

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Literature is a kind of art, usually in the form of writing that expresses many aspects of life. It is created based on the consciousness and imagination of the author, in concrete form, and of course the medium used is language. Literature can help us develop mature sensibility for things, especially human beings, because it exercises our emotion through arousing our interest, concerns, tensions, excitement, and sympathy. Since it is arranged through unity of content, expression, form and language it conveys messages and value of life to the readers. According to Wellek and Warren (1956) Literature is social institution using as medium the language as social creation. Talking about literature such as general creation from the parts of literature appreciation there are plot, character, conflict, setting, and point of view Warren (1956) Literature is social institution using as its medium the language as social creation.

Conflict occur in human daily life. Conflict also an important element in the study of stories, novels, movie, etc. Without this element, any piece of literature would ceases to make sense or serve a purpose. According to Wellek and Warren (1989:285), there is a close relationn between conflict and character. Each character in the story depends on the characterization that the author gives to him or her. According to Kenney (1966), the character is an imagined person who in habits a story.

However, in this study intense to analyze conflict, which divided into two types, namely internal conflict and external conflict. Internal conflict is the conflict that takes place in a character's mind or inside the character, and external conflict is struggle between a character and outside force, character my face several types of outside force (Kenney, 1966:19). A story may deal with a conflict within a single man, between man and society, man and nature, etc. Conflict occurs because of different opinion, difference in interest, needs or different aim. This movie was chosen this movie was chosen as data source because 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. The researcher interested to analyze this movie tells me about human and monster life. Where a young man named Tianyin, who accidentally met the monster Queen in the woods. Since then, His life began to change, he had to conceive for nine months, and give birth too, Tianyin loved the little monster, and the Xiolan monster hunter loved huba the little monster, but because xiolan's economy sold the baby Monster to the local market. One day tianyin explained that monsters and humans would be no different Monsters are good and bad.

Referring to the important of relation between the conflict and characters are presented above, this study analyzed the types of conflict by the main characters of *"Monster Hunt"*, as an Chinamovie 2017 and there are so many

interesting that can we learn. This study analyzed the types of conflict faced by main character, Tianyin, and also the source of the conflict that faced by main character.

## **1.2 Problems of the Study**

Based on the background above, the problems can be formulated as follow:

1. What kind of conflict are faced by the main character in movie “Monster Hunt”
2. How are conflict resolved by the main character in movie “Monster Hunt”?

## **1.3 Objectives of Study**

The objective of the study refers to answer the statement of problem as follows:

1. To find out types of conflict by the main character in movie “Monster Hunt”
2. To analyze how the main character resolved the conflict by the main character in movie ”Monster Hunt”

## **1.4 Limitation of the Study**

The analysis of this study focused on types of conflict, and also how the main character resolved the conflict. This study used theory by Kenney (199:66) to analysis about the first problem what kind of conflict are faced by main

character in movie “Monster Hunt”. The second how are conflict resolved by the main character in movie “Monster Hunt”. Conflict is divided into two types, namely internal conflict which mostly within a single man or conflict between man vs. self, and external conflict which occurs between men vs. man, man vs. nature, and man vs. society, and the last theory Thomas and Kilmann (1970) is used to analyze how the way of the main character in the movie management strategy.

### **1.5 Significance of the Study**

The significance of this study is divided into theoretical significances and practical significances.

#### **1.5.1 Theoretical significance**

Theoretically, this study has the purpose to increase the understanding on literature, especially the conflicts that encountered by the main character in the movie. It also can make easier to analyze the details about types of conflict and to know what does the source of conflict faced by the main character.

#### **1.5.2 Practical Significance**

The study is expected to give constructive feedback to the students of English, particularly those who are much concerned with the conflict analysis. Before analyzing the movie, this study wanted to explain about the types of conflicts. It makes it easier to categorize the conflict encountered by the main

character into their types for a better understanding of the characteristics of the conflict.



## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS AND, THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS**

This chapter consists of a review of related literature, and a theoretical framework. Review on related literature in this study used two Theses and Article. Literature review focused on reviewing the other analysis and comparing the problems discussed in conflict analysis to each other.

#### **2.1 Review of Related Literature**

In literature reviews there are three related studies have been selected to be the guidance in this study.

The first 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 in analyzing the conflict faced by main the character. Identifying the conflict that is faced by main character, analyzing the movies, and also analyzing the conflict management used by the main character are the problems in the study. There are three theories used and this analysis namely theory proposed by Stanton in Nurbiantoro (2022) used to analyze the types of conflict faced by main character, 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),

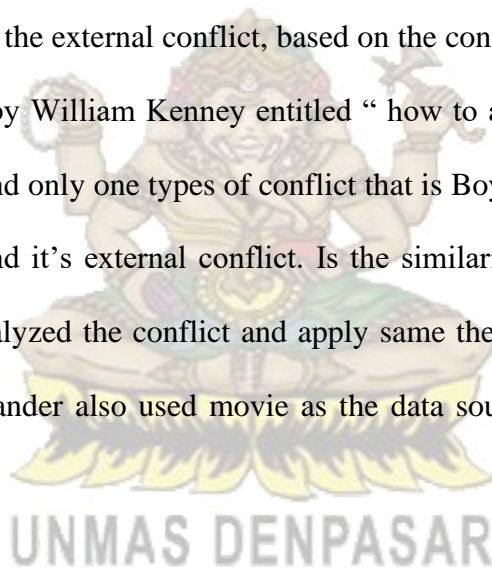
emotions (4 occurrence), social motives (9 occurrences), and other social motives-activity and progress (3 occurrences). The conflict management were integrating (3 occurrences), obliging (5 occurrences), dominating (8 occurrences), avoiding (2 occurrences), and compromising (1 occurrences). The similarities between the previous study and this study is concerned with the conflicts occurring in the story. The difference is this research also analyzed how the, main the character in the movie resolved the conflict. Meanwhile, Umul's study only analyzed the source of conflict faced by main character.

The second study was written by Purnama (2019) entitled "An Analysis of Conflict Faced by Main Character in the movie Catch Me If You Can by Steven Spielberg". The objective of this study are to find out the types of conflict faced by main character and reveal the source of conflict that faced by main character. The data source was collected from movie entitled catch me if you can by Steven Spileblg. He used theory types of conflict proposed by Nurgiyantoro on his book theory pengajuanfiksi (2007). This research use qualitative method in collected the data. The result of this study, the writer found four for examples of internal conflict. The first of internal conflict was when Frank surprised when he was arriving in his apartment, he found that his mother and jack Barnes booth in the room. The second data was when frank in depressed after he found that this parent decided two divorce. The third data was when frank disguised as a doctor, he did not know how to handle an injured kid who got bicycle accident and broke his leg because he was not doctor at all. The fourth data occurred when Carl Hanratty told Frank that this father was passed away because and had news, he was very



depressed and cried and banged his head in plane's seat. The similarities between Purnama's study and this research that are equally analyzing the conflict by main character. The difference is this research also analyzed how the, main character in the movie resolved the conflict. Meanwhile, Purnama's study only analyzed the source of conflict by the main character.

The third Article written by Alexander (2017) entitled "An Analysis Of External Conflict in the movie Undisouted III". His paper is focused on the discussion only on the external conflict, based on the conversation main character. Theory proposed by William Kenney entitled " how to analyzed fiction" (1966). In His articles found only one types of conflict that is Boyka as the main character faced in movie, and it's external conflict. Is the similarities between his articles and this study, analyzed the conflict and apply same theory by William Kenney. This articles Alexander also used movie as the data source and used qualitative method.



## **2.2 Concepts**

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



### 2.2.1 Conflict

According to Kenney (1966:19), conflict is struggle between opposing forces that determines the actions in drama and most narrative fiction, it is the primary problem that the character in the story face and driving force in any story, as it influences the turn of events in the plot. There are two types of conflict internal and external conflict. Internal conflict is the conflict struggle that takes place in a character's mind or inside the character. External conflict is struggle between a character and an outside force, character may face several types of outside force.

### 2.2.2 Main Character

According to Wellek and Warren (1956:227), character is one of the important elements in the story. Character is a person or other being in narrative such as play, novel, movie, television series, etc. Character can be divided into main character and supporting character. Character may be presented by means of description, thoughts interaction with other characters. Character is a part of intrinsic elements that build up the story. In this study, the writer focuses on the main character, Tianyin and Xiolan in the movie entitled "*Monster Hunt*".

### 2.2.3 Movie

According to Hornby in Oxford Dictionary (2005) entitled Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary of Current English, movie is a story of event

recorded by camera as a set of moving images and shown in theater or on television in a motion picture violence, extended fighting, physical feats, and frantic chases. Movie is a type of visual communication which use movie pictures and sounds to tell the story. A movie is created by photographing actual scenes with a motion picture camera by photographing drawings or miniature models using traditional animation techniques by computer animation or by a combination of some or all these techniques and other visual effects.

### **2.3 Theories**

A theoretical Framework is theory which is adopted to guide the study, what we need to do in the analyzing a piece of literary work and how to do it. This study used the theory of types of conflict proposed by Kenney (1966:19) in his book entitled *How to analyze the Fiction*, and the second theory proposed by Bartos and Wehr (2002) in the book entitle *Using Conflict theory to analyze of the main character in the*. And the third this theory. Thomas and Kilmann (1970) going to be used to analyze about conflict management to find out the source of conflict which faced by main character in *Monster Hunt* .

#### **2.3.1. Elements of Fiction**

According to William Kenny in his book entitled “*How to Analysis Fiction*” (1966) it is consist element of fiction such as: character, theme, setting, plot.

### **2.3.2.Character**

Character is most the important in the element of movie. According to Kenney (1966) character is an imagined person who fills up the story. A character is obviously relevant too us. In describing a character, a writer needs to make the character resembles human beings, but sometimes some characters are described much more special than others, and sometimes they are unrealistic in which they are too kind or too bad. Character it is obviously relevant to comfort to our experiences so that he is like ourselves or like others whom we know. Lifelikeness then is properly understood as one form of relevance in a story, character can be divided into main, second and supporting characters. That character can be determined based on the frequency of getting in touch with other character. The main character has the more important role in the story and undergoes more description than other characters. Secondary character is the character that plays a part in the story and gives influence to the main character. And supporting additional characters are the characters who have no important role because their appearance is just to complete, serve and support the main character.

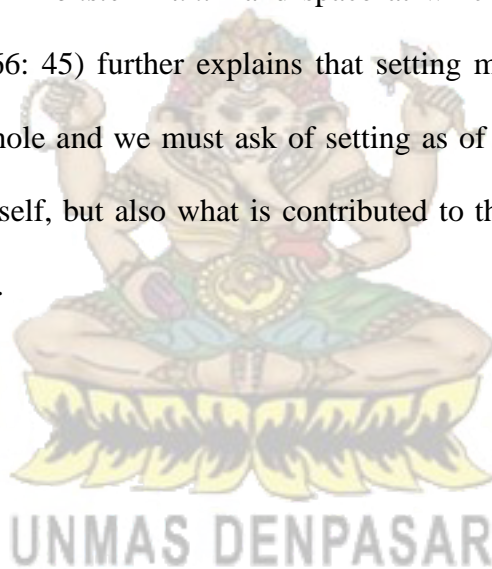
### **2.3.3 Theme**

Theme is the main idea of the story and constitutes the most important aspect in the story as an objective which the author wants to express to the readers through his work. According to the Kenney (1966: 91), theme is meaning, but is

not “hidden” and it is not illustrated. Theme is meaning the story releases, it maybe the meaning in the story discovered.

#### 2.3.4 Setting

Kenney (1966:38) states that setting is everything that happens somewhere at some time. Those element of fiction which reveals to us the where and when the events was happened we call as setting. In other words, the term “setting” refers to the point “*Monster Hunt*” and space at which the events of the plot occur. Kenny (1966: 45) further explains that setting must be one element in a unified artistic whole and we must ask of setting as of character, not only what interest it has in itself, but also what is contributed to the complex whole that is the work of fiction.



#### 2.3.4 Plot

According to Kenney (1966) plot the research to us about event, not only in their temporal and also in their causal relationship. Plot makes us aware of events, not merely us elements as a temporal series but as an intricate pattern of cause and effect. by plot in fiction then we mean not simply the events recounted in the slots but the author’s arrangement of those events according to their causal relationship. In the plot there is also conflict. Conflict that occur due to motivation and actions as well as elements of cause and effect. Kenney (966) sates motivation as reason why the characters do what they do.

### **2.3.2.1.Types of Conflict**

Conflict is one of important element in the story of the movie or novel. Without conflict, a story would be flat and would not be interesting story. According to Kenney (1966:19), conflict is divided into two types, namely internal conflict which mostly within a single man or conflict between man versus self, and external conflict which occurs between man versus man, man versus nature, and man versus society.

### **2.3.2.2 Internal Conflict**

Internal conflict is the conflict that occurs inside the character's mind. Internal conflict is struggle that takes place inside the character, it is struggle within the character herself or himself. A character has to decide which solution is right or wrong. Sometimes the character must deal with his or her feeling or emotion. Usually, internal conflict involves a character being a difficult choice.

According to Kenney (1966:19), a story may deal with a conflict within a single man or personal conflict is described as conflict going on inside a person and effect their relationship with other. This is occurs when someone experiences conflicting desire, competing way to satisfy a given need or want, frustration from blocks getting in the way of satisfying a need, and roles that do not equal.

According to Kenney (1966), there is an example of internal conflict: there might be a character that is not sure about his feelings or dilemma. His friends invited him to watch movie at night, but he need to study at home for big

examination tomorrow morning. He felt dilemma whether to watch a movie at night with his friend or study at home. If he watches a movie with his friend, he must be getting failed. If he studies, he would disappointed his friend.

### **2.3.2.3 External Conflict**

According to Kenney (1966:19), external conflict is conflict between characters and outside forces. The external conflict could be in the form of fight, argument or disagreement, or simply opposition in which two sides are present. An external conflict is shown through action. The conflict that is included as external conflict is man against man, man against nature, and man against society.

#### **1. Man against man**

According to Kenney (1966:19), the conflict of man against man occurs when the character struggle against another character. These struggles may be born from moral, religious or social differences and may be emotional, verbal or physical conflict, or the conflict of man against man in which the conflict in the stories in which the character are struggling against each other. An example man against man, there are two boys compete and fight to get or win woman's heart.

## **2. Man against nature**

According to Kenney (1966:19), the conflict man against nature is an external struggle positioning the hero against an animal or forces of nature, such as a storm or tornado, and snow. The conflict, when it happened between man and nature, allows most playwrights to explore relationship between man and nature in one way, in which the playwright considers nature a hostile or destructive force. Man is seen to cope with an oppressive environment. An example, there is family hiding in the basement during a tornado.

## **3. Man against society**

According to Kenney (1966:19), conflict between man against society is the leading characters struggle against the ideas, practices or customs of the other people. In many cases, potential conflicts become the structure of, organization itself. As organization or group gets bigger and more complex, it inevitably develops functions and roles simply built through the possible conflict. An example, a villager came to the capital to protest the reclamation.

### **2.3.1 Source of Conflict**

According to Deetz and Stevenson in Fleetwood (1986:13), there are four different issues as the issues as the source of conflict: different opinions, incompatible roles, incompatible goals, and limited resources.



## 1. Different Opinion

According to Deetz and Stevenson in Fleetwood (1986:13), many common conflicts are based on the differing opinions, different information or different bodies of knowledge, and the simplest cases of disagreement. The conflict is caused by different opinions relatively easy to manage as long as the conflict can be kept at his level. Many conflicts are the result of different opinions. Sometimes, without even realizing it, we bring feelings or concerns into an interaction affect us to react in a certain way.

According to Deetz and Stevenson, an example of different opinions is conflict between protagonist Ian and protagonist Dian. Dian, the antagonist has a bad opinion about her father. She thought that her father only love with her brother Ian. In fact, their father loves both. Their father has different way to show affection for them. Dian thought her father looks more pampering Ian than Dian. Because Ian will be successor of his father in the future that was the way the father belong to Ian. Whereas, Ian thought that his father loved both, but Dian was not acceptable. (Deetz&Stevenson: 1986; 13).

## 2. Incompatible Roles

According to Deetz and Stevenson (1986:13), incompatible role means that the conflict arises whenever individual roles in the interaction cannot be played because each requires a complementary role that the other is not playing. This a situation in which an individual is expected to play two incompatible roles.

This type of conflict occurs when an individual is required to perform two or more incompatible roles.

According to Deetz and Stevenson, there is an example of incompatible roles: there were Arman and people were at night club. Arman had a planned to kill Trisno, because Trisno was a crook person. At the moment when Arman entered to the club there Trisno and his buddies were. As soon as they spotted Arman he began by shot at them while Trisno ran away. In here Arman want to kill Trisno but Arman didn't find Trisno. (Deetz&Stevenson: 1986; 13)

### 3. Incompatible Goals

According to Deetz and Stevenson in Fleetwood (1986:13), incompatible goal means conflicts arise in situations where, for example, two people want to something together, but each wants to do something different, where one person's goal accomplishment is based on the other person's doing something first, or where goal accomplishment is based on mutual effort.

Incompatible goals, where two or more people have goals and these goals can't exist in the same environment without interfering with each other. Many times, the content goals seem to be different but beneath them is a relational struggle over who gets decide.

Based on Deetz and Stevenson, an example of incompatible goals: Sella and Sandra, they are classmate. Sella is a clever student, but Sandra is stupid

student in the class. When the last examination is coming, they worked together in carrying out their final test with different aims. Sella helped Sandra to answer the questions than Sandra wants to get higher score than Sella. (Deetz&Stevenson: 1986;13)

#### **4. Limited Resources**

According to Deetz and Stevenson in Fleetwood (1986:13), conflicts over limited resources are similar to those over incompatible goals, when one person's acquisition of the resources precludes the other's gaining the resources.

An example of limited resources according to Dettz and Stevenson: between Sella and Sandra. They are best friend and Sandra is smarter than Sella. Sella have a plan to study hard before the examination was coming. Sella want to get A best score at school, but Sandra prevented Sella from her study by inviting her to playing with Sandra. Sella didn't study after the final test was coming and finally Sella get B score. Because Sandra didn't want Sella to get a best score than her even they are best friend. That is why Sandra prevented her to study. (Deetz&Stevenson:1986;1)

### **2.3.2 Conflict Management Strategy**

There are various theories to deal with conflict management. In this study the writer used theory by Thomas and Kilmann in their book conflict mode instrument (1970) to analyze the management conflict. The conflict management is divided into five namely competitive, collaborative, compromising avoiding, and accommodating are explaining below:

#### **1. Competitive**

The competing mode is assertive and uncooperative. When competing, an individual pursues his or her own concerns at the other person's expense. This is a power- oriented mode which is you use whatever power seems appropriate to win your own position. Competing means standing up for your rights. Defending a position which you believe is correct or simply trying to win.

#### **2. Collaborative**

Collaborating is both assertive and cooperative. Collaborating mode involves when an individual attempt to work with other to find some solution that fully satisfies their concerns. It means digging into an issue to point the underlying needs and wants of the two individuals. Collaborating between two persons might take the form of exploring a disagreement tolerant from each other's insights or trying to find a creative solution to an interpersonal problem.

### **3. Compromising**

Compromising is intermediate in both assertiveness and cooperativeness. When compromising, an individual has the objective of finding an expedient, mutually acceptable solution that partially satisfies both parties. Compromising gives up more than competing but less than accommodating. Likewise, it addresses an issue more directly than avoiding, but does not explore it in as much depth as collaborating. In some situations, compromising might mean splitting the difference between the two positions, exchanging concessions, or seeking a quick middle-ground solution.

### **4. Avoiding**

Avoiding is unassertive and uncooperative. When avoiding, an individual does not immediately pursue his or her concerns or those of the other person. He or she does not address the conflict. Avoiding might take the form of diplomatically sidestepping an issue, postponing an issue until a better time, or simply withdrawing from a threatening situation.

### **5. Accommodating**

The accommodating is unassertive and cooperative- the opposite of competing. When accommodating, an individual neglects his or her concerns to satisfy the concerns of another person. There is an element of-sacrifice in this mode. Accommodating might take the form of selfless generosity or charity,

obeying another person's order when someone would prefer not to, or yielding to another's point of view

