowitz say:

“Depression is not an illness, it follows not regular course and has novel particular or specific outcome. It is a kind of emotional reaction with distinctive characteristic; the roots of the characteristic exist in everyone.” (1969:178)

There are many possibilities which cause one’s psychology depression:

- A failure or unfulfilled great wish
- A tragedy which struck one’s beloved person
- Losing a beloved thing or person
- A deep sorrow or distress
In the novel, a *Bag of Bones* is described that a lot of the conflict become internal. While this isn’t a problem within the written word, such conflict is hard to portray on screen, mystery of revenge are describe clearly and drawn into this novel. The novel “*Bag of Bones*” starts strong and promises much. The opening pages describe the unfortunate and untimely death of the narrator’s wife Jo. Bag of Bones is a ghost story and not a very a good one, despite the valid social issues it raises. The vengeful ghost of this story is a black woman who was gang raped and forced to witness the murder of her young child. This could have provided and effective dark undercurrent to this story set in a closed New England community, but it is messy sensationalistic handling damage the story’s integrity.

The ghosts are, on again, powerful or powerless, direct or indirect, not obeying any inner logic but simply there to propel, extend, or save the plot. In the (long, overdrawn) final confrontation or rather, confrontations. So many ghosts appear that. It comes very close to unintentional slapstick, and the sickening sappiness of the last ghostly apparition bludgeons to death any lingering dramatic credibility.