CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature has played a role in human life for centuries. According to Hudson (1963:11) in his book entitled *An Introduction to English Literature*, literature becomes a place where someone express their feelings and thoughts by reasons of the tendencies of desire for self-experiences, interest of others, interest of the world in reality and imagination, and the love form as form. There are some definitions of literature taken by some different literature experts.

According to Klarer (2004:1), literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, but with the limitation that not every written form can be classify as literature in the more exact sense of the word. According to Pickering, James H & Hoeper, Jeffrey D (1981.01:307), Literature is explained as a unique human activity born out of desire to understand, express, and share experiences. Further, Wellek and Warren (1963:122) stated that literature is also produced by the imagination of the author. Literature is not just a document of fact where it is not just the accumulation of real events though it may happen in real life. According to J.A. Cuddon (1999: 472), literature is an indecent term that usually refers to works that belong to the major genres such as: epic, lyric, novel, short story, ode, and drama. In this modern era, some literary work such as novel and short story has followed the modernization and turn into movie.

According to Hornby (2005: 573) Movie is a story or event which is recorded by the camera as a set of moving images and shown on television on a theatre in a motion picture violence, extended fighting, physical feats, and frantic chases. Movies are similar to novels or short stories where both present a story to entertain people. Unlike novels or short stories, movies combine story, visual, and other elements, namely music and visual effect. Movies took command of more to the senses to create special feelings, atmospheres, or emotions. Achieving the objective of the movie, a good story is needed to be the base of the movie. Furthermore, a firm intrinsic element is necessary to support the story. One of those is plot.

Plot is a series of events which make up a story. Based on Freytag (1863, 113), plot is a narrative structure that divides the story into five parts explained as five acts of a play. According to Kenney (1966: 14), a plot is a narrative structure divided into five parts: Exposition (of the situational), Rising Action (through conflict), Climax (turning point), Falling Action and Resolution. Plot can be described as a chain of events resulting from cause and effect. In order to make a good plot, conflict is needed in the plot of the story.

Conflict is a dramatic event focused on the battle between two balanced forces and implies action and retaliation (Wellek & Warren, 1994:122). According to Kenney (1966:19), conflict is the struggle between the protagonist and opposing forces. Moreover, Kenney (1966: 17) explained that conflict is needed to build an emotional response and push the story forward, especially in rising action and climax. Conflict is an essential part since the conflict will take

the interest of the people. Conflict is needed to keep the people who watch the movie curious about the next storyline. The story may seem boring and flat if the conflict is not built in the right way. From conflict, some moral values can be learned about the problems in the story and how the characters solve the problem they're faced. Conflicts also have a strong relationship with the plot of the story. The relation between conflicts and the plot is important since the relations will build the storyline from the beginning of the story, mid-story, and end. Kenney (1966:87) explained that the development of the conflict through the dialogues become the integral part of the development of plot itself. Therefore, the conversation among the characters in the movie becomes the most crucial aspect in this study.

There are some statements as to the reason why this study wa taken. First, conflict is an important aspect in a literary work, such as a short story, novel, or movie. Second, the conflict has a relation with the plot of the story. Without conflict, the plot of the story will become flat and the storyline would not be attractive. Third, the conflict in the movie may give some crucial lessons in life.

1.2 Problem of the Study

Based on the background had been explained above, the problems of this study could be described as follows:

1. What were the conflicts faced by the main characters in the movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw*?

2. How did the conflict construct a plot in the movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw*?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the problems above, this study had two objectives. Those could be described as follows:

1. To identify the conflicts faced by the main characters in the movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw.*

2. To analyze how the conflict constructed the plot in the movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw.*

1.4 Limitation of the Study

Based on the problems above, this study focused on identifying and analyzing the conflicts faced by the main characters and the plot in the movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw.*

1.5 Significance of the Study

There were two significant reasons for analyzing the movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw*, namely theoretical significance and practical significance.

1.5.1   Theoretical Significance

The result of this study was expected to contribute to the development of literary study and became the reference for the analysis in the future that focuses on analyzing the conflict and the relation between conflict and plot in the movie

1.5.2   Practical Significance

This study was expected to be a reference for developing literary study and the references for the following study, especially for the students at Faculty of Foreign Language, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University.
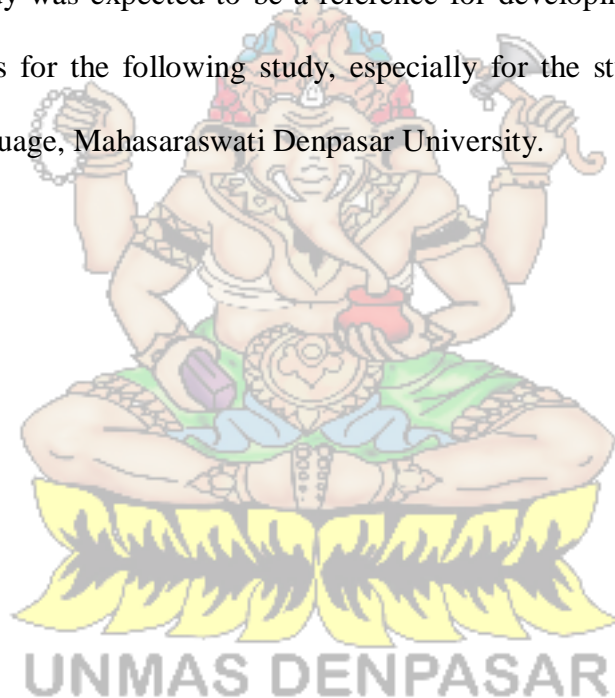
CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPT AND THEORY

2.1   Review of Related Literature

This analysis focused on analyzing the conflict and the relation with the plot, especially the conflict and plot occurred in the movie. Therefore, some expert's theories and related studies had been selected to be the guidance in this study.

The first related study was an article written by Artawan et.al (2020) entitled "The External Conflict Faced by the Main Character in *Five Feet Apart* Movie". This article focused on the external conflict faced by the main character named Stella Grand in the movie *Five Feet Apart*. The data of this study were taken from the Five Feet Apart movie and its script through documentation method and note-taking technique. The theory used in the study was theory of literature proposed by Kenney (1966) used to identify the conflict faced by the main character in the movie, and Bernhardt (1953) to analyze the reason behind the conflict faced by the main character in *Five Feet Apart* Movie. Based on the article, there are three external conflicts found in the movie, namely two conflicts man against man and one conflict man against nature. Meanwhile, there are three of five classes of human motives as the psychological aspects that trigger the conflict found in the movie Those motives are wanting, emotions, as well as feelings and attitudes.

The second study was written by Umul (2020) entitled "An Analysis of the Conflict Faced by the Main Character in the Movie *Ballerina/Leap"*. This study is concerned with analyzing the conflict faced by the main character. The problems in this study are identifying the conflict that the main character faces, analyzing the motives, and analyzing the conflict management used by the main character. There are three theories used in this analysis namely theory proposed by Stanton in Nurgiyantoro (2002) used to analyze the types of conflict faced by the main character, the theory proposed by Benhard (1953) used to analyze the human motives in the story, and theory from Rahim (2002) used to analyze the conflict management. There were 19 conflicts faced by the main character found in the movie *Ballerina/Leap*. The human motives were appetites (3 occurrences), emotions (4 occurrences), social motives (9 occurrences), and other social motives-activity in progress (3 occurrences). The conflict management were integrating (3 occurrences), obliging (5 occurrences), dominating (8 occurrences), avoiding (2 occurrences), and compromising (1 occurrences).

The third thesis was entitled "An Analysis of Conflict in *Rise of the Guardian* Movie by William Joyce" written by Galang (2020). The problems of this study were focused on analyzing the kinds of conflicts occurring in *Rise of the Guardian* Movie and identified how the conflict constructed the dramatic plot in the *Rise of the Guardian* Movie. The theories used in this study were proposed by Kenney (1966) to analyze the kinds of conflict that occurred in the movie *Rise of the Guardian* and theory proposed by Aristotle (1965) to analyze the dramatic plot constructed by the conflict that occurred in the movie *Rise of the Guardian*. There

are 5 conflicts found in the movie *Rise of the Guardian* which can be described as follows: 1 internal conflict and 4 external conflict. The external conflicts found are 2 conflicts of man against man, 1 conflict of man against society, and 1 conflict of man against nature. The existence of the conflict gives an essential contribution to the plot of the story.

Compared with the first study, there were some differences between the study entitled "The External Conflict Faced by the Main Character in *Five Feet Apart* Movie" and this study. First, the study entitled "The External Conflict Faced by the Main Character in *Five Feet Apart* Movie" focused on analyzing the external conflict faced by the main character named Stella Grand in the movie *Five Feet Apart*, while this study was concerned with analyzing all kinds of conflict occurring in the movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw* and to analyze the conflict constructed the plot in the movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw*. Second, theory proposed by Kenney (1966) and Bernhardt (1953) were used in the study entitled "The External Conflict Faced by the Main Character in *Five Feet Apart* Movie", while there were 2 theories were used in this study namely theory of conflict proposed by Kenney (1966) and theory of plot proposed by Freytag (1863). The similarity between the study entitled "The External Conflict Faced by the Main Character in *Five Feet Apart* Movie" and this study was both study were concerned in analyzing the conflict faced by the main character.

There were some differences between the second related study and this study. First, Umul's study was concerned in analyzing the conflict faced by the main character in the Movie *Ballerina/Leap*, while this study was concerned on

analyzing the kinds of conflict faced by the main characters in the movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw*. Second, the theories were used in the second related study were proposed by Stanton in Nurgiyantoro (2002), Benhard (1953), and Rahim (2002), while the theories were used in this study proposed by Kenney (1966) about conflict and theory about plot proposed by Freytag (1863). The similarity between the second related study and this study was concerned with the conflicts occurring in the story.

Compared with the third related study, there were two differences between Galang's thesis and this study where in Galang's thesis focused on analyzing the conflict occurring in *Rise of the Guardian* Movie by William Joyce. On the other hand, this study was focused on analyzing the conflict that occurred in the movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw*. Next, the theory were used in Galang's thesis is theory of dramatic plot proposed by Aristotle (1999), while in this study used theory of plot proposed by Freytag (1863). There are some similarities between Galang's thesis and this study. Both study used theories proposed by Kenney (1966) about conflict and had the same problems of the study discussed the conflict and how the conflict constructed the plot in the story.

2.2 Concepts

There were four concepts used in this study namely: concept of movie, concept of conflict, concept of characters, and concept of Movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw* which were described as follow:

2.2.1. Movie

According to Hornby (2005: 573) Movie is a story or event recorded by camera as a set of moving images and shown in television on a theatre in a motion picture violence, extended fighting, physical feats, and frantic chases. Movies are similar to novels or short stories where both present a story to entertain people. Unlike novels or short stories, movies are made by combining story, visual, and other elements, namely music and visual effect. Movie took command of more to the senses to create special feelings, atmospheres, or emotion.

2.2.2. Conflict

Conflict is one of the intrinsic elements that are important to the story in the novel. According to Kenney (1966:19), conflict is the struggle between the protagonist and opposing forces. Furthermore, Kenney (1966: 5) stated that there are two types of conflict. There are internal conflicts and external conflicts. Internal conflict is a conflict occurring inside the character's thoughts, and external conflict is a conflict between the character in the story with some external thing such as another character, a group of people, or the environment around them.

2.2.3. Character

According to Barnet (1988: 46), the character is a figure that appears in a literary work such as novel, poetry and drama. According to Laughlin (1989:375), character is the human element in the story, the appeal to curiosity and also the sympathy. According to Abrams (1982: 224), character is the person who appears in a narrative prose or novel and it is interpreted by the readers as a person who has moral quality and certain tendencies such as being expressed in what they say and what they do. There are some types of characters namely protagonist, antagonist, flat character, dynamic character, confidante character, foil character, stock character, round character, evil character, archetypal character, and the ego.

2.2.4. Movie Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw

Movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw* is a spin-off of the *Fast & Furious* franchise distributed by Universal Pictures in 2019, directed by David Leitch and written by Chris Morgan and Drew Pearce. This action-comedy movie with duration 02 hours 16 minutes and 42 seconds tells the story of Luke Hobbs, played by Dwayne Johnson and Deckard Shaw, played by Jason Statham who are paired in one mission as they team up with Shaw's sister to battle a cyber-genetically enhanced terrorist (Elba) who threatens the future of humanity with a deadly virus.

2.3 Theories

Two theories were used to analyze the conflict in this study. The first theory proposed by Kenney (1966) in his book entitled *How to Analyze Fiction* used to analyze the conflicts that occurred in the movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw*. The second theory was proposed by Freytag (1863) about plot in his book entitled *Freytag's Technique of the Drama: An Exposition of Dramatic Composition and Art*. This theory was used to analyze how the conflict constructs the plot in the movie *Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw*.

2.3.1. Conflict

According to Kenney (1966:19), Conflict is the struggle between the main character and the opposite side. Conflict usually occurred in story where it tried to show the journey of the character in achieving their objectives. Conflict in a literary work is an essential since it will give some aspects that will lead the story to move forward. Without conflict, nothing will happen in the story. Conflict happens when the character finds some problem they have to face. A conflict can happen between the characters who involve in the story, with nature around, or with the inner of the characters itself. Therefore, there are some types of conflict that may be presented in a story. Kenney (1966: 5) stated that there are two types of conflict which can be described as follow:

2.3.1.1. Internal Conflict

Kenney (1966:19) stated that internal conflict or "self-conflict" is the conflict occurring inside the character's thoughts. Internal conflict can be described as a physiological conflict, where the character struggles alone. Internal conflict may appear because the character is placed in a difficult situation. An example of internal conflict is when the character has to decide between two solutions to solve a problem. While the characters encounter the condition, they sometimes have to deal with their emotion, thought, or feeling.

For example: at Galang (2020, 31) entitled "An Analysis of Conflict in *Rise of the Guardian* Movie by William Joyce". The internal conflict found in the movie was when Jack Frost as the main character is doubted to make the children see him. He was thinking for a moment, what he must do to make the children saw him.

2.3.1.2. External Conflict

According to Kenney (1966: 19), external conflict is a conflict between the main character in the story with some external thing such as another character, a group of people, or the environment around them. External conflict may appear because of a problem between the character with another character or their struggle on facing the environment. According to Kenney (1966: 19) external conflict can be divided into three; man against man, man against nature, man against society.

a. Man against man

Kenney (1966: 19) stated that Man against Man is the most common type of external conflict in a story. This kind of conflict occurred when a character experienced struggle against another personal character involved in the story. There are some reason why this conflict occurred in the story namely: different social stages, moral, religious, and may be shown by emotion, verbal, or physical conflict. This form of conflict may occur alone or sometimes added by other kinds of external conflict.

As an example: at Galang (2020, 33) entitled "An Analysis of Conflict in *Rise of the Guardian* Movie by William Joyce". The example of Man against Man in the movie is when Jack Frost refused to join the guardian who got a request from the man in the moon to keep the children's beliefs from the boogeyman called Pitch, who would change the children's dream into a nightmare. It was because Jack Frost does not believe it. He thought if the man on the moon wants him to be a guardian, why does he not come to him directly

b. Man against nature

According to Kenney (1966: 19), Man against nature occurs when the character has to struggle against nature or the environment around the character. Furthermore, it is essential that the environment is not controlled by other character in the story. It usually happens when the story explains the adventure of the character when exploring the world. Stuck in a lightning storm in the middle

of the sea, lost in a hot desert, fall into a river and carried away by the water are examples of how the characters struggle against nature.

As an example: at Galang (2020, 40) entitled "An Analysis of Conflict in *Rise of the Guardian* Movie by William Joyce". Man against nature in the movie is when Jack Frost and his sister played in a frozen lake. Suddenly, the ice near his sister cracked and made her scared. Jack Frost tried to calm her first and make her believe him. Finally he can save his sister by pulling the wood that was grabbed by his sister. But unfortunately, the ice under him cracked, made him fall and drowned.

c. Man against society

According to Kenney (1966: 19), Man against society is the type of external conflict where the character has to struggle against a group of people who belongs to a society where the time takes place. This kind of external conflict is usually used to gain sympathy for the character. The common example of this type of conflict is when the character has to fight against bullying where the character lives. The character is forced to feel the frustration from the society while the character tries to achieve the goal.

As the example: at Galang (2020, 39) entitled "An Analysis of Conflict in *Rise of the Guardian* Movie by William Joyce", the example of man against society found in the movie is when Jack Frost considered as an impostor traitor because his friends though he exchange the baby tooth with Pitch to gain his memory back. It made everyone hate him.

2.3.2.   Plot

Plot is a series of events which make up a story. Based on Freytag (1863, 113), plot is a narrative structure that divides the story into five parts, like five acts of play. In summary, Plot is the base of the story.
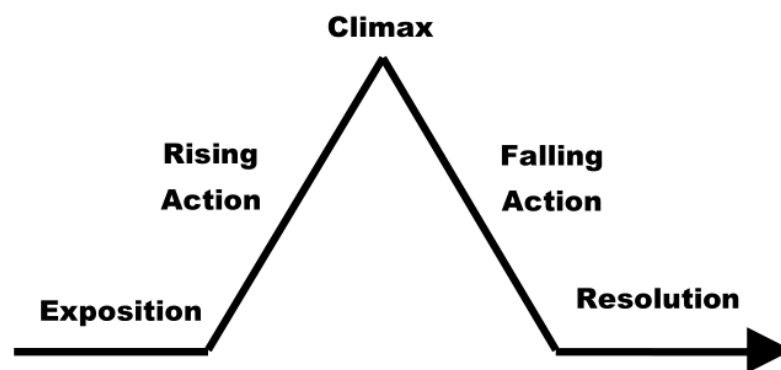
According to Freytag (1863: 115), plot can be divided according to the chronological sequence in the story namely: introduction (exposition), rising action (complication), climax, falling action (consequences), and resolution.

2.3.2.1.   Introduction (Exposition)

Freytag (1863: 115) stated that introduction or exposition is the beginning part of the story where the basic information of the story is being told, such as the major characters, the setting, and the major conflict. Furthermore, Freytag (1863:115) stated that the introduction is a custom to communicate prologue. This part is also the part where the character's background shows the reason why the character thinks or behaves in a certain way. Exposition usually occurs at the beginning of the story or novel. Furthermore, the problem is also shown in this part. These things are essential since it holds the information and background related to the whole story.

For example: the exposition of Galang (2020, 42) entitled "An Analysis of Conflict in *Rise of the Guardian* Movie by William Joyce" consist of introduction of all the characters such as Santa, Easter Bunny, Tooth Fairy, Sandy and the protagonist named Jack Frost who still did not believe he was chosen to be the guardian by the man on the moon. It also describes the problem about a boogey man called Pitch who had a plan to make the children's dreams become nightmares.

2.3.2.2. Rising Action (Complication)

According to Freytag (1863: 125), Rising action is the part where there are some series of events which explain the problems or obstacles that must be faced by the main character. The tension in rising action is built up as the result of the conflict which may be faced by the main character. In rising action, the characterization is developed, and it showed in many ways. Rising action shows the conflict or struggle of the character and makes the plot move forward until reaching the climax of the story.

For example: the rising action in Galang (2020, 45) entitled "An Analysis of Conflict in *Rise of the Guardian* Movie by William Joyce" takes places when Jack Frost and Santa were talking in Santa's privacy room, and Easter Bunny suddenly came and told them the tooth palace is under attack by shadow forces was commanded by Pitch. A short battle began when Pitch tried to make them mad by telling them he wanted to steal all of the children's memories.

2.3.2.3. Climax

According to Freytag (1863: 128) climax is the point where the result of the rising action is shown in the highest tension. Climax is the turning point of the story which usually focuses on the moment where the protagonist really struggles with the conflict. This part is the most exciting part of the whole story, either in action or mentally.

For example: in Galang (2020, 49) entitled "An Analysis of Conflict in *Rise of the Guardian* Movie by William Joyce" takes place when the guardian and the children fight with Pitch. It showed how the guardians and the children make a great team work to fight pitch.

2.3.2.4. Falling Action (Consequences)

Freytag (1863: 135) stated that falling action is the part followed after the climax and before the resolution. Falling action is the part which takes place immediately after climax and contrasts with the rising action. In falling action usually includes the details of consequences the character must deal with. In this part, the tension is dismissed to lead the story to the resolution.

For example: the falling action of Galang (2020, 52) entitled "An Analysis of Conflict in *Rise of the Guardian* Movie by William Joyce" took place after Pitch was defeated by the guardians and scared with own shadow. Pitch was shocked because children could not see and touch him. As the result, he ran away, but Santa stopped him. For a moment, he thought he still had a chance to defeat

the guardian because the shadow of nightmare came. But the shadow of nightmare came to hunt him down. Then he was attacked by the shadow of a nightmare and lost forever.

2.3.2.5. Resolution

According to Freytag (1863: 135), resolution is the final part of the story which shows the conclusion of the conflict or the end of the story. It comes from the French word *dénouement* or "to untie". Resolution occurs after the falling action, and it is usually where the story ends. It is also the part where the protagonist resolves the conflicts and all the storyline from the start are finished.

For example: in Galang (2020, 52), entitled "An Analysis of Conflict in *Rise of the Guardian* Movie by William Joyce" explains the moment where Jack Frost could bring peace to the world by working together with other guardians as resolution of the story. In the end of the movie, Jack Frost wanted to join the guardians and the children could enjoy Christmas together with all of the guardians.