CHAPTER II

THE ASPECT OF THE CHARACTER AND CONFLICT

2.1 Character

In the real world we know that human as a people, but in the novel human called as a character. According to Robert (1993:20) characters are the persons presented in dramatics of narrative work, who are interpreted by reader as being endowed with the moral and dispositional qualities that are expressed in what they say and what they do in action. From the statement above, we can conclude that character is the way life or human being and we can fell that in the way of our life are not always well, but we also find many problems, such as conflict.

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 it is for. Since, the character mirrors quality of person. It can be traced to generalize opinion for man in general.

Millie and Yates (1982:228) declare that there are at least six method by which an author can show the characters, they are:

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

2. By what someone else says:”jenkins? a buldog is a quitter compared to him.”

3. By his or her action: Werly, Merline straigt tined her shoulders, took a deep breath.
4. By indicating his or her thoughts: so that thought she would give up the way that other people treat him or her: here was a mission on which only person never quit.

5. By the author’s direct word: Sophia was person 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, have been constructed to make out reported actions. The words they are giving to say and the commentary made of on them by their creator is something must depend on how they are presented.

### 2.1.1 Conflict

Conflict is an necessary element of fictional literature. It is defined as the problem in any piece of literature and is often classified according to the nature of the protagonist and antagonist. Conflict is actual or perceived opposition of needs, values, and interests. A conflict can be internal (within oneself) to individuals. Conflict as a concept can help explain many aspects of social life such as social disagreement, conflicts of interests, and fight between individuals, groups, or organization. It is common that everyone will experience conflict in his life since conflict is a natural part of human life.

Marcus (2000:366) defines that conflict is incompatibility of ideas, believes, behavior, roles, needs, desire, values, and so on. While Sanderson (1991:505) defines conflict as an opposition of interest between and among various individuals and social groups, which may or may not be overtly observable and which may or may not break out into open dispute or physical violence. Based on
the definitions above, it is seen that the existence of conflicts refers to the incompatibility of things between two or more people or groups of people who get involved with each other. Conflict is not simple misunderstandings that could be resolved if the characters would simply have an adult conversation to clear things up. It’s not convoluted circumstances inserted for convenience. It’s not anything that isn’t of consequence to the characters.

There are two types of conflict, and both should be present in the novel such as:

- Internal conflict
- External conflict

Internal conflict are also called Man vs, self. It’s anything emotional or mental where the character is essential both protagonist and antagonist. Conflict does not always have negative impact. With the conflict, we can get the best solution in every problem that happened in our life. Conflict is disappointed situation when the desire seems not to come true. Thus, conflict may have positive and negative aspects, 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 the purpose to destroy and to destroy the existence other people or other group that they feel as their enemy. Conflict as its best is strong. It’s complex to that specific character, logical and motivated, and of consequence. In conclusion, conflict can also be regarded as an emotional reaction to a situation or interaction.
that signals disagreement of some kinds. Unless conflict is externalized as action, it remains merely as an internal tension.

2. 2 The Types of Conflict

2.2.1 Internal conflict

Internal conflict is the dilemma facing the character inside and its impact on that character. Inner conflict is a private war within oneself. It could be anything from deciding between two or more choices, to deciding many things in our life. There is inner conflict between good and evil: strength and weakness: love and hate, etc. Inner conflict refers to emotional or analytical struggles a character has due to his values, his roles in society, or the company he finds himself with.

Inner conflict is the conflict which goes on with in the mind of the hero and between him and a goal he has set himself. Inner conflict provides an unstable basis for positive result in the outside world, as himself often chooses some aspects of outer environment to match the group within themselves. People, who notice that they have repeated negative aspects, may find that understanding them selves is a basic for better result.

A character’s inner conflict can be between what people think they want and what they really want. An internal conflict comes from within the character, based on problems and issues stemming from his or her past that creates trouble from them when dealing with other characters.

Internal conflict as a struggle between competing elements within the character, aspects of his/her personality may struggle for dominance. These
aspects may be emotional, intellectual, and moral. For example: an “emotional” conflict would occur if the protagonist chooses an unworthy lover over someone who is devoted. An “intellectual” conflict could entail accepting or rejecting one’s religion. A “moral” conflict might pose a choice between honoring family or country. Such conflicts typically leave the character indecisive and agitated. when such conflict are resolved, the solution may be successful or unsuccessful.

Internal conflict is the issues a character faces; an issue that requires a personal opinion or decision. These difficult decisions must be concluded with definite conclusive decisions.

3.1 The External Conflict

External conflict is the obstacle and “outer” conflicting situations one faces that works against your will is often the life changing situations that compromise character development within a novel. In the external conflict he can’t do what needs to be done alone. if he tries and fails, millions of innocents will die. He needs help from another scientist he’d give to avoid because she threatens his self-sufficiency. So the external conflict mirrors the internal conflict.

External conflict are divided into two types:

- Man vs. Man

Man vs. Man is when, in a novel, there is a conflict of two forms of like beings. An example is the hero’s conflict with the central villain of a work, which may play a large role in the plot and contribute to the development of both character. There are usually several arguments/disagreements before the
climax is reached. The conflict is external. Person can usually be expressed by when a child is being ridiculed by a bully.

- **Man vs. Society**

  Man vs. Society is a theme in fiction in which a main character’s or group of main characters’, main source of conflict is social traditions or concept. In this sense, the two parties are: a) the protagonist(s): b) the society of which the protagonist(s) are include. Society itself is often looked at as single character, just as an opposing party would be - looked at it Man vs. Man conflict. Man vs. Society gives the playwright an opportunity to comments on positive/negative aspect of society as a whole.

### 3.1.1 Conflict as an Element of Fiction

Conflict in literature is part of the plot, one of the elements of fiction. Along with characterization, setting and theme, conflict within the plot creates the narrative. The story unfolds with the exposition, in which the author presents the main characters and describes the setting. The action rises to a climax or turning point, with conflict between two opposing forces. Action falls as the conflict is resolved, and the narrative ends with the dénouement or resolution.
In this thesis, I only focus on novel. Novel is extended fictional prose narrative dealing with human character and actions of a period of time. According to O Reeve (1785: 26) novel is picture of real and manners and of the time in which it was written. Novel is one of literary genre. Novel is a fictional prose narrative of considerable length, typically having a plot that is unfolded by the actions, speech, and thoughts of the characters. Novel has complicated intrigue, that present the changing of human character in period of time, complex social situation, and other action happened. Commonly, novel set prevailing values of society against protagonist or antagoninst character who feel uncomfortable with this values. The novelist is concerned to present his view about the society.

Peek (1983:1) explain that novels are often about the relationship between individuals and the society in which they life. A story of the novel often tells about the character explained in his or her social life, and it relates with where the story takes place. In the real world we know that human as a people but in this novel Human called as a character, according to Robert (1993:20) character is the person presented in dramatics of narrative work, who are interpreted by reader is being in endowed with the moral and- dispositional qualities that are expressed in what they say and what they do in action. From this statement above, we can conclude that character is the way life or human being and we can fell that in the real life of us are not always well, but we are also find many problems, such as conflict. Character conflict can be described as a conflict arising between two or more characters of the same kind. An example of this might be a fist fight
between two people. Such as the Protagonist (main character) vs. the Antagonist (villain or someone who's against the protagonist).

Conflict in literature, Characters might be pitted against each other, or they may be fighting something in nature. A character might be trying to solve a problem in society. A complex and subtle conflict occurs within the character himself, when he is fighting against contradictory views and deciding how to act. Conflict seems to be natural for human being because man can not escape from it. It happens so because man can not fulfill all he desire completely. Where the choices fail to satisfy the sense of disappointment.

Marcus (2000:366) defines that conflict is incompatibility of ideas, beliefs roles, need, desire, values, and so on. While Sanderson (1991:505) defines conflict as an opposition of interest between and among various individuals and social group which may or may not be overtly observable, and which may or may not break out into open dispute or physical violence. Pace & Faules, (1994:249) Conflict is an expression of conflict between groups of individuals with other individuals with other groups for several reasons. In this view, the dispute reflects differences between two or more individuals who expressed, remembered, and experienced.

Longman (1986:100) defines that conflict is defined as a sharp disagreement or clash (e.g. between divergent ideas, interest or people) or distress caused by mental struggle resulting incompatible impluses. According to Marcus, Eric C (2000:366) conflict is in incompatibility of ideas, belief, roles, needs, desires, and
values and so on. Kurt Lewin (1952) develop types of internal conflict that individuals face: he identified several sitiation in which we experience mutually irreconcilable alternatives that are use different emotion:

- **Approach-approach conflict**: when we want two different things, both of which we like (have “positive valance”), but we should choose one of the things we preferred.

- **Avoidance–avoidance conflict**: when we have to choose between two alternatives that we do not like (“negative ‘valence’”)

Approach = avoidance conflict: when one things has both positive and negative qualities. Linda Seager (2000) divides conflict into some term which are not so far different from kurt Lewin Thwory, they are:

- **Inner conflict**, suggesting that the characters are unsure of themselves, or their action, or even what they want.

- **Social conflict**, deals with conflict between a person and a group (pitting a person against a larger system)

Situationsl conflict, develop as character disagree about how to best survive and within each scene, different points of view emerge. Some character panic, other become leaders, trying to persuade the group to follow them. Cosmic conflict, a conflict that occurs between a character and supernatural force.

Definition of an expert on the conflict, in a novel new moon existing conflict in the story is included in the definition (Pace & Faules, 1994:249). controversy between individuals with other individuals, groups with other groups. For some reason it will show the difference in the controversy between two or more
individual to expression, remember, doing because the novel is about the problem of the conflict from the main character bella’s love story with her beloved Edward as Vampire. And her best friend Jacob as wolfman. And in this story there is conflict between Edward, Jacob and Bella figures to her family and Edward’s family.

3.1.2 Novel

There are three major genres of literature, such as poetry, prose, and drama. 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.

Taylor (1981:78) says that novel is a prose work of quite some length and complexity which attempts to reflect and express something of the quality or value of human experience or conduct. Novel can portray characters 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, the theme, plot, characteristic and setting.

Theme

Theme is simply the moral of your story. It is the message you want to convey or the lesson you want the reader to learn. Thene is revealed through the values of
characters when confronting obstacles and resolving conflict in pursuit of their goal. It can be considered the foundation and purpose of your novel. Without purpose, the story becomes trivial.

**Characterization**

Perhaps the single most important aspect of a good novel is characterization. The reader must care about your characters in order to care about what happens to them. To achieve this, your characters must be there dimensional. Like real people, character have hopes and fears, strenghts and weaknesses, and one or more objectives. Even if you don’t use all of the information, it helps to write down as many details about your characters as possible. One way to go about this is to use one of the many character guides that are available.

**Plot**

Plot is the movement in a story toward the resolution. Nothing happens at random. Every scene should further your plot. Plot is shown through the actions and agendas of your characters.throught the story, they overcome obstacles untill they finally reach their goal(s). If the novel is well plotted, the stakes will get higher and higher there by creating tension.

**Point of View**

Point of view is who is telling the story. this can be done several ways. In first person, one character is speaking in the “I” voice. Second person, which uses “you,” is the least common point of view. Third person limited, the narrator can only go inside the head of the character telling the story. This requires the character to be in every scene which must be told through their eyes. Third person
omniscient gives the author the most freedom. Using this, the author can have different point of view characters for different scenes.

**Setting**

Setting is another aspect traditionally included in analysis of prose fiction, and it is relevant to discussion of other genres. The term ‘setting’ about the location, historical period, and social surrounding in which the action of the next develops. Setting can be defined as the place and period of the story, the canvas on which dramatic events are drawn in details. All these elements built a qualified.