

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

In this life, humans often experience problems, because humans are creatures that are not free from mistakes. The problem elements to be trigger point conflict related to desire. This desire is the essence of a conflict because there are many differences in human desires, meaning that not all humans have the same desires. As a result of the existence of various people, various desires also arise and that is what becomes a conflict. Then when a conflict is handled with great care as the fact of organizational life, and to manage it as to maximize its beneficial impact and minimize its bad affects, only the conflict would have a strong influence of organizational performance.

Organizational conflict occurs when members engage in activities that are incompatible with those of colleagues within their network, members of other collectivities, or unaffiliated individuals who utilize the services or products of the organization. According to Roloff (1987)

The conflict can happen to anyone, from individuals to individuals, groups to groups, tribes to tribes, even country to state. Conflicts often occur because of differences in desires that must be achieved so that all efforts and strength are made to realize these desires. Conflict does not just happen immediately, but there are other

elements behind the conflict itself, namely elements of politics, economy, ethnicity, religion or other elements such as revenge and others.

In the novel Six Crows by Leigh Bardugo, it tells the journey of six people, namely Kaz, Inej, Nina, Matthias, Jesper and Wilan. Yang has a mission to save a scientist who creates a drug that can control Grisha and has a very dangerous effect. They are paid to kidnap the scientist by a merchant with a large fee because the risk in the mission is very dangerous, lives are at stake so the pay must be commensurate with the risk they accept. Because of the high pay, there are several groups who are interested so that in carrying out the mission, they are attacked by several other groups.

In this study, the researcher uses this novel as the object of the research because it is part of a literary work that tells a lot about the journey of human life, because there are both the journey of life and the journey of a bad life, such as the contents of the story in the novel "Six Of Crows", where there are many conflicts that often occur between one group and different groups. Therefore, the researcher focus on in this research is social conflict in the novel.

1.2 Statement of problem

Based on the background above, the researcher formulate two problems as follow:

1.2.1 How does the author portray the social conflict in the novel "Six of Crows" by Leigh Bardugo?

1.2.2 What does the impact of social conflict in the novel "Six of Crows" by Leigh Bardugo?

1.3 Scope of the Study

From the statement above, the researcher limits the problem to only analyzing the elements of the conflict trigger points in the novel "six crows" and the impacts that occur.

1.4 Objective of the study

In this step the researcher has two objective of the study, namely:

1.4.1 To describe the author portray social conflict occurred in the novel "six of crows"

1.4.2 To describe the impact of social conflict in the novel "Six of Crows."

1.5 Significance of the study

This research have some benefit in the literature work development consist of theoretical and practical, as follow:

1.5.1 Theoretical

Theory is an important instrument in scientific research. However, theory has different functions and uses in each scientific, this study expected to provide knowledge for the reader about literature in this novel, especially how to analyse the novel by using sociological approach related to describe conflict in the novel "six of crows", and to describe elements of interest in the novel's story "Six of Crows".

1.5.2 Practical

For researchers, this research is a medium to increase the ability and creativity of researchers in analyzing literary works, especially those related to social conflict and this research is expected to help understand the story in the novel "six crows", and provide a detailed explanation of social conflict.

1.6 Review of Related Literature

To support this research, the researcher used several previous studies, as follow:

Nuraisa Said's research, (2017). She was a student of English literature, faculty of literature and culture. She wrote her analysis about the intrapersonal conflict of Kitti's character in William Somerset Maugham's novel (viewed from psychological approach). She said that focus her analysis or direction of her research

was to explore how the author describe intrapersonal conflict that occur in Kitty's character and to identify the intrapersonal conflict affect in Kitty's personality.

Based on the explain of focus Nuraisa's research, the researcher found on between this research with his research is very different because the research to examine what the conflict occurred in the novel "Six of Crows" and how interests behind the occurrence of the conflict.

Here the previous researchers used a psychology approach, while the research used a sociological approach.

Arif Sulaeman's research (2009) he examines about the conflict of Michael Henchard in the novel "The Mayor of Casterbridge" By Thomas Hardy. He is a student of English Department faculty of letters at the Khairun University. In his analysis, focus to see the conflict that occurs in one of the characters in the novel. He limited his studies to only one character's figure

Based on Arif Sulaeman's research there are differences, because the researcher sees the overall conflict that occurs in the novel "Six of Crows". So, the researcher does not focus on just one character but all the characters who play a role in the conflict in the novel.

Subiha's research, (2006) she research entitled. Analysis of social conflict in the novel Petualangan by Mark Twain, a student of the Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences. In her analysis, she found that minor conflicts were social conflicts in Thomas Sawyer's family, especially social conflicts between Tom and his aunt, and

social conflicts between Tom and his family. She also finds the main conflict between Tom and Injun Joe. Joe and Dr. Robinson lived in the same house, but they never became close friends. Research using an intrinsic approach.

Sahil, M. (2006) in his research entitles. "The Analysis of Social Conflict in the Drama "Othello" By William Shakspeare". Adab and Humanity Faculty of Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar. He found the external conflict and the causes of external conflict (social conflict). The external conflict were about social conflict between Othello and Lago, Othello and Cassio, and Othello and Desdemona. The causes of social conflict begin when Lago feels jealous to Cassio. The research analyzed the data by using intrinsic approach.

Based on several analyzes of conflict above, the researcher shows that in fact many people have conducted research on conflict, but what makes this research different is that the research focus is different, where said Nuraisa and researcher Arif Sulaiman previously studied or identified. conflict problems that only exist in the characters in the novel, and see from the psychological point of view of the characters, and Subiha examines the conflict between the character and his family using an institutional approach, while this study looks at the overall conflict that occurs.

1.7 Theoretical Basis

Theory is a set of statements that are systematically related or it is often said that a theory is a set of interrelated concepts, definitions, and propositions which

present a systematic review of existing phenomena by showing a unique relationship between variables with the intention of providing exploration and prediction. Such as the researcher know that theoretical basis is very important to support the researcher in analysing.

1.7.1 Sociology of Literature

Sociology of literature is derived from two kinds of knowledge that are related to each other: sociology and literature. Roberts and Jacobs in Literature: An Introduction to Reading and Writing (1995: 1) stated that literature refers to compositions that tell stories, dramatize situations, express emotions, analyze and advocate ideas.

Literature is a reflection of society. Through literature, the author reveals the problems of life. Literary works receive influence from society and also are able to make an impact on society. Sociology can be defined as the science or systemic knowledge about the life of human groups in relation to other human beings which is generally called society.

Damono in his book entitled Pedoman Penelitian Sosiologi Sastra (1984) gives a brief explanation about literature and society. This book explained about the social and environmental aspects, so it is called the sociology of literature. The important factors that should be considered in analyzing the sociology of literature are the writers, the literary works itself, and the readers. Nowadays, the sociological approach that is mostly done by the researcher is paying attention to the aspects of a

documentary of literature. The basic idea is that literature is a mirror of its era. In this case, the job of sociology of literature is to connect the experience of the imaginative characters and situation created by the writer to the real condition happened in one state or country.

Literature presents a picture of life, and life itself is a social reality. In this sense, life includes relationships between people, between people with individuals, between people, and between the events that occur in someone's mind. However, the events that occur in someone's mind and often become the material of literature, are a reflection of someone's relationship with other people or with the public and foster particular social attitudes or even to trigger certain social events.

Based on the discussion above, in examining the novel "Six of Crows By Leigh Bardugo, using the sociological approach to literary works. The sociology of literary works means the content of literary works, and other things implicit in the literary work itself

1.7.2 Concept of Social Conflict

Sociology of conflict basically provides an analysis of various phenomena of conflict and violence through the tradition of sociology. Why is a sociology of conflict needed? First, to provide a comprehensive analysis perspective on the dimensions of conflict so that the scale, background, and direction of conflict development in society can be known. Second, the results of the analysis can be used to provide clarity on forms of handling such as conflict management, peace

education, and peace development. Conflict handling in content studies of conflict is aimed at reducing the level of violence and transforming destructive conflicts into constructive conflicts. According to Kenney,(1996;19) “A story may deal with a conflict within a single man, a single man, a conflict between man, a conflict between man and society, a conflict between man and natural.”

1.7.2.1 Conflict Social

There are some definitions about conflict but actually they have same meaning and purpose. Conflict is one universal case that usually happens in the world and it much aspect that should be to influence for example in environment as human interaction in society. Another opinion about conflict are stated as follows:

According to Robert C. North, the goal of conflicting groups is not only to obtain the desired values but also to neutralize, injure, or reduce their rivals. Conflicts can occur between individuals and individuals, between individuals and groups, or between one group and another (Sill, 1968:222-226). This theory aims to find out and clarify what conflict is and how the impact of the conflict itself on each individual and group.

According to Lewis Coser (in Chris,2002:64-74) social conflict is divided three categories. The types of social conflict namely; (a.) Conflict of positions, (b.) Conflict of interest and (c.) Conflict of role.

Whereas according to conflict sources, the explanation types that is conflict between:

a. Conflict of Position

Social position is the position of an individual in a given society and culture. A given position (for example, the occupation of priest) may belong to many individuals. A group of social positions will create a social class and a social circle. Social positions an individual may hold fall into the categories of occupation (medical doctor, academic lecturer), profession (member of associations and organizations), family (parent, sibling, etc). A social conflict caused by interference between social positions is called a position conflict (Kristina,2007:54-64).

b. Conflict of Interest

Conflict of interest is a situation in which some person (whether an individual or corporate body) stands in a certain relation to one or more decisions. For example, It has a conflict of interest if (1) person is in a relationship with another requiring person to exercise judgment in the other's behalf (2) person has a (special) interest tending to interfere with the proper exercise of judgment in that relationship (Davis and stark, 2001:8).

The following are the most common forms of types of conflicts of interests:

1. Self-dealing, in which an official who controls an organization causes it to enter into a transaction with the official, or with another organization that benefits the official. The official is on both sides of the "deal."
2. Outside employment, in which the interests of one job contradict another.
3. Family interests, in which a spouse, child, or other close relative is employed (or applies for employment) or where goods or services are purchased from such a relative or a firm controlled by a relative. For this reason, many employment applications ask if one is related to a current employee. If this is the case, the relative could then from any hiring decisions. Abuse of this type of conflict of interest is called nepotism.
4. Gifts from friends who also do business with the person receiving the gifts. (Such gifts may include non-tangible things of value such as transportation and lodging).
5. Pump and dump, in which a stock broker who owns a security artificially inflates the price by "upgrading" it or spreading rumors, sells the security and adds short position, then "downgrades" the security or spreads negative rumors to push the price down.

C. Conflict of Role

Conflict of role is a conflict among the roles corresponding to two or more statuses. We experience role conflict when we find ourselves pulled in various directions as we try to respond to the many statuses we hold. Role conflict can be

something that can be for either a short period of time, or a long period of time, and it can also be connected to situational experiences. A situation in which a person is expected to play two incompatible roles. For example, a boss will suffer role conflict if forced to fire an employee who is also a close friend (Mifflin:2005).

From the explanation of the types of conflicts above, the author uses conflict theory. According to Lewis Coser (in Chris, 2002:64-74) social conflicts are divided into three categories. The types of social conflicts are; Position conflict, conflict of interest and role conflict. From the above explanation, we can conclude that type of social conflict is not limited to hostile or antagonistic opposition; it is not wholly a clash of coercive powers as often is implied, but of any opposing social powers. Social conflict is usually recognized through violence, and physical behavior. It is more than just fighting, and killing one another. At times, it can deal with it throw a simple word in a conversation. It is acknowledged by someone's power. The cause of conflict is something that makes conflicts exit or happens. Therefore, cause must stand in the front of conflict. This is the condition of conflicts establishment. Generally, the cause of conflict is an unintended or unpredictable circumstance as a result in a problem.

1.7.3 Impact of Conflict

Impact is something that is very likely to have consequences or causes that make something happen, whether it makes something happen, both positive and negative. According to Richard Nelson Jones (1996: 303) the negative impacts of

conflict are many and varied. Conflict can cause deep mental anguish. A relationship that offers bright opportunities for both parties can turn sour because the conflict is not controlled effectively. Families can be broken up, marriages broken up, and children's mental states can be threatened. At a deeper level, conflict can worsen a relationship and cause a rift in relations, the death of one of the lives, minor injuries, or serious evidence that causes unrest for all members of the community in the two villages.

1.7.3.1 Positive Conflict.

According to Daniel Webster (2001: 1) conflict can be aimed at good or bad. The conflict itself is probably to be expected. The direction of the conflict can be destructive. It is easier to state the negative aspects of a conflict. To improve the balance there are four positive aspects of conflict, namely:

1. Greater Confidence

Conflict can build trust. People who can relate despite their differences, as well as people who can work through those differences, will feel that their relationships are more secure than the relationships of people who don't experience them.

2. Increased Rope Tightness

An important aspect of ability is to give and receive honest feedback. Genuine tolerance can occur when each party is able to open up to each other and work through their differences rather than just amplify their challenges.

3. Increased Self-Esteem

Citizens who can control their conflicts effectively can maintain their self-esteem for a number of reasons. They know that their relationship is strong enough to sustain the conflict. Community members will get valuable things in conflict control.

4. Creative Solutions

The productive direction of conflict can be viewed as an integrated problem solving process. Creative solutions that meet the needs of both parties, sometimes “win-win” solutions, can be an outlet for this process. The opposite of a “win-win” settlement is a “lose-lose” settlement in which no one benefits.

1.7.3.2 Negative Conflict

According to Soerjono Soekanto, the negative consequences that arise from a social conflict are as follows:

1. Increased solidarity of conflicting group members

If a group is involved in a conflict with another group, the solidarity between the members of that group will increase and become heavier. In fact, each member is willing to sacrifice for the sake of the group's integrity in the face of external challenges.

2. Changes in individual personality

In social conflicts usually form different opinions, for example people who agree and support the conflict, there are also those who sympathize with both parties, there are individuals who are resistant to conflict situations, but there are those who feel pressured, but there are those who feel pressured, thus causing suffering to his mind and is a mental torture.

3. The destruction of property and loss of life

Every conflict that occurs generally brings destruction and damage to the surrounding environment. This is because each conflicting party directs all power to win the dispute. Therefore, do not help everything around you to become a tantrum. This incident caused great suffering to the warring parties. The destruction of property and the loss of life is a real result of the conflict.

4. Accommodation, domination, and subjugation of one party

If each conflict has a balanced power, then a process of accommodation arises. Accommodation refers to the process of adjustment between individuals with individuals with groups, as well as groups with groups in

order to reduce, prevent or overcome tension and chaos. The imbalance between the strengths of the conflicting party causes dominance over the opponent. The position of the dominated party as the party who is subject to the power of his opponent.

1.8 Method of research

In this research , the researcher present about method of research as follow:

1.8.1 Qualitative Method

The qualitative research method is a way / more effort to focus on the in-depth understanding of a problem. Qualitative research is descriptive research, tends to use analysis and emphasizes more meaningful processes. The purpose of this method is a broad and in-depth understanding of a problem in depth on a problem that is being studied or will be studied. As a basis for the above description, the researcher cites the following opinion of experts:Bogdan dan Biklen (1982) in Sugiyono (2005: 9) are as follows:

Qualitative research has the natural setting as the direct source of data and researcher is the key instrument. Qualitative research is descriptive. The data collected is in the form of words of picture rather than number. Qualitative research are concerned with process rather than simply with outcomes or products. Qualitative research tend to analyze their data inductively. “Meaning” is of essential to the qualitative approach.

From the statement above, qualitative method are usually in front of text, words are included part of text. Therefore, this method very relate with the object of analysis of researcher “The Conflict Of Social interest” so the researcher very need this method approach of analysis.

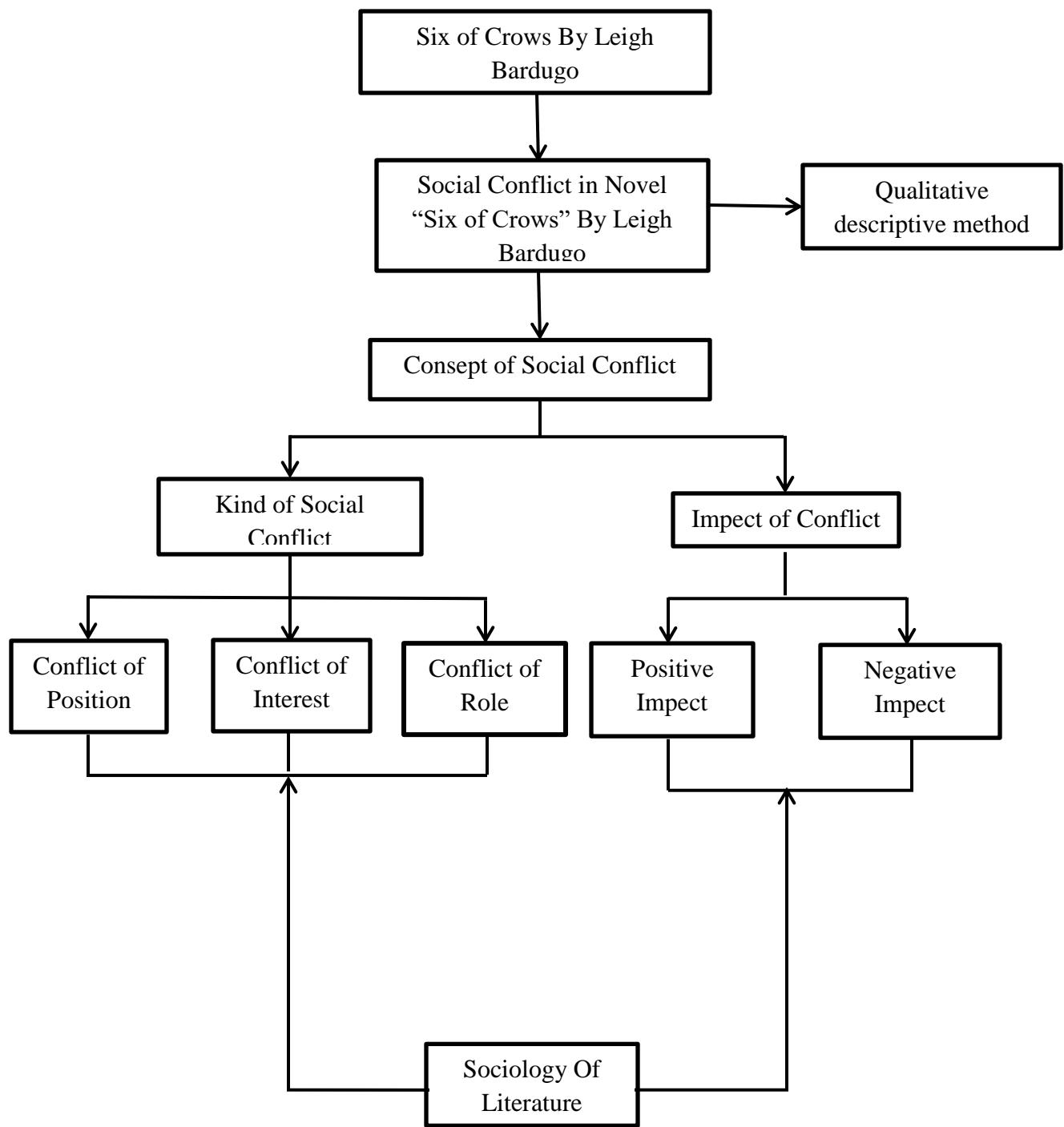
1.8.2 Descriptive Method

A good descriptive method to used is systematic observation, because this systematic constitute a method in research to search the fact of information there in object, indication as well as phenomenon. Nazir explain (1988:65) in this book Methods of research, find there is a lot of research that can be done by using survey methods, such as surveys of social issues, communications and public opinion survey, a survey of political problem, a survey of education problem, and so forth.

This method is very useful for the researcher, because base on one of quotation characteristic descriptive method is “the work of researchers is not only to provide an overview of phenomena. But it also explains relationships, tests hypotheses, makes predictions, and gets the meaning and implications of problem.

1.9. Chonceptual Scheme

From the statement above the researcher feel that conceptual scheme is important to support in every proses analysis, which can help us to get an idea and also make the researcher to describe elements that support result of research. So the researcher take conceptual scheme about the Social Conflict



In this study, the researcher used qualitative and descriptive methods to analyze the novel Six of Crows and the title was Social Conflict. In Social Conflict, there are various kinds of conflicts that occur in life and there are also impacts. In Novel Six of Crows, the researcher finds three kinds of conflicts that occur in the novel and there are also positive and negative impacts. The three types of conflicts that the researchers found in the novel were conflicts of position, interests and roles. To analyze in this study, the researcher used sociological analysis of literature.

1.10 Data Sources

1.10.1 The source of Primary Data

Primary data or main data from this research is Novel Six of Crows by Leigh Bardugo and researcher take the data with reading Novels. Then collecting the data.

First, the researcher collect the data by using reading comprehension to help the researcher get the the information. The researcher also tried to understand the content of Novel to get the information. In addition, the researcher classify the data which related to the title.

1.10.2 The source of Secondary Data

In the secondary data the research used literature method. The data is gotten by the researcher is data in The Novel.

1.10.3 Internet Browsing

The researcher use internet browsing to get more information that relate to the object of analysis or fokus of the research.

1.11 Liberry Research

Liberry research also very importan, because to help the research yo get information in the books, thus the reader can understand the object of analysis and get other information in the script as derection to make a scret.

1.11.1 Technique of collecting data

Technique of collecting data in this study is the first the research write the data source, and the second the researcher review from the primary data and secondary data that related to the object of study.

1.12 Thenique of Analyzing Data

1.12.1 Reading Comprehension

The researcher use this step to understand the content, to know the data include in object analysis and the necessary data. The researcher also use reading comprehension to avoid the mistake in prosess analysis.

1.12.2 Classification

The researcher use classification to classify the primer and secondary data the researcher use the primary data to analyze the problem in object of analysis “The Conflict Of Social interest” by Laigh Bardugo. Moreover the researcher use the secondary data to get other knowledge and to add information about object of analysis and suport the reader. In order that, the researcher can research well and can not make researcher confused

1.12.3 Interpretation

Interpretation is the act of explaining, reframing, or otherwise showing understanding of something. the researcher use interpretation to help the reader in understanding the problem.