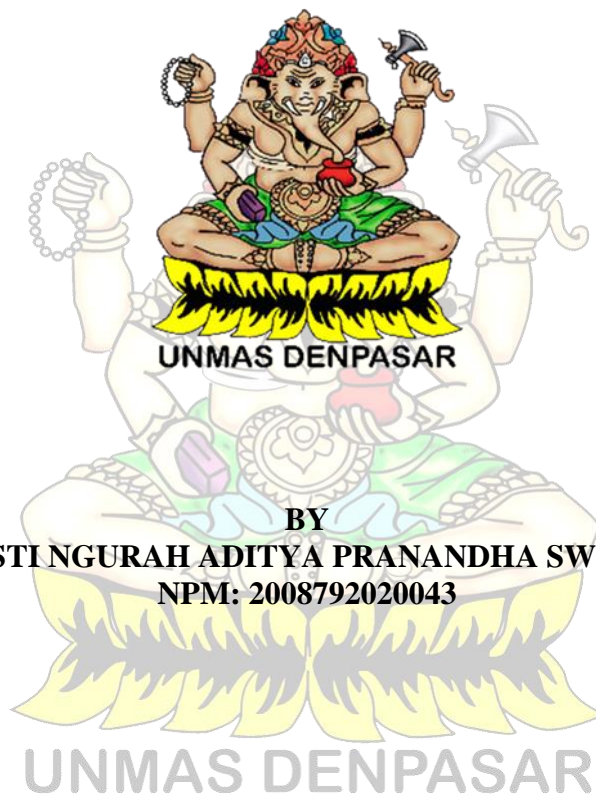


ANALYSIS OF CONFLICT IN THE “DON’T LOOK UP” MOVIE

THESIS



BY
I GUSTINGURAH ADITYA PRANANDHA SWIJANA
NPM: 2008792020043

ENGLISH STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
MAHASARASWATI DENPASAR UNIVERSITY
2024

ANALYSIS OF CONFLICT IN THE “DON’T LOOK UP” MOVIE

THESIS

Presented to

**Mahasaraswati Denpasar University
In partial fulfillment of the requirements
For the degree of *Sarjana Sastra***



**BY
I GUSTI NGURAH ADITYA PRANANDHA SWIJANA
NPM: 2008792020043**

**ENGLISH STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
MAHASARASWATI DENPASAR UNIVERSITY
2024**

STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

Herewith I,

Name : I Gusti Ngurah Aditya Pranandha Swijana
NPM : 2008792020043
Address : Getasan village, Petang, Badung Regency

Declare that:

- 1) This thesis is the sole work of mine and has not been written in collaboration with any other person, nor does it include without due acknowledgement, the work of any other person.
- 2) If at a later time, it is found that this thesis is a product of plagiarism, I am willing to accept any legal consequences that may be imposed on me.

Denpasar, 19 June 2024

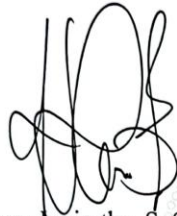


I Gst Ngr Aditya Pranandha Swijana
NPM 2008792020043

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPROVAL

This is to certify the *Sarjana* thesis of **I GUSTI NGURAH ADITYA PRANANDHA SWIJANA** has been approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Denpasar, 27 May 2024
Supervisor,

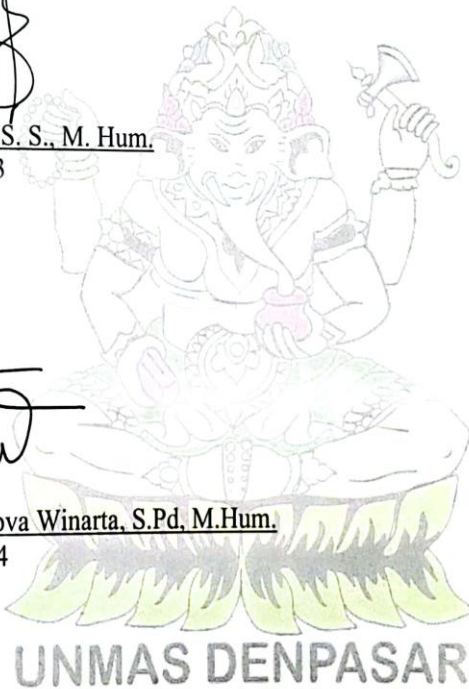


I Wayan Juniarta, S. S., M. Hum.
NIDN: 0827068203

Co-Supervisor,



Ida Bagus Gede Nova Winarta, S.Pd, M.Hum.
NIDN: 0811118504

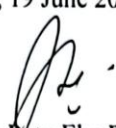


BOARD OF EXAMINERS CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL


This is certified that the *Sarjana* thesis of **I GUSTI NGURAH ADITYA PRANANDHA SWIJANA** has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirements of the degree of *Sarjana Sastra*.

Denpasar, 19 June 2024


Chair,


Dr. Desak Putu Eka Pratiwi, S. S., M. Hum
NIDN: 0864068501

Secretary,


I Wayan Juniartha, S. S., M. Hum.
NIDN: 0827068203

Member,


Ida Bagus Gede Nova Winarta, S.Pd, M.Hum.
NIDN: 0811118504

UNMAS DENPASAR

Acknowledged by,

Dean of Faculty of Foreign Languages
Mahasaraswati Denpasar University



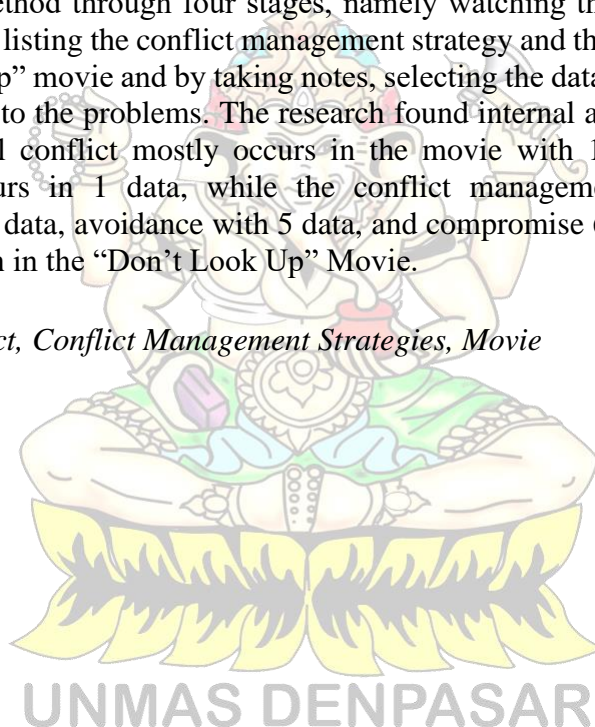
I Komang Sulatra, S. S., M.Hum.
NIDN. 197903132005011002

ABSTRACT

Swijana, I Gusti Ngurah Aditya Pranandha. 2024. **ANALYSIS OF CONFLICT IN THE “DON’T LOOK UP” MOVIE**. English Study Program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University. Supervisor: I Wayan Juniarta, S.S., M.Hum.; Co-Supervisor: Ida Bagus Gede Nova Winarta, S.Pd, M.Hum

The study aims to identify literature, especially the intrinsic elements that are limited to the type of conflict and conflict management strategy in the “Don’t Look Up” movie. The qualitative descriptive method is used for the research method to provide a clearer picture of the problem under the research. The data from this research were taken using the observation method through four stages, namely watching the “Don’t Look Up” Movie. Manage by listing the conflict management strategy and the types of conflict in the “Don’t Look Up” movie and by taking notes, selecting the data, and classifying the data that is related to the problems. The research found internal and external conflict. Therefore, external conflict mostly occurs in the movie with 18 data and internal conflict only occurs in 1 data, while the conflict management strategy mostly pacification with 7 data, avoidance with 5 data, and compromise 6 data of the total 19 data of the research in the “Don’t Look Up” Movie.

Keywords: *Conflict, Conflict Management Strategies, Movie*



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

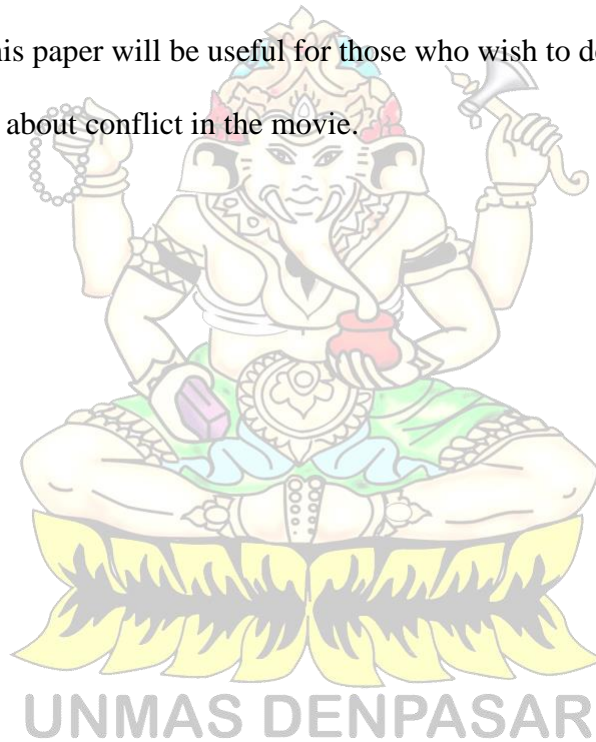
First of all, the researcher would like to express his thanks to the almighty God “Ida Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa” for his blessing so that this undergraduate thesis can be completed on time. This undergraduate thesis is entitled “Analysis of Conflict in the “Don’t Look Up” Movie.

On this occasion, the author would like to extend deep gratitude and thanks to all who gave the opportunity to finish this thesis in proper time as the qualification to get the degree of Sarjana Sastra in English Study Program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University. In completing this thesis many people have given support, motivation guidance, and encouragement so that this thesis could be completed. It is the author's honor to thank people who have continuously supported the author. Those great people are as follows:

1. Dean of Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University for his support.
2. Head and Secretary of English Study Program, Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasaraswati Denpasar University, for their kind help.
3. I Wayan Juniarta, S. S., M. Hum. as my first supervisor who has supported me and for all her guidance and suggestions in the process of writing this thesis. Ida Bagus Gede Nova Winarta, S.Pd, M.Hum. as my second supervisor and my academy supervisor to continuous support, motivation during the academic year, guidance, and suggestions in the process of writing this thesis.

4. All of the honorable lectures and staff of the Faculty of Foreign Languages, Mahasraswati Denpasar University for the contribution to sharing knowledge and advice.
5. The researcher's family, thank you for always supporting me.

The researcher realized that this thesis was far from perfect. Therefore, comments and suggestions will be much needed for the improvement of this thesis. Finally, the researcher hopes this paper will be useful for those who wish to develop their study of English, especially about conflict in the movie.



Denpasar, 19 June 2024

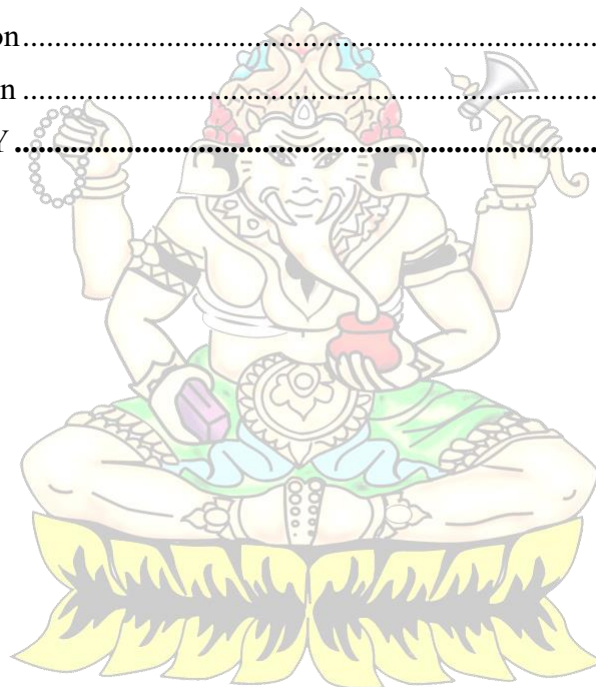
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'I Gst Ngr Aditya Pranandha Swijana', is positioned above the printed name.

I Gst Ngr Aditya Pranandha Swijana
NPM:2008792020043

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER PAGE	ii
STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY	iii
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS APPROVAL.....	iv
BOARD OF EXAMINER CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL	v
ABSTRACT	vi
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Background of the Study.....	1
1.2 Problems of the Study	4
1.3 Objectives of the Study	4
1.4 Limitations of the Study.....	4
1.5 Signification of the Study.....	5
1.5.1 Theoretical Signification.....	5
1.5.2 Practical Signification.....	5
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIES.....	6
2.1 Review of Related Literature.....	6
2.2 Concepts	10
2.2.1 Conflicts.....	10
2.2.2 Main Character.....	10
2.2.3 Movie	10
2.3 Theories	11
2.3.1 Types of Conflicts	11
2.3.2 Cause of Conflict.....	14
2.3.3 Conflicts Management Strategies	14
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD.....	20
3.1 Data source	20

3.2	Data Collection.....	22
3.3	Data Analysis.....	22
3.4	Finding Presentation.....	22
CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION.....		23
4.1	Finding.....	23
4.2	Discussion	27
4.2.1	Types of Conflict and Conflict Management Strategies	27
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION		66
5.1	Conclusion.....	66
5.2	Suggestion	68
BIBLIOGRAPHY		69



UNMAS DENPASAR

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Conflict plays a significant part in literature as it provides specific elements for the story's development. The plot introduces tension into the narrative. Conflict plays a crucial role in making the story stimulating (Artawan et al., 2020). Conflict arises as a result of miscommunication, misunderstanding, underestimation, and other unrealized processes (Hasanah & Wardana, 2023). It is also part of a natural and inevitable human interaction that occurs when two or more people have differing goals. It can manifest at any level of society. That is personal relationships to international diplomacy and can take many forms, from minor disagreements to violent confrontations. Utama et al. (2023) stated if the conflict is not well-built, the story might appear dull and lacking depth. Conflict is a situation that appears due to disagreement or difference of opinions and typically involves individuals or groups, or a decision-making process that involves choosing between two alternatives (Tue et al., 2023). Conflict is important to make a story more interesting as well as the character development and without conflict the story might be dull.

Conflict is the problem that will be faced by the character. It is a prevalent occurrence worldwide, encompassing various aspects that often exert an influence, such as environmental dynamics and human interactions within society (Wijaya & Sosiowati, 2023). Conflicts provide an opportunity for learning the optimal solution to

problems encountered in human life and entertainment activity that gives a moral value. In this modern era, conflict may be found in certain literary works. In modern media like movies. Dewinta (2019) stated there are two categories of conflict in literature: internal conflict and external conflict. While external conflict is caused by problems of the outer world, internal conflict arises within characters.

Internal conflict is the confrontation that the character experiences within themselves. The character might be forced to choose between good and bad, or between two approaches to resolving an issue. Masyhur et al. (2023) stated that unresolved internal struggles significantly contribute to behaviour like aggression, anger, indifference, and inaction. Emotional distress and self-destructive tendencies are particularly linked to these inner conflicts. The struggle between characters and outside forces is part of external conflict. When a character confronts things outside of themselves, it creates an external conflict, like arguments or disagreements, which affect how they see themselves (Putra, 2022). An external conflict might take the form of a brawl, a disagreement, or another sort of conflict between two parties. Therefore, every conflict has its resolution at the peak of the conflict, it may be described as conflict management strategies. In the literature works, conflict plays a crucial role by depicting a confrontation between typically two opposing parties, often the main character and the rival or villain (Sutrisno et al., 2022). It can be concluded, that conflict may affect the character's progress through the story. Conflict may be found in most literature, especially in the movie.

A movie is a form of visual communication that conveys human emotions through moving images accompanied by sound (Pradnyaningsih et al., 2022). The movie consists of multiple pictures that have been captured within each frame, which are projected through a projector lens, creating the illusion of movement and bringing the images on the screen to life. According to Hapsari et al. (2018), a movie is a form of social communication that combines the senses of sight and sound, around a core narrative or theme. The movie has important parts similar to a drama, which are the main aspects found in a story (Putra, 2023). In every movie, there is interaction between characters with each other that becomes conflict, because of different opinions or points of view. The presence of a character within the narrative holds significant importance, as the character assumes an important role in shaping the storyline of the movie (Sain et al., 2023). One of the movies that has a good storyline and delivers an unpredictable conflict is known as “Don’t Look Up” movie.

A movie entitled “Don’t Look Up” as data for study purposes. The movie is a satirical disaster comedy film directed by Adam McKay. The movie follows two astronomers, Dr. Randall Mindy (Leonardo DiCaprio) and Dr. Kate Dibiasky (Jennifer Lawrence), who discover a comet that going to hit Earth. "Don't Look Up" presents a dark comedy commentary on society's response to urgent global issues, reflecting on the denial, and distractions that hinder effective action in the face of impending doom. The reason this movie is to be analyzed is to provide a good example of what happens when the characters keep arguing with each other without providing the best solution

to the problem. This movie provides a lot of conflict that needs to be analyzed for future education.

1.2 Problems of the Study

Based on the background of this research, there are two problems: the types of conflict and how the main character evolves through the conflict in the movie. The problem may be formulated as follows:

1. What are the types of conflict that affect the main character's progress based on the main story in the “Don’t Look Up” Movie?
2. How does the main character evolve through the conflict in the “Don’t Look Up” Movie?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The Objectives of the study are to find out the answer to the problems that have been mentioned before, and the objectives are:

1. To find out the types of conflicts that affect the main character's progress based on the main story in the “Don’t Look Up” Movie.
2. To identify how the main character evolves through the conflict in the “Don’t Look Up” Movie.

1.4 Limitations of the Study

This research only identifies the types of conflict that affect the main character's progress, the cause of conflict, conflict resolution, and how in the end the character evolves.

1.5 Significant of the Study

As anticipated this study's findings will have practical and theoretical significance. The purpose of research is to contribute to the growth of literary study. This concentrate can be utilized as a reference for the following researcher, in addition, to hoping to enhance the information for the reader about the conflict and conflict resolution in the movie.

1.5.1 Theoretical Significant

This research intends to enhance the literary studies theory and present valuable concepts that can aid in comprehending characters and conflicts. The author aims to furnish readers with helpful information and knowledge through this study. Additionally, readers are anticipated to understand more about the main character's conflict after reviewing the "Don't Look Up" Movie. This research will encourage those interested in literature to conduct more in-depth analyses.

1.5.2 Practical Significant

In practical terms, this research serves as a significant point of reference for upcoming researchers who intend to carry out more research on literature, particularly concerning the analysis of character conflict and conflict resolution. The author anticipates that this research will be beneficial in addressing issues related to the subject matter explored in this study

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIES

2.1 Review of Related Literature

In this research, a literature review was used as a reference. There are three articles and two theses related to this research.

The first related to this research is the article entitled “The Analysis of Conflict in the Movie Lucy.” Proposed by Lusiana (2017) the article focuses on the conflicts faced by the main characters. The data were collected using the documentation method. After watching and comprehending the movie, she read the screenplay and listened to the dialogue before applying it to the subject. Afterward, find out about the statement that belongs to this research. She used a qualitative method to analyze the data and all the collected data were classified. This study found both internal and external conflicts. The science-fiction movie "Lucy" came out in 2014. Luc Besson directed the film. It tells the story of Lucy, the young woman who is involved in drug trafficking and experimental science. It is delivered in a briefcase to a man named Mr. Jang. Exactly when she unexpectedly ingested one more produced medicine called CPH4 into her body, giving her uncommon abilities. She needs to find a neuroscientist, Professor Samuel Norman to help her understand and control her powers while stopping Mr. Jang's aggression. However, as her abilities advance, Lucy loses her senses and

emotions. She finally transformed into pure energy before revealing her insight to Norman and then vanishing. The movie looked at the limits of human potential and the effects of changing the way the brain works. There are similarities in the theory applied to analyze the types of conflict, as proposed by Kenney (1966).

The second article associated with this research is entitled "The External Conflict Faced by the Main Character in Five Feet Apart Movie" and was researched by Artawan et al (2020). Bernhardt's (1953) theory of psychological elements was employed in this research. This study employed qualitative methods for research. They employed the documentation approach and the note-taking method to collect material for the review. First, download the movie "Five Feet Apart" and its script. It then proceeded to watch the movie while reading the script, taking notes on parts that have conflicts and the psychological aspects of the main character that triggered the conflict—listed and grouped the data obtained from this research process. Based on this analysis romantic drama film "Five Feet Apart" was chosen as the primary source of information for this study. This is why it was chosen because it addresses topics like the meaning of life and death as well as love struggles that are relevant to real-life situations and popular with teenagers. Additionally, the movie discusses a variety of conflict types and their psychological causes. In addition, the movie educates viewers about cystic fibrosis, a genetic condition that primarily affects the lungs but can also affect other organs, and how it can affect the psychological state of the characters. This article focused on the motive of the character and external conflict.

The third that related to this research is the article by Hasanah, et al. (2023) entitled “Internal Conflicts in Kinan Character of Layangan Putus Movie”. The theory used in this research is Sigmund (2006). The data for this research was collected via journals, books, and articles. These resources offer valuable information that can be used to form internal conflict research in qualitative studies. “Layangan Putus” movie is the main source of the research. In "Layangan Putus" movie, Kinan is portrayed as a straightforward wife who adores her family. Before getting married, Kinan worked as a doctor, but she now prioritized raising her family. It is implied that Kinan is a strong, devoted, and patient woman. She later found out that her husband, Aris, had an affair with Lydia. The difference in this research is that the article focused on the Internal conflict faced by the main character.

The fourth that related to this research is the thesis by Astarina (2022) entitled "An Analysis of Conflict Faced by The Main Character in *Extraction* Movie Directed by Sam Hargrave". *Extraction* is a 2020 American action thriller movie directed by Sam Hargrave and written by Joe Russo, based on Ande Parks, Joe Russo, Anthony Russo, Fernando León González, and Eric Skillman's novel *Ciudad*. Chris Hemsworth featured star in the movie. In the film, an Australian black operations mercenary goes on a mission to rescue an Indian crime lord's abducted son in Dhaka, Bangladesh, but the mission goes wrong when he is betrayed. The difference in this research is that the thesis used different data for analyzed and there is no explanation about the cause of conflict.

The last that related to this research is the thesis by Putra (2022) entitled "The Conflict of The Main Character in *The Martian* Movie". The *Martian* featured Mark Watney, an astronaut on the Ares 3 Mars mission. The crew of his spacecraft believes he is dead after a violent storm almost destroys the ship and the base. He must survive alone on Mars until the next Mars expedition arrives. While this novel is fiction, it has the feel of non-fiction in several aspects. It is extraordinarily scientific and filled with information regarding Mars's survival. Watney is a botanist and engineer who starts growing food and making water in his artificial camp. Andy Weir is the author, and this is his debut book. He has built a realistic character in it. The narrative contains a lot of comedy, and the reader may empathize with the feelings. Watney realizes early on that he is in big difficulty but yet he never gives up. Instead, *The Martian* accurately represents an intelligent individual who is alone on a planet and struggling to survive. The difference in this research is that the thesis used different data for analyzed and there is no explanation about the cause of conflict.

There are 5 literature works that support this research, therefore most of them present the result only to identify the types of conflict and conflict resolution. The difference between this research compared to them, it not only identifies the types of conflict and their resolution but also mentions the cause of the conflict and how the character evolves through the story.

2.2 Concepts

This section of the research covers three concepts that are relevant to literary works, namely conflict, character, and movie. The definitions of these concepts are outlined below:

2.2.1 Conflicts

The struggle between opposing forces that drives events in drama and most narrative fiction is referred to as conflict (Kenney, 1966). It acts as the major dilemma that the tale's protagonists must address and serves as the foundation for the plot's development, making it an essential component in every story. Internal and external conflicts are two types of conflicts. In a literary work, internal conflict develops within a character, whereas external conflict is a conflict between a character or characters against an external force, such as another character or nature. This type of conflict shifts the plot's dramatic action forward.

2.2.2 Main Character

According to Morner et al. (1991), The primary focus of the narrative is the main character, who plays a crucial role in driving the story forward and shaping the psychological growth of the other characters. This character is closely connected to the other characters and the story's theme, and their development has a significant impact on the overall progress of the narrative.

2.2.3 Movie

A movie is a collection of motion pictures that are aired on television or in theaters that tell a story (Hornby, 1995). The movie has a positive impact on literary

work it may deliver a strong emotional influence and can motivate the audiences to make changes.

2.3 Theories

There are two main theories and one supporting theory in this research for analyzing this study. The first main theory of types of conflict by Kenney (1966) to analyze the types of conflicts in the "Don't Look Up" movie. The second main theory by Deetz and Stevenson (1986), this theory is used to analyze how the main character resolves the conflicts in the "Don't Look Up" movie. The last theory that supports this research from Soekanto (1992), is about the cause of conflict.

2.3.1 Types of Conflicts

Conflict is the problem that will be faced by the character. Regarding their types, there are conflicts between man with themselves, conflict between man against man, conflict man against society, and man against nature (Kenney, 1966). It will be explained below:

2.3.1.1 Internal Conflict

The story could involve a conflict between people, which is commonly referred to as personal conflict. Personal conflict is defined as conflict inside an individual that impacts their interactions with others. The conflicts that are included as internal conflicts are psychological and emotional. Psychological conflict is a conflict that is tied to the main character's mental state. When we are compelled to react to two or more opposing emotions at the same time, such as a person in a dispute's urge to exhibit

sexuality or aggressiveness, we experience psychological states of conflict. This struggle occurs commonly in those who lack mental stability. An emotional conflict occurs when two or more competing feelings form in the subconscious as a result of a recent incident or the character's ongoing growth. The emotional turmoil is linked to the character's life and personality. Internal conflict typically involves a character having to make difficult decisions. A struggle that takes place within the character is known as internal conflict. It's a struggle that the character faces internally. A character might be forced to choose between good and bad, or between two approaches to resolving an issue.

2.3.1.2 External Conflict

External conflict refers to the struggle between characters and outside forces. An external conflict might take the form of a brawl, a disagreement, or another sort of conflict between two parties. The action depicts a clash with the outer world. Physical conflict and social conflict are both examples of external conflict. The conflict that arises as a result of the character's actions colliding with the environment is referred to as physical conflict. Then there's social conflict, a conflict between characters with social links tied to social situations. There are 3 types of conflicts:

1. Man against man

The conflict between man against man happens when the characters compete with one another. These conflicts might arise from emotional, linguistic, or psychological disagreements, as well as moral, religious, or social differences, or the

conflict of man against man, as in stories in which the characters are against one another. An example of man against man is when one character is struggling against another character in the story. For example, a hero fights the villain.

2. Man against nature

The conflict between man against nature is happens when most playwright has a one way or another relationship between man and nature. It implies that nature is viewed as an antagonistic or destructive force. Man is seen to cope with an oppressive environment. An external conflict that sets them up against animals or the forces of nature, like a storm, tornado, or snowfall. An example is when characters come into conflict with natural forces. One of the characters, for instance, is struck by lightning.

3. Man against society

The conflict between man and society is the protagonist's struggle against other people's views, habits, or expectations. Potential problems frequently become the structure of the organization itself. As an organization or group grows larger and more complicated, it gradually generates functions and positions that are simply structured around potential conflict. An example occurs when one character or more struggles against the morals of their culture and government.

2.3.2 Cause of Conflict

According to Soekanto (1992), there are several factors that cause the conflict:

2.3.2.1 Differences Between Individuals

People are unique because they have different thoughts and feelings. This can cause disagreements and conflicts when those thoughts and feelings disagree.

2.3.2.2 Cultural Differences Individual

Differences in personalities also play a role in shaping cultural norms, which, in turn, affect how a person fits into that culture.

2.3.2.3 Differences of Interests

Conflicts can happen when people or groups have different interests, whether it's about politics, money, or other things. These differences in interests can lead to varying emotions and backgrounds, making the situation more complex.

2.3.2.4 Transformation Social

Quick changes in society can briefly change the beliefs people hold, leading to the emergence of groups with conflicting opinions

2.3.3 Conflicts Management Strategies

According to Deetz and Stevenson (1986:210-218), conflict management strategies are categorized into five, namely: avoidance, competition, compromise, pacification, and creative and integration. Techniques involving conflict management are essential when resolving conflicts. There are several dispute resolution techniques

accessible, each with specific benefits depending on the situation. The five categories will be explained below:

2.3.3.1 Avoidance

A common and passive strategy for handling conflict is avoidance. Avoiding potentially problematic situations, giving in to the other person when one arises, and agreeing to shift the disagreement to a different setting and time. Avoidance is an appropriate course of action when there will be a better time and place for a quarrel in the future. The best course of action, however, might not be to entirely prevent conflict. This strategy is often used when the issue is minor or when there are more pressing issues to take care of. For example, Alice and Bob, are working on a project together. They have different ideas about how to approach a crucial aspect of the project, and their opinions clash. Alice believes they should take a more conservative approach, while Bob advocates for a more innovative and risky approach. Instead of addressing the conflict head-on, Alice and Bob decide to avoid it altogether. They each continue to work independently, avoiding any direct discussions or confrontations about their differing viewpoints. They avoid bringing up the topic during team meetings and intentionally focus on other aspects of the project. Therefore, a result that the conflict remains unresolved, and both Alice and Bob continue to work in silos without any collaboration or compromise. This avoidance strategy may provide temporary relief from tension, but it can lead to inefficiency, lack of progress, and even deteriorating relationships within the team.

2.3.3.2 Competition

Competition refers to situations in which each party to a dispute decides they must win to achieve their desired conclusion. Argumentation is the most effective strategy for resolving disagreements caused by differences in knowledge or beliefs. Relationships in this conflict benefit from careful discourse and practical replies, but they suffer when participants lose focus and seek victory at any cost, and as long as the objective of maintaining a positive relationship is valued higher than winning a particularly tight one, competition can be a successful way for resolving conflict based on opposing beliefs and relatively straightforward situations of limited resources or incompatible aims. Positive loss acceptance should come before the desire to engage in competitive strategies. For example, Company A and Company B, operate in the same industry and are competing for the same market share. Both companies have developed similar products and are vying for the attention of potential customers. To gain a competitive edge, Company A and Company B engage in aggressive marketing tactics. They launch extensive advertising campaigns, offer deep discounts, and engage in price wars to attract customers away from each other. Each company focuses on highlighting the flaws or weaknesses of the other's product while emphasizing the superiority of its own. As the competition escalates, both companies devote significant resources to outdo each other. They continually try to undercut prices, improve their product features, and expand their market presence. The conflict between the two companies becomes intense, with each seeking to gain a larger market share at the expense of the other. This competition-conflict strategy can create a hostile and

cutthroat environment within the industry. While it may result in short-term gains for the winning company, it can also lead to negative consequences such as reduced profitability, strained customer relationships, and potential damage to the industry's reputation.

2.3.3.3 Compromise

Compromise is a strategy that seeks to keep everyone happier than they would have been if they had lost. However, implementing concessions does not maximize overall satisfaction. It instead equalizes the participants' dissatisfaction. Instead of ensuring happiness, it strives to ensure that no one is sadder than others. Compromise tends to affect participants' morale rather than revitalize the relationship and address the issue. It also encourages. For example, Sarah and Mark, have different visions for expanding their company. Sarah believes they should focus on developing new products, while Mark is more inclined toward expanding into new markets. Their conflicting viewpoints create tension and hinder progress. To resolve the conflict through compromise, Sarah and Mark engage in open and respectful communication. They both express their perspectives and actively listen to each other's ideas and concerns. They acknowledge that they each have valid points and recognize the need to find a solution that takes both viewpoints into account.

2.3.3.4 Pacification

The pacification strategy prevents the discussion of a problematic issue by decreasing rather than avoiding the dispute discourse. While calming statements appear to fix the problem, they undermine dispute resolution. It makes it difficult for individuals and relationships to resolve conflicts by weakening decision-making and increasing the complexity of the problems; so, it may be best to prepare ahead to pacify conflicts. For example, there was pacification when John and Lisa, have been experiencing a series of disagreements and conflicts related to noise levels. John often plays loud music late at night, disturbing Lisa's sleep and causing frustration. John and Lisa decide to have a peaceful conversation to address the issue. During their conversation, they share their perspectives and feelings without blaming or attacking each other. They actively listen to each other's concerns and express a genuine desire to find a peaceful resolution. John explains that he enjoys music but has not realized the extent of the disturbance caused, while Lisa shares the importance of a peaceful living environment for her well-being. In an attempt to pacify the conflict, they brainstorm potential solutions together. They agreed on establishing a designated quiet time during the night and for John to use headphones or lower the volume when listening to music. They also decide to maintain an open line of communication, encouraging each other to address any future concerns or issues promptly and respectfully.

2.3.3.5 Creative Integration

Creative integration, the most difficult and time-consuming strategy, provides the best opportunity to meet each participant's goals and enhance the long-term relationship. Conflict integration aims to disrupt the context of the conflict by demonstrating that there are alternative ways to see conflict than the way it is currently understood. A conflict can be viewed in a different context than the one in which it now exists. The creative integration process consists of three steps: Combine the goals of all individuals and consider them to be their wishes. Find activities and procedures that would ideally achieve all of the discussed goals and needs. These may change significantly from what the participants originally recommended. For example, Alex and Casey, have conflicting ideas on how to approach a critical task. Alex believes the task should be completed using a traditional method, while Casey suggests a more innovative and technology-driven approach. Rather than resorting to avoidance or competition, the team decides to employ the creative integration strategy. They schedule a meeting where Alex and Casey, along with other team members, openly share their ideas, concerns, and desired outcomes for the task. The team recognizes that by leveraging the strengths of both approaches, they can create a more effective and efficient solution.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

The technique in research is the method utilized to collect relevant data from sources that support the subject of this research. All the data collected and analyzed in this research. The chapter discusses the data source, data collection method and technique, analysis method and technique, and presentation method and technique.

3.1 Data source

The data source used in this study was taken from a movie entitled “Don’t Look Up” Movie. "Don't Look Up" movie is a satirical disaster comedy film directed by Adam McKay. The movie follows two astronomers, Dr. Randall Mindy (Leonardo DiCaprio) and Dr. Kate Dibiasky (Jennifer Lawrence), who discover a comet that is on a collision course with Earth. They quickly realize the catastrophic implications of the comet's trajectory and attempt to warn the world about the impending disaster. Despite their urgent pleas and scientific evidence, they encounter skepticism and indifference from the public, the media, and even the highest levels of government. President Janie Orlean (Meryl Streep), a charismatic but self-absorbed leader more concerned with her own image and reelection prospects, dismisses their warnings and prioritizes political agendas over addressing the imminent threat. In their desperate attempt to raise awareness, Randall and Kate embark on a media tour, appearing on talk shows and news programs to sound the alarm. Along the way, they encounter various characters who represent different facets of society's response to impending doom. From a cynical

news anchor (Cate Blanchett) more interested in ratings than the truth to a tech billionaire (Mark Rylance) with his eccentric plans to exploit the crisis, the astronomers face a myriad of obstacles in their quest to save humanity. Meanwhile, President Orlean's administration sees the comet as an opportunity rather than a threat. Her chief of staff, Jason Orlean (Jonah Hill), sees the disaster as a chance to boost the president's approval ratings and secure her reelection. They orchestrate a PR campaign to downplay the severity of the situation and manipulate public perception for their political gain. As the comet draws closer and tensions escalate, society descends into chaos, with riots, looting, and mass hysteria gripping the world. Despite their best efforts, Randall and Kate struggle to break through the noise and convince people to take action before it's too late. "Don't Look Up" is a biting satire that skewers contemporary society's response to existential threats, from climate change to political polarization. Through its dark humor and larger-than-life characters, the film prompts viewers to reflect on their attitudes toward impending crises and the urgent need for collective action in the face of a looming disaster.

This movie was released on 24th December on Netflix for 2 hours and 25 minutes the duration of the movie. The genre of this movie is comedy, drama, dark comedy, science fiction, fantasy, disaster, and politics. The movies have won several awards, there are American Film Institute awards, the African-American Film Critics Association awards, the Writers Guild of America awards, etc. This movie gives many conflicts that occur in certain scenes that progress the main story of the movie.

3.2 Data Collection

The process of gathering information from a data source is data collection. The observation method is a way to collect data. The following are the data collection steps:

1. Watching the “Don’t Look Up” Movie and understanding the movie story.
2. Note-taking by listing the types of conflict and their resolution.
3. Selecting the data after note-taking from the movie.
4. Classifying the data that is related to the problems.

3.3 Data Analysis

The data was analyzed qualitatively using the theory applied. The data is analyzed through literary theory, using the idea put forward by Kenney (1996), the first phase of the research is analyzing them according to their types, such as internal or external conflict. The second phase is analyzing how the main character resolves the problem in the “Don’t Look Up” movie using the theory of Deetz and Stevenson (1986). The last phase is the theory by Soekanto (1992) about the cause of conflict.

3.4 Finding Presentation

This study used formal and informal methods in presenting the data. The formal method provides the use of a table to show the research findings such as the number of each type of conflict and percentage. The informal method uses a description to have a comprehensive explanation of the interpretation of the data.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of two parts, which are finding and discussion. The chapter emphasized answering the problem of the study. It was composed of two problems and used the “Don’t Look Up” movie as the main data source. The analysis focused on types of conflict, conflict management strategies, and supported with cause of conflict.

4.1 Finding

The finding shows the number of conflicts faced by the main character throughout the movie. The results are presented in the table and to determine the findings, this study used the proposed conflict theory. Kenney (1966) mentioned, there are two types of conflict: internal and external.

This part presents the frequency of types of conflict faced by the main character in the “Don’t Look Up” movie. The count results are changed by percentage using the formula as the following:

% = Symbol of percentage

O = Frequency of the occurrence

T = Total of the number

Table 4.1 Types of Conflicts in the “Don’t Look Up” Movie

NO	Types of Conflict	Occurrences (O)	Percentages (%)
1	Internal Conflict	1	5.2%
2	External Conflict	18	94.8%
Total data		19	100%

As shown in the table above, the types of conflict that occurred in the “Don’t Look Up” are in totals 19 data equals to 100%. In the movie, Randall who is the main character experiences conflict throughout the movie from the beginning to the end. He faced mostly external conflict. The first data was internal conflict reached 1 data or 5%. Internal conflict is the type of conflict that occurs within the self. The second data is external conflict reached 18 data equals 95%. Which makes it the most data occurs in the movie. Therefore, external conflicts arise more than internal conflicts because of how people arguing each other regarding the truth behind the comet even though Randall and Kate inform all of it in front of the media. The main character often faces external conflict especially man vs man because most people disbelieve the comet that collides with Earth and turns out that conflict occurs between people and society.

The conflict has different ways of managing it. The main character managing the conflicts was analyzed using the conflict management strategy by Deetz and Stevenson (1986). There are five conflict management strategies: avoidance, competition, compromise, pacification, and creative integration. Each type has its situation and whether it is suitable to use.

Table 4.2 Conflict Management Strategies in the “Don’t Look Up” Movie

NO	Types of Conflict Management Strategies	Occurrences (O)	Percentages (%)
1	Avoidance	5	26.3%
2	Competition	1	5.2%
3	Compromise	6	31.7%
4	Pacification	7	36.8%
5	Creative integration	0	0%
Total data		19	100%

As shown in the table above, the total of data conflict management strategies that occurred in the “Don’t Look Up” movie is 19 data which means all the conflicts Randall faces throughout the movie 100% he managed to handle it by using several styles that match with his conflict. Avoidance reaches 5 data or 30% almost the same occurrences with the pacification styles, 7 data or 35%. The competition styles only reach 1 data or 5%. Therefore, the creative integration styles have no occurrences throughout the movie. Compromise has reached 5 data or 25%. The main character often uses the avoidance and pacification styles to solve his problem because of how complicated the situation is. Randal and Kate discover a comet that will hit Earth, and they want to government to do something about this, they are supported by Dr. Oglethorpe. Even so, the government does not want to do anything about it. Randal, Kate, and Dr. Oglethorpe want to inform all the people about this finding by informing them through a television show called Daily RIP and this is where the situation is more complex.

The conflict also has a cause of why it has happened. The cause of conflicts was analyzed using the theory by Soekanto (1992). There are four causes of conflict: differences between individuals, cultural differences individual, differences of interests, and transformation social. Each type has its situation and whether it is suitable to use for supporting the types of conflict and conflict management strategies.

Table 4.3 The Cause of Conflict in the “Don’t Look Up” Movie

NO	The Cause of Conflict	Occurrences (O)	Percentages (%)
1	Differences Between Individuals	6	31.5%
2	Cultural Differences Individuals	0	0%
3	Differences of Interests	10	52.6%
4	Transformation Social	3	15.7%
Total data		19	100%

As shown in the table above, the total of data regarding the cause of conflict that occurred in the “Don’t Look Up” movie is 19 data. Differences between individuals reach 6 data or 30%. Furthermore, cultural differences individuals did not occur from the beginning of the movie until the end. On the other hand, differences of interests occur more in the movie regarding the situation with 10 data or 55%. Transformation social also occurs with a minimum of appearance, with 3 data or 15%. The cause of conflict, differences of interests occur more because how each character has a different purpose in the story Randall, Kate, and Dr. Oglethorpe want to save Earth because of the comet, and President Orlean wants to take advantage of the comet

to win congress, and Peter Isherwell that realized the comet bring a valuable material to enrich himself.

4.2 Discussion

This part explains about types of conflict based on the theory proposed by Kenney (1966), as well as the way how to manage conflict based on the theory of Deetz and Stevenson (1986) found in the narrative text also the conversation in the “Don’t Look Up” movie. The analysis of conflicts was explained first to make the context of the data clear. Secondly, explain how the main character manages the conflict that occurs in the movie. In the end, the cause of conflict is explained to support both theories of the types of conflict and conflict management strategies. Afterward, there is a discussion about the types of conflicts and conflict management strategies found in the “Don’t Look Up” movie

4.2.1 Types of Conflict and Conflict Management Strategies

Various conflict occurs in every type of fiction that deals with humans, society, or nature (Kenney, 1966). Conflict is divided into two types: internal and external conflict. Furthermore, every conflict has its way how to settle it depending on the situation when a problem arises. Conflict management strategies have various ways to help manage conflicts more effectively, such as minimizing various levels of conflict, attaining and maintaining a moderate level of conflict, and selecting appropriate conflict management strategies. According to Deetz and Stevenson (1986:210-218), There are several dispute resolution techniques accessible, each with specific benefits

depending on the situation. conflict management strategies are categorized into five, namely: avoidance, competition, compromise, pacification, and creative integration. Techniques involving conflict management are essential when resolving conflicts.

4.2.1.1 Internal Conflict

According to Kenney (1966), internal conflict is a conflict within the self, for example when desire and duty are incompatible. Internal conflict arises in the character's thoughts because the character is faced with two options, he or she must choose. Thus, this conflict is the character's experience within his or her thoughts.

Data 1

Randall : **You are here now... You are here now...You are here now.**



(Figure 4.1 Scene of 00:32:09-00:32:20)

The conflict occurs when Randall arrives at the news studio to tell all the people about Kate's finding of a comet that will destroy their planet. This conflict is known as an **internal conflict** because Randall struggles with himself. In the scene where

Randall is overwhelmed with his anxiety and responsibility to inform all people regarding Kate's finding, this is the first time he tries to talk in front of the camera especially since the news he going to tell is related to the apocalyptic event that going to happen. The scene quickly changes when Randall has a panic attack in the toilet as in his utterance **"You are here now... You are here now...You are here now"** where he also shaking and continuously walks in the circle. Therefore, the way how he acts and his utterances mean that he still struggles between his anxiety and responsibility to inform about the comet.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is **compromise**. Randall does the compromise because he tries to equalize his anxiety. He has a panic attack in the toilet, splashes his face with water, and says **"You are here now"** repeatedly to make himself calm down. This utterance also means that he is in reality world and needs to calm down at the same time, to take responsibility for his action. Randall needs to inform all the people regarding Kate's finding about the comet that will collide with Earth as soon as possible rather than panic. The cause of conflict in this scene is known as the **difference of interest** because Randall wants to inform all the people about Kate's findings. Therefore, he is not ready yet to do it in front of the media or he has anxiety.

4.2.1.2 External Conflict

External conflict occurs between the character and the outside force of the character. According to Kenney (1966), external conflict is divided into three types: conflict between man against man, society, and nature.

1. Man Against Man

Data 2

Phillip : Kate, can I get...something from you?
 Kate : I'm sorry, **I'm just out of sorts tonight.**
 Phillip : **Can we just have this conversation because I feel like we're skirting around this whole thing?** Do you have an issue with my mom, is that what all of this is about, because—
 The scene briefly changes from Randall's point of view to Kate again.
 Phillip : --She asked if you were a lesbian. She did not say that you WERE a lesbian. It was a question...
 Kate : **Look, can I sit down to have lunch with your mom in like....7 months?**
 Phillip : 7 months?! That's weirdly specific and distant!



(Figure 4.2 Scene of 00:16:52 – 00:17:55)

The conflict occurs when Kate and Phillip talk about their problem on their mobile phone. The scene where Phillip tells Kate why President Orlean cannot meet

them. He tells her to turn on the television and it is about the news related to President Orlean. Kate stares at the television in a daze with nothing in her mind. Phillip talks with himself about the news and certain articles. Phillips suddenly wants to ask something to her. Therefore, Kate in her utterance **“I’m just out of sorts tonight”** this sentence means how Kate's situation regarding the comet that will hit Earth made her feel spaces out, anxious, sad, and overthink about it. This scene is known as an **external conflict** because Philip thinks that Kate ignores everything that he just said on the telephone as in his utterance **“Can we just have this conversation because I feel like we’re skirting around this whole thing?”**. Skirting means how people try to avoid discussing certain problems or something. The scene makes the situation complex because Philip does not know what Kate going through regarding the comet and that makes the conflict occur between them.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene between Kate and Phillip is **pacification**. It is because rather than avoiding the conflict, Phillip thinks that she does not want him because of his mother. Therefore, Kate declines and she tries to minimize the problem as in her utterances **“Look, can I sit down to have lunch with your mom in like....7 months?”**. Kate with her weak tone of voice wants to believe that the Earth will be fine after seven months especially when there is no comet that will hit Earth and she finally can meet with Phillip. However, Phillip said that too distant and on a specific month because he does not know why Kate mentioned a specific month to meet him. Even so, the conflict between them calmed down after this

scene. The cause of conflict happens because of **differences between individuals**. It is because Kate and Phillip have a disagreement or a thought of feeling disagree about something.

Data 3

Dr. Oglethorpe	: Madame President, this comet is what we call a planet killer.
Randall	: That is correct.
President Orlean	: So how certain is this?
Randall	: There is basically 100% certainty of impact.
President Orlean	: Please don't say 100%.
President Secretary	: Can we just call it a potentially significant event?
Kate	: But it's not "potentially" going to happen. It is going to happen.
Randall	: Exactly, 99.78 percent to be exact.
Jason	: Oh, great! So, it's not 100%
Dr. Oglethorpe	: Scientists never like to say 100%.
President Orlean	: Call it 70% and let's move on



(Figure 4.3 Scene of 00:19:51-00:20:28)

The conflict occurs when Randal, Kate, and Dr. Oglethorpe arrive at the white house United States of America. They want to discuss an event that will be faced by all

the humans on Earth with President Orlean, her secretary, and Jason. The conflict arises when Dr. Oglethorpe mentions the comet in his utterance **“Madame President, this comet is what we call a planet killer”**. The planet killer represents how the comet will bring apocalyptic events or massive destruction to the Earth and end everything. The argumentation heats up when President Orlean does not believe that the meteor will happen 100% as in her utterance **“Please don’t say 100%”**. This is classified as **external conflict** as the President argues and does not believe regarding the comet informed by Randall and the group which will make the story more complicated.

The conflict management strategy in this scene is categorized as **avoidance**. This strategy occurs when President Orlean, her secretary, and Jason try to avoid the conflict regarding the comet. The President Secretary mentioned **“Can we just call it a potentially significant event?”** his utterance shows how the Secretary does not believe that the comet will bring destruction to the Earth by being labeled as a potential event. President Orlean in her utterance **“Call it 70% and let’s move on”** as the sentence was meant to avoid the information that Randall and the group were informed. The word **“move on”** in President Orlean’s utterance meant to forget about the comet and talk about something else. Therefore, the way President Orlean, her secretary, and Jason acted; shows how they take this situation lightly and avoid it rather than informing the people of the truth as soon as possible. The cause of conflict occurs when President Orlean disagrees with Randall and the group. This act is known as **differences between individuals**.

Data 4

Dr. Oglethorpe : There are government plans in place. Actions we can take through NASA. Drones that can be outfitted with nukes to deflect and hopefully change the orbit of this comet. But we must act now.

President Orlean : Alright, alright, let me think here... When are the midterms?...

Jason : Three weeks.

President Orlean : **Three weeks. If this breaks before then we could lose Congress and then there's nothing, we can do about this anyway.**

Jason : It'll be gridlock.

President Orlean : Exactly, the timing...it's atrocious. (breath) At this exact moment... I say we **sit tight and assess.**

Randall : Sit tight and assess?

President Orlean : And let's get some Ivy Leaguers, no offense. And we will review the NASA plans.

Dr. Oglethorpe : I'd greatly appreciate it.

Kate : Am I to understand correctly that with all the information you've received today, you're making the decision to **"sit tight and assess?"**

--Unnecessary discussion--

Kate : (whispers to Randall) This place is a freak show.

Randall : I think what Ms. Dibiaskey is trying to say is that the idea of sitting tight is an extremely dangerous idea.



(Figure 4.4 Scene of 00:21:15 – 00:22:12)

The conflict occurs from the conversation between Randall's group and President Orlean. President Orlean sat in a tense meeting with Dr. Oglethorpe, with the imminent threat of a comet. Dr. Oglethorpe suggested a plan involving NASA and suggested using nuke-equipped drones to destroy the comet as soon as possible. However, President Orlean, seemingly more concerned about political issues as in her utterance **“Three weeks. If this breaks before then we could lose Congress and then there’s nothing, we can do about this anyway.”**. This dialogue represents how President Orlean focused only on winning the congress and if this news regarding the comet leaks out from the word **“breaks”**, she might lose the congress. This is classified as **external conflict** as Randall and Kate disagree with President Orlean's opinion and the argument arises after that.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is **pacification**. In this scene, President Orlean tries to ensure Randall and the group calm down from the extremely dangerous event that they all face as in her utterance **“Sit tight and assess”**. This sentence refers to how President Orlean told Randall and Kate to relax and do nothing. The cause of conflict is known as **differences of interest** because President Orlean is only interested in politics from the conversation between her and Dr. Oglethorpe. Randall and the group take the problem seriously about a world-ending event. This scene leads Randall and the group to know about how their President is.

Data 5

Kate : (interrupting) I'm sorry... Are we not being clear? We're trying to tell you that the entire planet is about to be destroyed.

Brie Evantee : **It's something we do around here to keep the bad news light.**

Jack Bremmer: Helps the medicine go down. And speaking of medicine, tomorrow we've got—

Kate : **Well, maybe the destruction of the entire planet isn't supposed to be fun. Maybe it's supposed to be terrifying... and upsetting...and maybe we're supposed to stay up all night every night crying...when we're all 100% for sure going to fucking die!**

Randall : Hei, Kate—



(Figure 4.5 Scene of 00:38:16-00:40:10)

The conflict occurs when Randall and Kate are invited to a TV show to publish their finding about the comet that headed to Earth. Brie and Jack are the presenters in the show named “Daily Rip”. Randall’s performance in the show was calm and informed the public information about the meteor correctly to the public. The **external conflict** occurs when Kate cannot control her emotions especially when both presenters take their news regarding the comet lightly. She wants to make it clear that they are

trying to communicate the imminent destruction of the entire planet. Brie responds calmly, suggesting they use a light-hearted approach when delivering bad news as in her utterance **“It’s something we do around here to keep the bad news light”**. Jack supports Brie's idea. Therefore, Kate disagrees with both presenters and interrupts them.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is **avoidance** as in Kate’s utterance **“Well, maybe the destruction of the entire planet isn’t supposed to be fun. Maybe it’s supposed to be terrifying... and upsetting...and maybe we’re supposed to stay up all night every night crying...when we’re all 100% for sure going to fucking die!”** The reason why Kate applied this sentence is because how Kate cannot control her emotions especially since she is the one who discover the comet that will destroy the entire planet. The situation made Kate cry and run out of the studio to avoid the matter she had faced rather than face it with calm and more serious action. The cause of conflict is known as **differences of interest**. It is because Kate and both presenters have different approaches of interest when telling the news about a meteor that will hit Earth.

Data 6

Randall : **I don't understand. I don't understand. There's absolutely no...Why aren't people terrified! What do we have to say? What do we have to do?**

Chief Editor : Scientists in Mexico and Spain are currently going through the data. And South Korea has expressed concern.

Randall : Oh, that's great! South Korea.

Adul Grelia : **Let's not bullshit each other. Bottom line is you told us the science was 100% and it's not. And now we look like idiots.**

Randall : No, no, you tell me who said the science isn't 100%-

Kate : Excuse me?

Randall : I want to talk to this person. You tell me who said the science isn't 100%.

Adul Grelia : Dr. Jocelyn Calder the head of NASA just came out calling it "more near-miss hysteria."

Kate : She's the one who told us not to tell anyone.

Adul Grelia : **"More near-miss hysteria!"**

Kate : Is she even an astronomer?

Adul Grelia : **She's the head of NASA but maybe she doesn't know what she's talking about.**

Randall : **Yeah, she's the head of NASA but she's also a former anesthesiologist and a President Orlean super donor. It's all corrupt!**

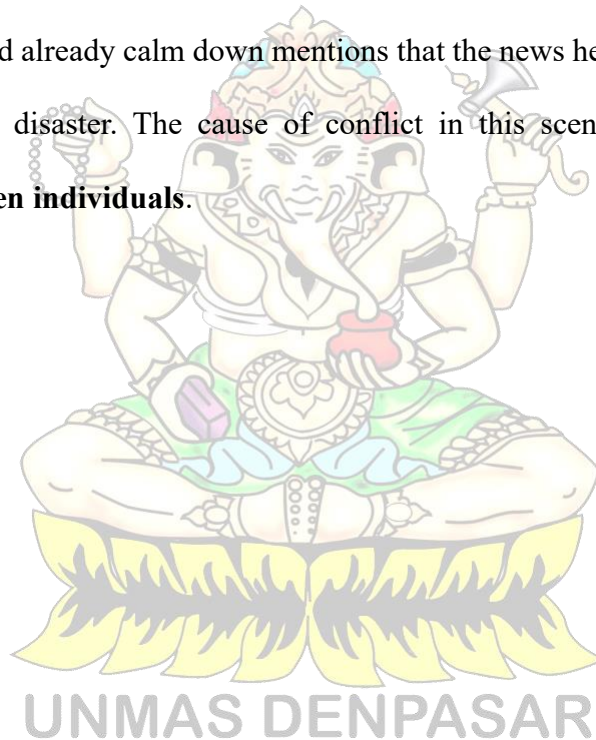


(Figure 4.6 Scene of 00:43:24 – 00:44:12)

The conflict occurs from the conversation between Randall and Adul Grelio. It concludes this scene as an **external conflict** where Randall argues with Adul Grelio. In the scene where Randall is visibly distressed as in his utterance **“I don’t understand. I don’t understand. Why aren’t people terrified! What do we have to say? What do we have to do?”**. The sentence **“Why aren’t people terrified”** applied in the scene it is because Randall wants people to believe in him regarding the comet rather than take the news lightly as he questions the lack of public concern regarding the world-ending event that they have informed in front of media. The conflict arises when Adul Grelio complained that Randall told him that science is 100% accurate but someone declines it as in his utterance **“Let’s not bullshit each other. Bottom line is you told us the science was 100% and it’s not. And now we look like idiots”**. Adul Grelio bluntly says their earlier claim of being sure about the science has backfired, making them look foolish. Randall who is furious wants to know who is the scientist that disagrees regarding science is not 100% accurate. Adul Grelio mentions Dr. Jocelyn Calder the head of NASA. Kate was shocked because she was the one who told them not to leak the news regarding the comet. **“More near-miss hysteria”** refers to how Randall and Kate can make the situation panic, overwhelmed, unmanageable fear, or emotional excess to all the people who watch them.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is **compromise**. The reason this strategy is used is because of how both Randall and Adul Grelio equalize their feelings or anger by pointing out the main problem and it is Dr. Calder. Adul

Grelio who is annoyed mentions Dr. Calder might not know anything about science as in his utterance **“She’s the head of NASA but maybe she doesn’t know what she’s talking about”**. Randall strongly agrees with Adul Grelio as in his utterance **“Yeah, she’s the head of NASA but she’s also a former anesthesiologist and a President Orlean super donor. It’s all corrupt!”**. Randall gets frustrated, pointing out corruption in the situation due to Dr. Calder's connections with President Orlean. Randall who looked already calm down mentions that the news he informed is not just a story but a real disaster. The cause of conflict in this scene is also known as **differences between individuals**.



Data 7

Jason : Sorry to keep you waiting, but the situation is extremely fluid. Dr. Randall, you're now Chief Science Advisor to the White House.

Randall : What?

Jason : ...and as such we need you for an emergency cabinet meeting right now where you will be fully debriefed.

Kate : What about us?

Jason : **You don't have the clearance for this, sweetheart. Don't trip, got you some snacks. Waters. (Jason tosses everything on the floor).**

Randall : You don't need to throw it on the floor.

Jason : It'll be 3-4 hours, tops

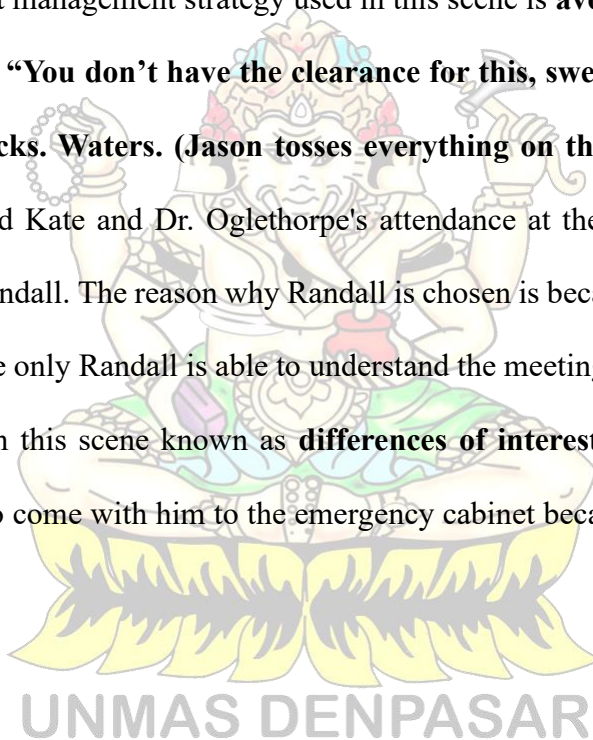


(Figure 4.7 Scene of 01:07:47 – 01:08:12)

The conflict occurs when the launch mission is failed. Randall, Kate, and Dr. Oglethorpe are still locked in certain rooms. After a while, Jason finally arrives, apologizing for the delay due to the rapidly changing situation. Surprisingly, he names Dr. Randall the Chief Science Advisor to the White House and urgently calls for his presence at an emergency cabinet meeting. This classifies as **external conflict** from the conversation Jason had with the group about their situation as Kate asks about their

attendance as well. Therefore, Jason mentions **“You don’t have the clearance for this, sweetheart”**. This situation refers to how Jason does not acknowledge Kate and Dr. Oglethorpe with their understanding of the situation about the meeting they going to hold from the word **“Clearance”**. The dialogue portrays the suddenness of the appointment and sets the scene for what comes next.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is **avoidance** it is because of Jason's dialogue **“You don’t have the clearance for this, sweetheart. Don’t trip, got you some snacks. Waters. (Jason tosses everything on the floor)”**. It is clear Jason tried to avoid Kate and Dr. Oglethorpe's attendance at the emergency cabinet room except for Randall. The reason why Randall is chosen is because people from the government believe only Randall is able to understand the meeting they going to hold. cause of conflict in this scene known as **differences of interests** is that Jason only points at Randall to come with him to the emergency cabinet because he is now Chief Science Advisor.



Data 8

Randall : **I'm sorry, I'm sorry, is that why you aborted this entire mission because you are trying to mine the comet?**

President Orlean : Dr. Mindy, I think we should all questions until the end of the presentation and you might find that your questions are answered.

Randall : Yes, Madame President.

Randall : **But what does any of this matter if we're all going to die?**
Secretary Of Education: I was about to ask the same question, Janie.

Jason : **Oh no... what if we're all rich! And we're safe!**



(Figure 4.8 Scene of 01:10:07 – 01:10:48)

The conflict occurs when Randall is in the emergency cabinet room with important people. Peter Isherwell in the room presented a valuable mineral from a comet that was worth trillions of dollars. This is known as an **external conflict** from the utterance when Randall argues and disagrees with Peter regarding the launch mission to destroy the comet was canceled because of this valuable mineral that he wants to mine as in his utterance **“I'm sorry, I'm sorry, is that why you aborted this**

entire mission because you are trying to mine the comet?”. Therefore, Peter ignores Randall's question and President Orlean tells him that his questions will be answered after the presentation. Randall who looked confused agreed with her. Therefore, the situation of conflict arises in the middle of Peter's presentation again and Randall mentions in his utterances **“But what does any of this matter if we’re all going to die?”**, he demands it is useless to have the material if the cost is their life.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is known as **compromise**. The utterance from Jason **“Oh no... what if we’re all rich! And we’re safe!”**. It means how Jason tries to encourage what if they have the mineral and are still alive from the comet and also how they are ridiculously persistent to do the mission. This strategy equalizes the participant's dissatisfaction, in this case, Randall. Even though it leaves Randall speechless and confused at the same time, he cannot do anything because of how persistent the people in the meeting room which makes him keep silent. The cause of conflict is also classified as **differences of interest** and it is Randall who argues about the material and their life. This scene also makes Randall doubt his thoughts about the current situation and how sociopathic all the people with him are in that meeting room.

Data 9

Randall : **I understand the wealth that they could extract from this comet. It could end world hunger or --**

Dr. Oglethorpe: Oh, I see.

Randall : What? Why are you laughing?

Dr. Oglethorpe: So that's the pretty bow they're putting around this line of bullshit.

Kate : I bet they'll say freedom and puppies too.

Randall : **You want me to quit the mission? Ok, I'll quit the mission. But you have to understand, this is now beyond our control.** They have all the power. So, who do you want in the actual room to make sure this whole thing doesn't turn out to be a complete goddamn disaster?

Kate : **I have news for you, it's already a complete disaster. They're about to let a comet the size of a mountain hit the planet to jack up a cell phone company's stock!**

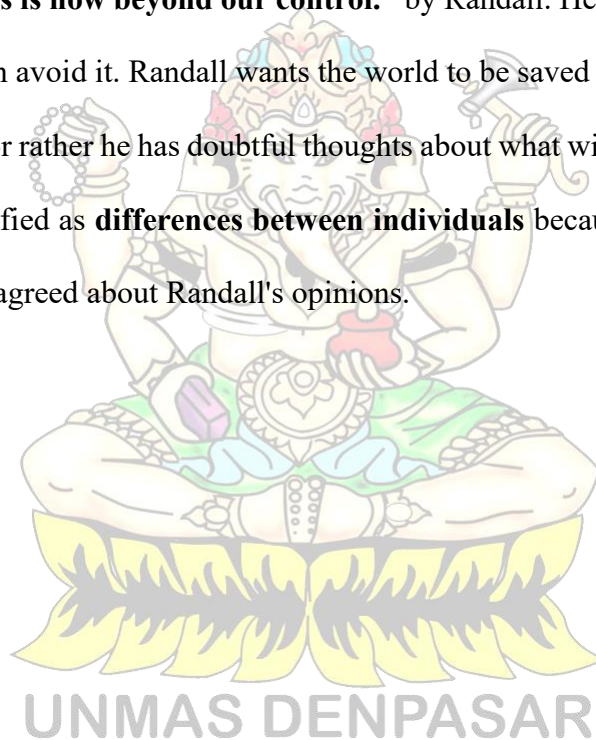


(Figure 4.9 Scene of 01:14:18 – 01:14:47)

The conflict occurs when Randall, Kate, and Dr. Oglethorpe have a serious debate with each other about their situation in the bar. This scene is known as **external conflict** from Randall's statement about using a comet for profit and in the same he mentions it can end world hunger as in his utterance "**I understand the wealth that they could extract from this comet. It could end world hunger or --**". Kate disagrees with him, saying they might justify it with noble reasons like ending world hunger. Dr.

Oglethorpe dismisses it as a pretty excuse. Kate refers to her disappointment that the government wants to mine valuable material rather than destroy the comet to save Earth.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is **pacification** from the utterance “**You want me to quit the mission? Ok, I’ll quit the mission. But you have to understand, this is now beyond our control.**” by Randall. He tried to decrease the problem rather than avoid it. Randall wants the world to be saved but he does not have the power to do it or rather he has doubtful thoughts about what will happen. The cause of conflict is classified as **differences between individuals** because of how Kate and Dr. Oglethorpe disagreed about Randall's opinions.



Data 10

Randall : I tried everything I could they won't listen.
 Kate : Surprise, surprise.
 Dr. Oglethorpe: I'm starting to think you just like riling people up.
 Randall : I'm so sorry Kate, really, I am.
 Kate : Oh Randall, God! Where's Brie Evantee? Shouldn't you guys be playing footsie at a restaurant that only serves cubes and foam?
 Dr. Oglethorpe: **Well, she ain't wrong. You did lose the thread in a big way**
 Randall : **And what do you suggest we do? An online petition, huh? You want to hold...Get a mob and hold up picket signs? You want to overthrow the government, I mean, look at this!**
 Kate : **I can't! My head is in a bag**

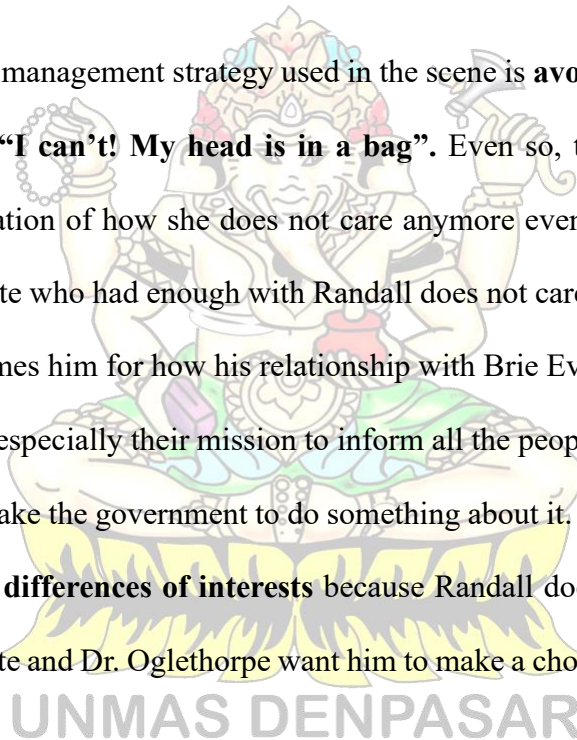


(Figure 4.10 Scene of 01:15:58 – 01:16:30)

The conflict occurs in the riot of the people at the bar because Kate told them the truth about the government canceling the launch mission to mine the comet. This is classified as **external conflict** when Randall does not know how to deal with the current situation with Kate and Dr. Oglethorpe. Kate mentioned that he does not focus on the main issue regarding the comet especially since he has a relationship with Brie. Dr. Oglethorpe agreed, saying Randall lost track of things because of this as in his

utterance **“Well, she ain’t wrong. You did lose the thread in a big way”**. Randall who was surprised and disagreed with them made excuses as in Randall’s utterance **“And what do you suggest we do? An online petition, huh? You want to hold...Get a mob and hold up picket signs? You want to overthrow the government, I mean, look at this!”**. This scene makes Randall confused because he does not know what to do and makes argumentation between him, Kate, and Dr. Oglethorpe arise.

The conflict management strategy used in the scene is **avoidance** as mentioned in Kate's utterance **“I can’t! My head is in a bag”**. Even so, the way Kate acts to Randall's argumentation of how she does not care anymore even with or without the bag on her head. Kate who had enough with Randall does not care what Randall going to say and even blames him for how his relationship with Brie Evantee makes Randall lose track of things especially their mission to inform all the people about a comet that will hit Earth and make the government to do something about it. The cause of conflict is also classified as **differences of interests** because Randall does not know what he should do, while Kate and Dr. Oglethorpe want him to make a choice according to their situation.



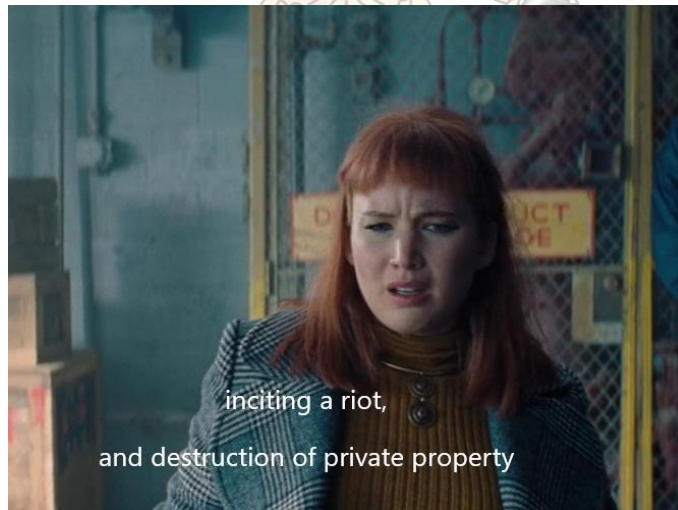
Data 11

Federal Attorney : **Ms. Katelyn Dibiasky, the charges against you are a violation of national security secrets, inciting a riot, and destruction of private property owned by Bojo Mambo Shrimp LLC.**

Kate : But I didn't-

Federal Attorney : **However, the Attorney General is willing to not pursue prosecution if you will agree to the following: a suspension of all public media appearances and incendiary language relating to Comet Dibiasky and BASH Cellular.**

Kate : Fine. Give it to me. I don't give a shit anymore.

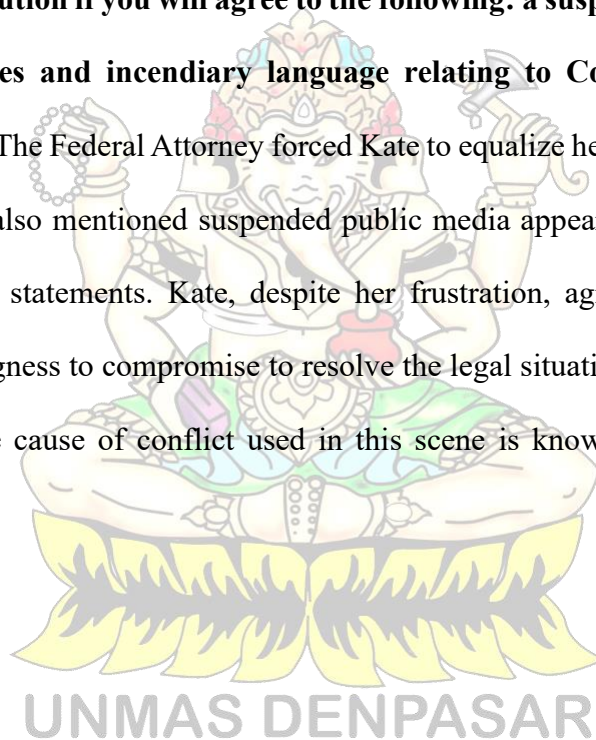


(Figure 4.11 Scene of 01:17:03 – 01:17:32)

The conflict occurs after Kate is arrested and sent to an empty room with the federal attorney. This is classified as an **external conflict** because how Kate in the previous scene made a big riot when informed all the people about the government who tried mining the comet rather than saving the Earth. Kate is accused of violating national security secrets, inciting a riot, and damaging property as in the utterance “**Ms. Katelyn Dibiasky, the charges against you are a violation of national security**

secrets, inciting a riot, and destruction of private property owned by Bojo Mambo Shrimp LLC". She got arrested in a serious legal situation because of that.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is known as a **compromise** because The Federal Attorney presents a solution to avoid prosecution by proposing specific conditions as in the utterance **"However, the Attorney General is willing to not pursue prosecution if you will agree to the following: a suspension of all public media appearances and incendiary language relating to Comet Dibiasky and BASH Cellular"**. The Federal Attorney forced Kate to equalize her thoughts regarding the comet and he also mentioned suspended public media appearances and refrained from using public statements. Kate, despite her frustration, agrees to these terms, indicating a willingness to compromise to resolve the legal situation and avoid further consequences. The cause of conflict used in this scene is known as **differences of interests**.



Data 12

Brie Evantee : **Oh, I don't feel bad. Randall and I are having a wonderful time. So, I think the question is: do we keep having a wonderful time or does he go back with you to Wisconsin? Or Montana? Or Michigan?**

Randall : Michigan.

June : You know what? She's actually right. That is the only question. So...

Randall : **Well June, sweetie. Sometimes things in life, they're, you know, complicated and they just-**

June : **Oh, ok, that was fast. Before I go let me give you some instructions on how to take care of Randall....**

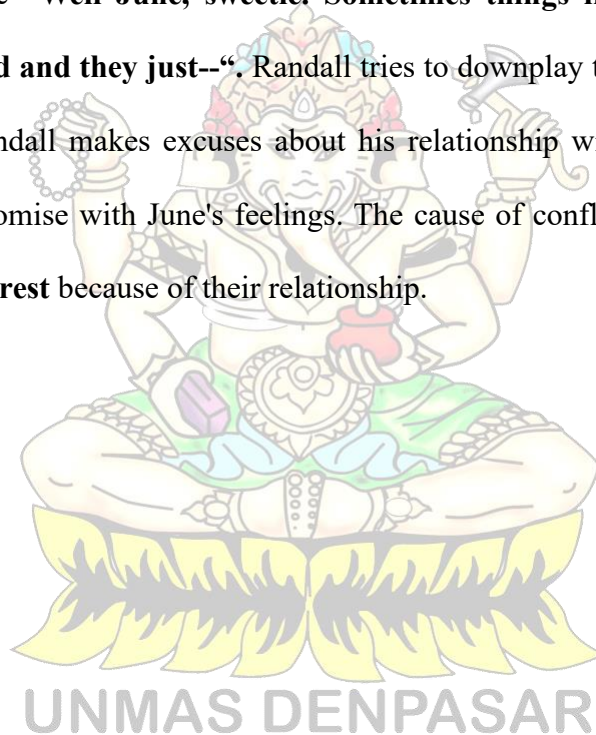


(Figure 4.12 Scene of 01:19:50 – 01:20:45)

The conflict occurs when Randall, June, and Brie confront each other about their complicated relationships. It is classified as an **external conflict** because Randall's relationship with Brie has been caught by his wife, June. Brie is unapologetic and questions whether Randall should return to his old life or continue his affair. As in her utterance **“Oh, I don't feel bad. Randall and I are having a wonderful time. So, I think the question is: do we keep having a wonderful time or does he go back**

with you to Wisconsin? Or Montana? Or Michigan?”. This scene means that Brie does not feel bad about her relationship with Randall, even though she already knows that Randall is already married. Therefore, Brie and Randall still continue their relationship.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is **compromise** as in Randall's utterance **“Well June, sweetie. Sometimes things in life, they're, you know, complicated and they just--”**. Randall tries to downplay the situation and this is clearly how Randall makes excuses about his relationship with Brie and tries to equalize or compromise with June's feelings. The cause of conflict is also known as **differences of interest** because of their relationship.



Data 13

Peter Isherwell : Did you call me a businessman?
 Randall : You do own a corporate...
 Peter Isherwell : **You think I'm just a businessman? Do you think you know me, Doctor? Business? This is evolution. This is an evolution of the human species..... etc.**
 Randall : **I just want to make sure that the science is sound on this project. I hope you understand –**

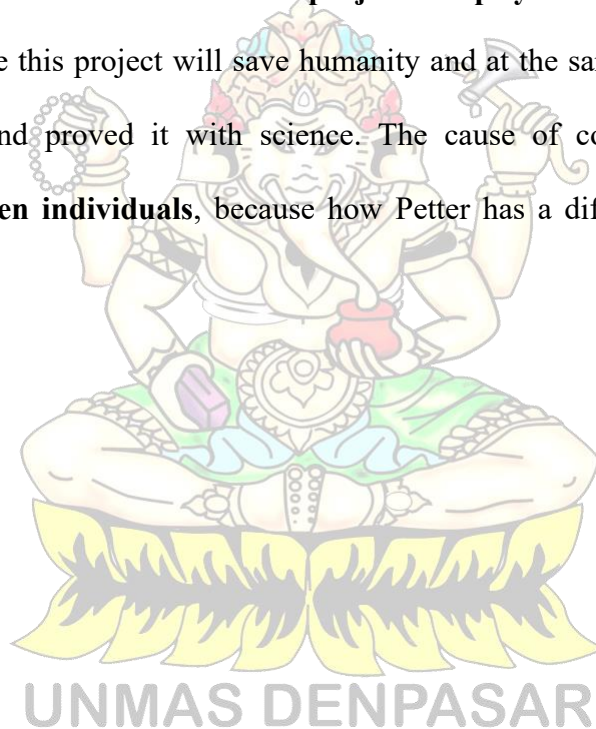


(Figure 4.13 Scene of 01:25:19 – 01:26:33)

The conflict occurs with the argumentation between Randall and Peter Isherwell, founder of BASH. This scene is classified as an **external conflict** because how Peter does not agree with Randall's opinion. Randall raises concerns about certain colleagues leaving the project to question its mission. He asks Peter to ensure a scientific approach, not just as a businessman. Peter was offended as in his utterance **"You think I'm just a businessman? Do you think you know me, Doctor? Business? This is evolution. This is evolution of the human species"**. Peter claimed the mission is about human evolution not mere as business. The reason why Peter uses the sentence **"Do you think you know me, Doctor?"** is because Peter feels he knows

more than Randall regarding the project to mine the comet. This is made the situation worse because of how arrogance Peter is. Therefore, Randall still argues with him regarding the project they do.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is known as **pacification** because of how Randall tries to decrease the problem as in his utterance **“I just want to make sure the science is sound on this project. I hope you understand”**. Randall wants to make sure this project will save humanity and at the same time to mine the comet correctly and proved it with science. The cause of conflict is known as **differences between individuals**, because how Petter has a different opinion from Randall.



Data 14

Brie Evantee : Okay... Well, we're going to go to a commercial and come back-
 Randall : **NO please Brie, don't cut away. Let me say something.**
 Jack Bremmer : Well, you came to the right place. Because on this show, we like to say things.
 Randall : **WOULD YOU PLEASE STOP BEING SO FUCKING PLEASANT!**
 Randall : **I'm sorry. Not everything needs to sound so goddamn clever or charming or likable all the time. Sometimes, we just need to be able to say things to one another.** We need to hear things. Look, let's establish, once again, that there is a huge comet headed towards Earth. And the reason we know that there is a comet is because we saw it. We saw it with our own eyes using a telescope. I mean, for God's sake, we took a **FUCKING PICTURE OF IT!.....etc.**

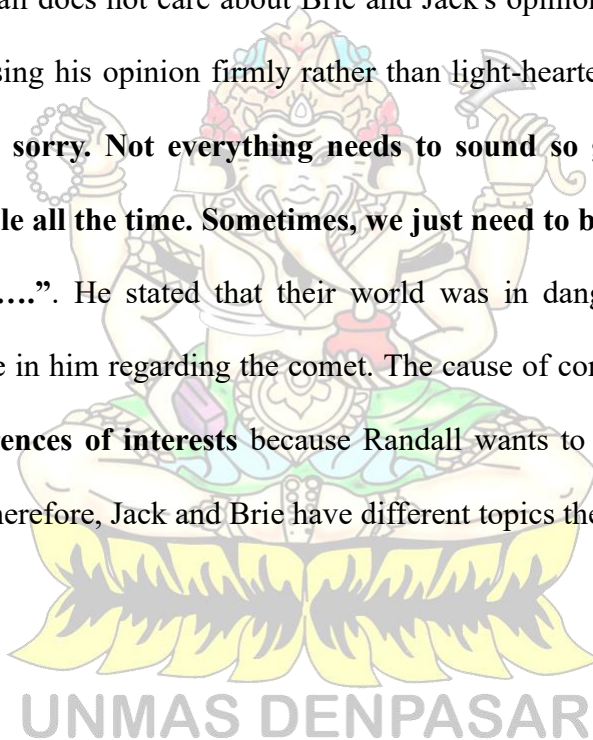


(Figure 4.14 Scene of 01:30:23 – 01:31:13)

The conflict occurs when Randall expresses concern about an approaching comet, citing scientific data while he, Jack, and Brie have a broadcast. This is classified as **external conflict** as in Randall's utterance **“WOULD YOU PLEASE STOP BEING SO FUCKING PLEASANT!”**. The way how Randall had enough of his

current situation and made up his choice to speak firmly about a serious statement regarding the comet that soon will collide with Earth even though Brie tries to make the situation light-headed. Therefore, Randall does not care about what going to happen to him.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is known as **avoidance** because how Randall does not care about Brie and Jack's opinions anymore. Randall believed in expressing his opinion firmly rather than light-hearted or charming as in his utterance **“I’m sorry. Not everything needs to sound so goddamn clever or charming or likable all the time. Sometimes, we just need to be able to say things to one another.....”**. He stated that their world was in danger, and firmly told everyone to believe in him regarding the comet. The cause of conflict in this scene is classified as **differences of interests** because Randall wants to speak out about the comet seriously. Therefore, Jack and Brie have different topics they want to discuss.



2. Man Against Society

Data 15

Randall : **My God honey, this guy doesn't even know what a heliocentric orbit is and he's calling me a crackpot. He says Jewish billionaires invented the comet so the government can confiscate our liberty and our guns. #DontBeScared. Unbelievable.**

June : You've been on that site a lot lately.

Randall : **I've got over a quarter million subscribers. I've got to use my voice to get the truth out there, right?**

June : I'm going for a walk if you want to come.

Randall : (talks while typing) It's called "the scientific method." It's what created the computer you're typing your half-witted conspiracy theories on. What do you think about that?

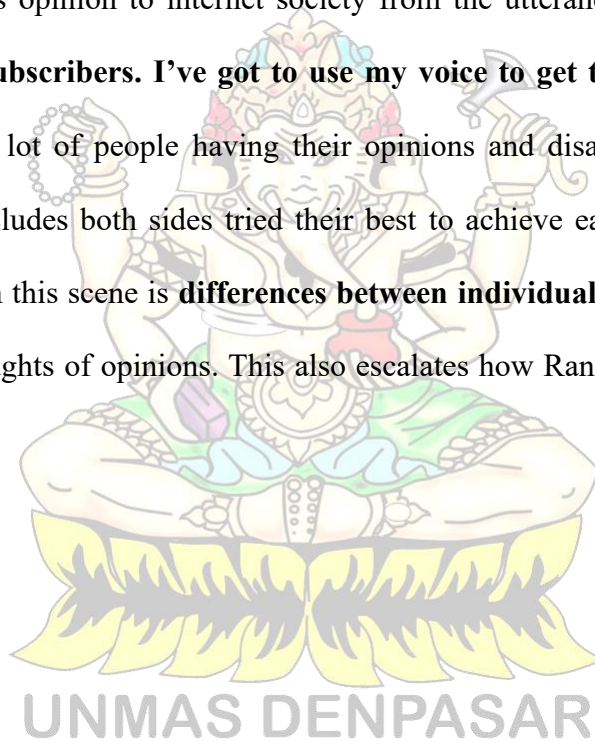


(Figure 4.15 Scene of 00:46:26 – 00:47:00)

The conflict occurs when Randall argues with people on the internet, especially on media social. Randall faces **external conflict**. Randall strongly believes in sharing what he thinks is the truth online. He's upset that someone is questioning his knowledge and is determined to use his voice, especially since he has a lot of attention from the internet right now after a show in Daily Rip studio as in his utterance **"This guy doesn't**

even know what a heliocentric orbit is and he's calling me a crackpot. He says Jewish billionaires invented the comet so the government can confiscate our liberty and our guns.”. The dialogue shows the conflict between Randall's desire to inform the society about world situation with his knowledge.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is **competition**. Randall tries to achieve his opinion to internet society from the utterance “**I’ve got over a quarter million subscribers. I’ve got to use my voice to get the truth out there, right?**”, despite a lot of people having their opinions and disagree with Randall’s opinion. This concludes both sides tried their best to achieve each other goals. The cause of conflict in this scene is **differences between individuals** because both sides have different thoughts of opinions. This also escalates how Randall has changed his behavior.



Data 16

College Girl : (mocking) “We’re all going to die!!”

Kate : (like she’s said it a 100 times) Fuck off, please.

Suddenly a passing student, a blind man with a cane, and a coffee vendor reveal they are undercover FBI, tackle her, and draw guns on her.

FBI Agents : **FBI! Freeze! Get on your knees right now. Get on your knees! You are under arrest for breach of national security secrets!**

Kate : (getting on the ground) **Jesus Christ! You could have just called me! Or showed up to my apartment. What are you dressed up as a blind guy?**

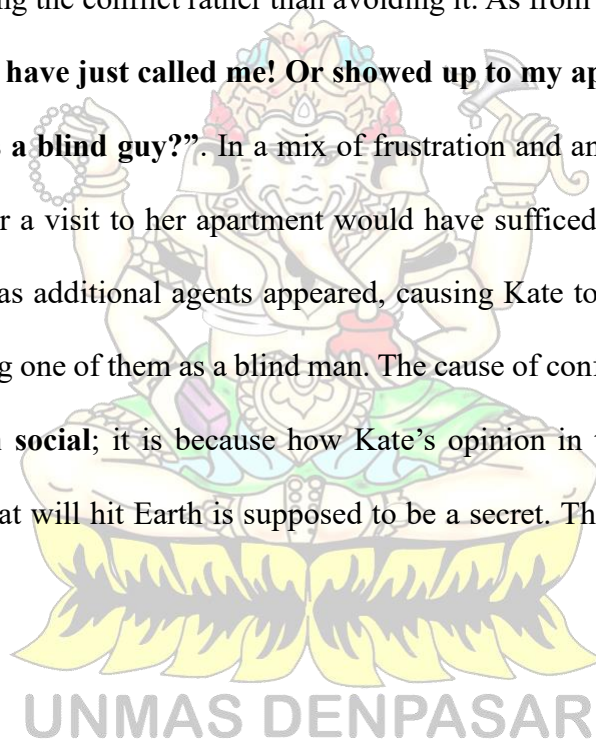


(Figure 4.16 Scene of 00:47:40 – 00:48:00)

The conflict occurs when Kate jogging across the campus. Some people mock her about the incident that happened in the Daily Rip television studio as she informed people about a comet that would hit Earth. When she goes on, her surroundings are not just casual observers but an unexpected trio – a passing student, a blind man with a cane, and a coffee vendor, all revealing themselves as undercover FBI agent. The conflict in this scene is classified as **external conflict** as Kate is arrested by the FBI agents in the utterance **“FBI! Freeze! Get on your knees right now. Get on your**

knees! You are under arrest for breach of national security secrets!”. The FBI's swift transformation from seemingly ordinary individuals to law enforcement operatives shocked Kate. As Kate reluctantly dropped to her knees on the campus pavement, she could not help but feel a mix of disbelief and frustration.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is known as **pacification**. Kate tried decreasing the conflict rather than avoiding it. As from the utterance **“Jesus Christ! You could have just called me! Or showed up to my apartment. What are you dressed up as a blind guy?”**. In a mix of frustration and anxiety, she suggested that a phone call or a visit to her apartment would have sufficed. The situation grew even more absurd as additional agents appeared, causing Kate to ponder the peculiar choice of disguising one of them as a blind man. The cause of conflict is also classified as **transformation social**; it is because how Kate's opinion in the media television about the comet that will hit Earth is supposed to be a secret. The FBI agent arrested her for doing it.



Data 17

FBI Agents : FBI! Get down on the ground!
 Dr. Oglethorpe : **Okay... Be cool...** I just have more skin pigmentation than you because your ancestors migrated to northern Europe and developed lighter skin so as not to get vitamin....



(Figure 4.17 Scene of 00:48:06 – 00:48:16)

The conflict occurs when Dr. Oglethorpe leaves the "Office 4 You" building with his briefcase. Suddenly, three black sedans screeched up, and FBI agents pointed guns at him, shouting to get down. Teddy, also known as Dr. Oglethorpe, stayed calm and followed their orders. Dr. Oglethorpe thinks that he got arrested because of his skin and tries to explain how his darker skin tone is a result of historical migrations to Europe. As he lowered himself to the ground, the seriousness of the situation was undeniable. The conflict in this scene is known as **external conflict**.

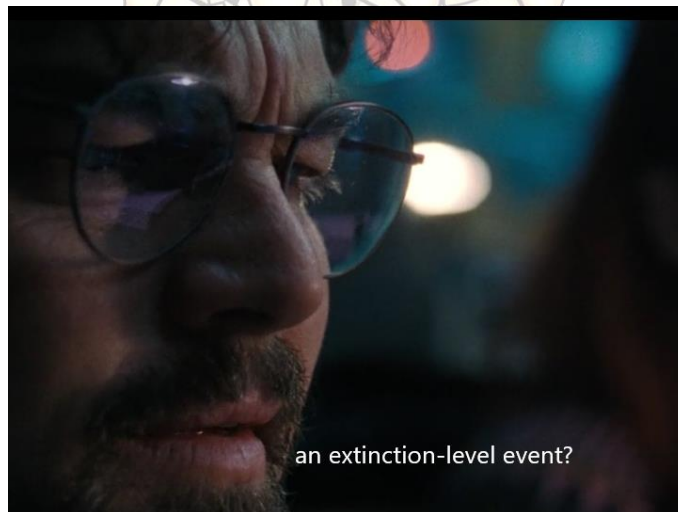
The conflict management strategies used in this scene are classified as **pacification**. The utterance from Dr. Oglethorpe “**Okay... Be cool...**” as he tried to

calm the situation from both sides. The FBI agents insist on arresting him because Dr. Oglethorpe is also a part of Randall's group that informed people about a comet that will hit Earth. The cause of conflict is also known as **transformation social** as he did the same with Randall and Kate attracting President Orlean attention.

3. Man Against Nature

Data 18

Dr. Calder : We've got 6 months and 14 days.
 Dr. Oglethorpe: And it's roughly 5 to 10 kilometers wide. Which means...
 Randall : **...Isn't that an extinction-level event?**
 Dr. Calder : **Well, let's not be dramatic here.**

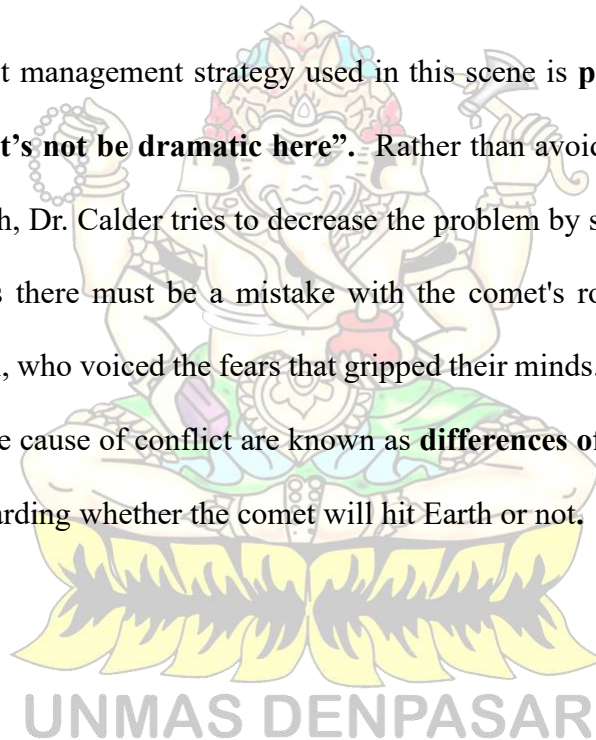


(Figure 4.18 Scene of 00:07:23-00:08:00)

The conflict occurs when Randall and Kate decide to call NASA, Dr. Calder about their finding of a comet that collided with Earth. He then sent some data and pictures to Dr. Calder. However, she decided to call out someone named Dr. Oglethorpe

who is the head of the Planetary Defence Coordination Office in Washington DC. Dr. Oglethorpe asked how big the comet was and was shocked after knew it. Dr. Calder predicts that the comet will hit Earth in around 6 months and 14 days with 5-10 Kilometers wide. Randall is shocked as in the utterance “**Isn’t that an extinction-level event?**”. This is classified as an external conflict because of how Randall, Kate, and Dr. Calder. And Dr. Oglethorpe will face an extinction-level event.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is **pacification** from the utterance “**Well, let’s not be dramatic here**”. Rather than avoiding the fact that the comet will hit Earth, Dr. Calder tries to decrease the problem by saying not to be alert because she thinks there must be a mistake with the comet's route. The realization dawned on Randall, who voiced the fears that gripped their minds. It concludes as well that the types of the cause of conflict are known as **differences of interest** because of argumentation regarding whether the comet will hit Earth or not.



Data 19

Randall : **I don't understand what could have happened. The mission was working. Everything was on track.**

Dr. Oglethorpe : **It could have been anything, the guidance system could have malfunctioned, or nukes destabilized. Myriads of things**

Kate : Who was that man who walked in when we were in the situation room? He looked familiar.

Dr. Oglethorpe : That was Peter Isherwell, CEO of BASH. And the third richest human ever.

Randall : He's the guy that bought the Gutenberg Bible and then lost it.



(Figure 4.19 Scene of 01:07:18 – 01:07:32)

The conflict occurs when the launch mission to destroy the comet is failed. This conflict is known as an **external conflict** because in the White House office, Randall, Kate, and Dr. Oglethorpe are being locked by someone from the staff of President Orlean, and Dr. Oglethorpe expresses uncertainty about the mission's failure. Randall is puzzled, emphasizing that everything seemed to be going smoothly as in his utterance **“I don't understand what could have happened. The mission was working.**

Everything was on track". Dr. Oglethorpe speculates on potential malfunctions in the guidance system or destabilization of the nukes as possible causes. Meanwhile, Kate reflects on the familiar face she saw in the launch mission room before, Peter Isherwell, the CEO of BASH and the third richest human ever. The dialogue highlights the characters' confusion and concern in the aftermath of the mission's unexpected turn of events.

The conflict management strategy used in this scene is **compromise** where viewed from the situation and utterances by Dr. Oglethorpe **"It could have been anything, guidance system could have malfunction, nukes destabilized. Myriads of things"**. Compromise tends to affect participants' morale rather than revitalize the relationship and it also encourages. Dr. Oglethorpe tries to ensure Randall the mission failed because there might be some issue with the launch. The cause of conflict in this scene is also known as **transformation social**. It is because quick changes in society can briefly change the beliefs people hold, leading to the emergence of groups with conflicting opinions. The mission might fail or be canceled because of the arrival of Peter Isherwell which changed President Orlean's launch mission.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter explained two major points. The first part was the conclusion which presented the results of the study in the previous chapter about the types of conflict. The character evolves through the story and is able to manage the conflicts by using conflict management strategies supported by the cause of conflict found in the “Don’t Look Up” movie. The second was a suggestion intended to recommend the next researchers interested in doing similar research.

5.1 Conclusion

Types of conflicts in the “Don’t Look Up” movie are divided into internal and external conflicts. The data that mostly occurs in the movie is external conflict with 18 data because most of the conflict in the movie is related to a struggle that Randall, Kate, and Dr. Oglethorpe faced between human relationships, social status, and apocalyptic events that happened. External conflict occurs between the main character, another character, society, nature, and outside forces. On the other hand, internal conflict is about a conflict inside the main character and they need to face two choices, such as desire and duty, which both are opposite and only occur once in this movie.

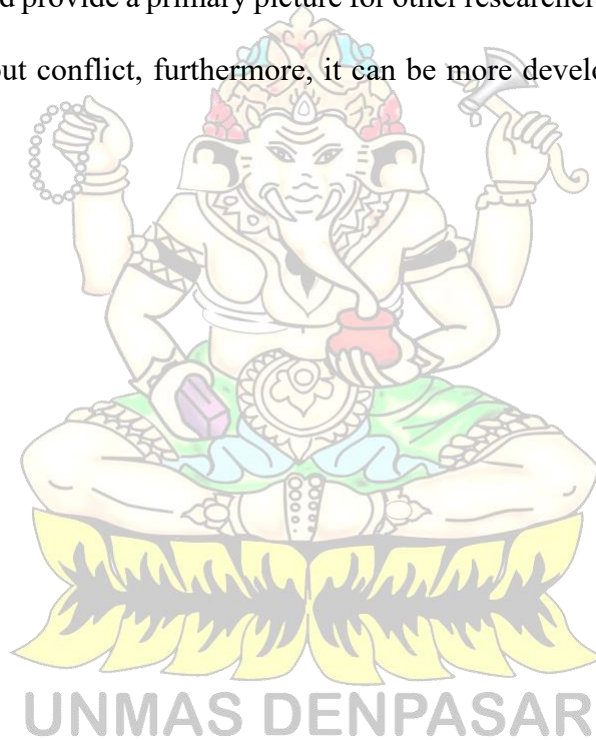
The analysis of how the main character manages the conflict is found in “Don’t Look Up” movie. The characters are able to evolve through the story by managing their conflict using conflict management strategies especially Randall who the main

character in this movie. Managing conflicts is divided into five sections: avoidance, competition, compromise, pacification, and creative integration. Therefore, in the movie most of the strategies used are avoidance, compromise, and pacification because the character mostly tries to avoid the conflict, equalize their feeling or thoughts, and decrease the conflict rather than avoid the conflict and it also increases the complexity of the story.

Based on an analysis of the previous chapter, it concluded that conflict and how to manage conflict is very important to learn by young people because each day we have going through, there is always one or two problems that we encounter like in the workplace, public areas, even in our family, it would exist. This is because the conflict can vary and how to handle it must be adjusted to certain conditions and situations. In this movie, there are a lot of conflicts that teach us to stay strong and never give up even though there are a lot of problems coming through. It is better to keep moving forward rather than doing nothing that cannot change any situation. It can be seen by Randall, a main character in the “Don’t Look Up” movie. At first, the way he faced the conflict might be too complicated, and does not know what to do but after each scenario, he faced the conflict the way it should be. Randall with his friends, Kate and Dr. Oglethorpe rise up to manage the conflict they have faced. Even though in the end, their effort has not fulfilled, they are satisfied because already tried their best to face the conflict. The problem and action performed by the main character as well as with other characters very interesting to watch.

5.2 Suggestion

This research can be helpful for those who like to do the same research related to conflict, types of conflict, and conflict management strategies in the future. The analysis of conflict in this study can be a starter to explore what kind of conflict exists and how to manage conflict, especially on a daily basis. Therefore, this research is expected to help and provide a primary picture for other researchers who like to analyze the same topic about conflict, furthermore, it can be more developed and better than the previous one.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Adi, K., Wijaya, E., Ayu, G., & Sosiowati, G. (2023). Conflicts in Characters' Movie of San Andreas. *HUMANIS: Journal of Art and Humanities*, 27(1), 24–30. <https://doi.org/10.24843/JH.20>
- Artawan, N. M. D., Dewi, A. A. S. S. S., & Savitri, P. W. (2020). The External Conflict Faced by The Main Character in Five Feet Apart Movie. *Udayana Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities*, 4(1), 31. <https://doi.org/10.24843/ujossh.2020.v04.i01.p06>
- Astarina, K. N. (2022). *An Analysis of Conflict Faced by The Main Character in Extraction Movie Directed by Sam Hargrave*. Mahasaraswati Denpasar University.
- Deetz, S., & Stevenson, S. L. (1986). *Managing Interpersonal Communication*. Harper & Row.
- Dewinta, L. (2019). Psychological Conflict Between Characters of Father and son in Animated Movie How to Train Your Dragon. *Jurnal Pujangga*, 5(1), 21–35.
- Hapsari, N. P. A. M., Ediwan, I. N. T., & Malini, N. L. N. S. (2018). The Characters and Conflicts in Marvel Studios “Doctor Strange” Movie. *Humanis*, 22(3), 771–780. <https://doi.org/10.24843/jh.2018.v22.i03.p30>
- Hasanah, W. A., Wardana, M. K., & Mayasari. (2023). Internal Conflicts in Kinan Character of Layangan Putus Movie. In *Journal of Educational Research and Humaniora (JERH)* (Vol. 1). <https://pusdikra-publishing.com/index.php/jisc>
- Hornby, A. S. (1995). *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English* (fifth). Oxford University Press.
- Kenney, W. P. (1966). *How to Analyze Fiction*. Monarch Press.
- Lusiana, N. L. M. E. (2017). The Analysis of Conflict in the Movie “LUCY.” *Jurnal Humanis*, 20(1), 225–231.
- Masyhur, M. A., Fithratullah, M., & Kasih, E. N. E. W. (2023). A Psychoanalysis on Internal Conflict of Bruce Wayne as Seen in Matt Reeves' The Batman (2022) Movie. *TEKNOSASTIK*, 21(1), 8–22.
- Morner, Kathleen, & Rausch, R. (1991). *NTC's Dictionary of Literary Terms*. NTC Contemporary Publishing Group Inc.

- Pradnyaningsih, K. P., Sudipa, I. N., & Dewi, A. A. S. S. S. (2022). The External Conflicts Faced By Simon In Love, Simon Movie Script. *ULIL ALBAB: Jurnal Ilmiah Multidisiplin*, 1(7), 1911–1918.
- Putra, D. G. W., Jayantini, I. G. A. R., & Winarta, I. B. G. N. (2022). External Conflict Management in Dolittle Movie. *Langua: Journal of Linguistics, Literature, and Language Education*, 5(2), 59–71.
- Putra, I. B. G. S., Sudipa, I. N., & Aryawibawa, I. N. (2023). The Conflicts of The Main Character Ken Carter in The Movie “Coach Carter.” *ULIL ALBAB: Jurnal Ilmiah Multidisiplin*, 2(6), 2290–2299.
- Putra, K. D. D. S. (2022). *The Conflict of The Main Character in “The Martian” Movie*. Mahasaraswati Denpasar University.
- Sain, S., Resen, I. W., & Santika, I. D. A. D. M. (2023). Psychological Analysis of the Main Character as Influenced by External Conflicts in the Movie Entitled “Gone Girl.” *Traverse: Journal of Language and Applied Linguistics*, 4(1), 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.22334/traverse.v4i1>
- Sigmund, F. (2006). *Teori Kepribadian dan Terapi Psikoanalitik Freud Terjemahan Yustinus Semiun*.
- Soekanto, S. (1992). *Sosiologi suatu pengantar*. Rajawali Pers.
- Sutrisno, B., Purnama, R. E., & Rachmawati, B. (2022). An Analysis of Social Conflict in the Movie “Bohemian Rhapsody.” *Journal of English Language and Literature (JELL)*, 7(2), 171–184. <https://doi.org/10.37110/jell.v7i2.155>
- Tue, E. A. S., Resen, I. W., & Winarta, I. B. G. N. (2023). An Analysis of External Conflicts in Joker Movie. *Traverse: Journal of Language and Applied Linguistics*, 4(1), 41–47. <https://doi.org/10.22334/traverse.v4i1>
- Utama, I. W. A., Suastini, N. W., & Permana, I. P. A. (2023). *Conflict Analysis Faced by Main Character in The Movie Fast & Furious: Hobbs & Shaw*. 9(1), 46–55.