CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is known by many people, it has an important role in human life. It is a kind of art that presents many values of life. It can be used as tool to express feelings or idea that makes human more creative, imaginative, and inspirative. Wellek and Warren stated that literature is not only a work of fiction that is pure of imagination, it might be inspired by the true condition of the society where the literary work is written (1993:110). Literature is referred to the whole written expression with restrictions that not all written documents are categorized as literature in the sense of more appropriate words (Klarer, 2004:1). The aesthetic or artistic character of literature makes it different from any other written document or other text.

Literary work can be categorized into two, which are fiction and nonfiction. Fiction narrates a story, which aims at something bigger than merely a story, which is not factual or does not exist, only based on the author's imagination. Nonfiction represents the truth, fact, or real events. For a lot of people, literary work such as movies can give entertainment, satisfaction or pleasure, as well as knowledge and experiences. According to Hornby (1995:434), a movie is a story recorded as a set of moving pictures to be shown on television or cinema. The movie is one of the literature which contains a story and has the purpose of entertaining.

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In every movie, the character will interact with each other that sometimes become a conflict if they have a different opinion or different point of view. There are many kinds of conflict. A story may deal with conflict between the man with self, a conflict between man and man, conflict man with society, the man with nature, and so on. (Kenney,1966:19).

Regarding the above explanation, the researcher is interested in analyzing the main character and conflicts they face in the story. According to Kenney (1966:19), conflict is the struggle between two forces in drama or movie and most of them are narrative fiction, conflict influence the turn of the plot in the movie

In this study, the researcher is interested to study the movie entitled *Extraction* directed by Sam Hargrave. Extraction movie tells the story of a mercenary named Tyler Rake, he gets a mission to save a fourteen years old boy named Ovi Mahajan from Amir Asif, the drug's lord and the leader of the most influential gang in Bangladesh, who has become the implacable enemy of Ovi's father, the lord of a drug in India. Tyler will get ten million dollars from Ovi's father if he is successful to get Ovi back. The rescue mission goes through many battles and it is very complicated because the police and the state apparatus are involved in it. When the rescue mission takes place, Tyler has some dilemma, either he has to go alone without Ovi because he does not get paid or stays on his mission to rescue Ovi. He finally decides to continue the mission, he remembers his son and feels guilty because his son died but he could not be there beside his son. For those reasons, he continues the battle, and finally, he can save Ovi. The reason why the

researcher used this movie to be analyzed is that the movie represents many conflicts and the story is interesting to be analyzed.

1.2 Problems of the Study

Related to the background above, two problems can be discussed as follows:

1. What types of conflicts are faced by the main character in the *Extraction* movie?

2. How does the main character solve the conflicts in the *Extraction* movie?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

There are two objectives of this study, they are:

1. To find out the types of conflicts faced by the main character in the *Extraction* movie.

2. To explain how the main character solves the conflicts in the *Extraction* movie.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

To limit this study, this study will be focused on the types of conflict and how the main character solves the conflict in the *Extraction* movie. The limitation here is used to make the result of the study more specific.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The significance of this study could be explained as follows:

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this study is proposed to get a better understanding of conflict analysis. Besides, it can also increase the knowledge of literature especially in analyzing the conflicts.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

Practically, it is expected that the analysis of this study can enrich the information and knowledge about conflicts. In addition, it can also be used as a reference for the next researcher who is interested in analyzing the conflicts. Furthermore, as people can always learn from literature and relate it with their life, understanding the conflicts and how the characters in literature overcome their problems can be a source of insights and wisdom to face problems in real life.
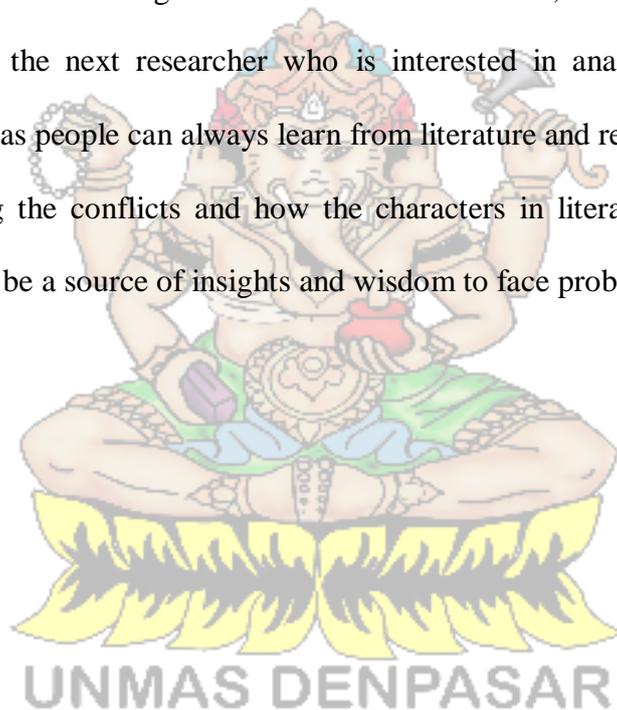
CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This part of the thesis will review some literature that also discusses conflicts faced by characters in literature and movie. Their similarity and difference with this study will also be explained.

2.1 Review of Related Literature

The first thesis is written by Sari (2019) entitled *An Analysis of Conflicts Faced by The Main Protagonist in the Novel "The Fifty Shades Trilogy" by El James.* This study focuses on the types of conflict faced by the main protagonist and how the main protagonist solves the conflicts. She used the theory proposed by Kenney (1966) to analyze the types of conflicts and the theory from Thomas and Killman (1970) to analyze the conflict management used to solve the conflicts. She used the novel entitled *"The Fifty Shades Trilogy" by El James* as a data source. This study used the observation method for the data collection and the data analysis she used the qualitative research method. In presenting the data, this study used both formal and informal methods.

The similarity between the thesis written by Sari and the present study is both have the same problem. One of the theories used is the same as this study. The differences are the data source and one of another theory.

The second study is written by Purnama (2019) entitled *An Analysis of Conflict Faced by Main Character in the Movie Catch Me If You Can by Steven*

Spielberg. This study focuses on the types of conflict establish in the movie *Catch Me If You Can* and the source of conflict that is faced by the main character. He used the theory from Nurgiyantoro (2007) to analyze the types of conflict and the theory from Bartos and Wehr (2002) to analyze the source of conflict. The data source of this study is the movie *Catch Me If You Can by Steven Spielberg.* The data collection was done by using the observation method and qualitative method used to analyze the data. In presenting the finding of his study, he used both formal and informal methods.

The similarity between the thesis written by Purnama and this study both are used the same method which is the qualitative method. The differences are seen in the theory and the data source.

The last is a research article, taken from a journal written by Bulu (2018) entitled *Conflict Analysis of the Main Characters in Short Story by Edgar Allan Poe*. Her study focuses on the types of conflict and the effect of conflict on the main character in the short story by Edgar Allan Poe. The data source of the study is taken from a short story by Edgar Allan Poe, they were The Tell-Tale Heart (2017), The Black Cat(2017), and The Hop-Frog (1849). The theory used in his study is the theory proposed by Nurgiyantoro (2002) to analyze the types of conflict, which are internal and external conflicts. Techniques of analyzing the data are done by using the theory of Miles and Huberman (1984), they are data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing, and verification. She used the qualitative method to analyze the data.

The similarity between the journal written by Bulu (2018) and this study both are used qualitative method. The differences are seen in the data source and the theories.

2.2 Concepts

The concepts of the study that are used to support the understanding of the topic such as conflict, the main character, and the movie. The explanation of the concepts or the study in literary works are presented as follows:

2.2.1 Conflict

According to Kenney (1966:19), conflict is the struggle which happens in fiction may deal with the struggle within a single man, between man and man, man and society, between man and nature, and so on.

2.2.2 Main Character

According to Nurgiyantoro (2002:176), the main character is a character which concerned as a priority in the story.

According to Wellek and Warren (1956:227), the main character is one of the most important elements in the movie. The actor which is the main character has important roles in the story or work of literature and is primarily taking part in it.

2.2.3 Movie

According to Hornby (1995:434), a movie is a story recorded as a set of moving pictures to be shown on television or cinema. The movie is one of the literature which contains a story and has the purpose of entertaining.

2.3 Theories

Two theories will be used in analyzing the data. The first is the theory proposed by Kenney(1966) which is used to analyze the types of conflict and the second is by Deetz and Stevenson in Fleetwood (1987) about conflict management strategy that is used to reveal how the main character solve the conflicts.

2.3.1 Types of Conflict

Conflict is the problem that occurs in the character. Some conflict may occur between man and self, the man with man, between the man with society, and the man with nature (Kenney,1966:19). The types of conflict are explained below:

2.3.1.1 Internal Conflict

According to Kenney (1966:19), the story happens with a conflict within a single man (e.g desire vs. duty), which is called internal conflict. Internal conflict is the conflict struggle within the character or inside the character's mind. The struggle may deal within the character herself or himself that takes place internally. For example, the character can not decide which solution he should take if it is right or wrong. This makes him confused and deals with himself.

2.3.1.2 External conflict

External conflict is a conflict that occurs between the characters and outside forces. This type of conflict can be a struggle between one character against another or something outside force, or maybe with the surroundings, like nature or human environment. According to Kenney (1966:19), external conflict is a conflict between men (man against man), a conflict between man and society, and between man and nature.

1. Man against man

   The conflict between the man with another man occurs when one character struggles against another (Kenney,1966:19). For example, the main protagonist in the movie should fight the antagonist.

2. Man against nature

   The story may consist of a conflict between man and nature. The conflict of man against nature is an external conflict that has a struggle between a character and outside force of nature like an animal or natural disaster like flood and storm (Kenney,1966:19).

3. Man against society

   The story in literary work may deal with the conflict which occurs between a man and society. The conflict between man against society is classified as an external conflict when a character has their belief against the majority of the community or surrounding and decides to act on it (Kenney,1966:19).

2.3.2 Conflict Management Strategy

According to Deetz and Stevenson in Fleetwood (1987:28), there are five basic strategies to deal with conflict. They are avoidance, pacification, competition, compromise, and creative integration.

2.3.2.1 Avoidance

According to Deetz and Stevenson in Fleetwood (1987:28), Avoidance is the way to block the discussion which can cause a conflict. While this way may be seen as a negative strategy, in some other cases it can be valuable. Avoidance can be seen when the participants try to avoid or delay the conflict when participants need more time to think about the discussion of the conflict until it can be "cooled down".

2.3.2.2 Pacification

According to Deetz and Stevenson in Fleetwood (1987:29), Pacification is also a way to block some discussion that can cause conflict. Instead of avoiding the conflict, Pacification is trying to undermine it by maximizing the conflict or minimizing it. "Subvert the discussion of conflict" is the result of pacification.

2.3.2.3 Competition

According to Deetz and Stevenson in Fleetwood (1987:29), Competition refers to accepting the context of conflict. Blocking communication is not being accepted. In a conflict, competition occurs

when each individual decides what the other wants and fights for what they want. This competition has the potential to grow, also for the destruction. The same point usually determines which outcome is manifested.

2.3.2.4 Compromise

According to Deetz and Stevenson in Fleetwood (1987:29), compromise strategy also refers to accepting the context of conflict. Compromise can cause the individual who involving has their satisfaction than they had lost. But it rarely satisfies individuals fully.

2.3.2.5 Creative integration

According to Deetz and Stevenson in Fleetwood (1987:29), the strategy of creative integration aims to break the context of the conflict by finding other choices outside that context. Creative integration needs many efforts, but this will offer the opportunity which is good for the long-term of the relationship. It involves four steps, as in the following steps below:

1. Identify what is the goals of the participants.

2. Try to combine all of the participant's goals and think that all of the other desire is our desire too.

3. Identify all activities and resources that can accomplish much, or ideally all off goals and need that had listed.

4. Choose and implement the action.

Even though this would need practice, time, and some energy, it would be better to use it in managing a long-term situation of conflict.