

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Literature is a beautiful written work that records something in the form of language that is condensed, deepened, twisted, shortened and twisted, made odd or other aesthetic composition methods through language tools (Eagleton, 2010: 4). However (Esten, 1978: 9) argues that literature is the expression of artistic and imaginative facts as a manifestation of human life and society in general, through language as a medium and has a positive effect on human life.

Novel is one form of a literary work. Novel is a fictional story in the form of writing or words and has intrinsic and extrinsic elements. A novel usually tells about human life in interacting with the environment and each other. In a novel, the author tries his best to direct the reader to pictures of the reality of life through the stories contained in the novel. (Jeremy Hawthorn 1985: 1) stated that the novel is a fictional prose narrative or a fairly long story in which characters and actions that represent real life past or present are depicted in a more or less complex plot.

Sudjiman (1998:53) says that the novel is a fictional prose that present characters and present a series of events and settings in an organized manner. Novel as work. Imaginative expresses the deep aspect of humanity and present it subtly. Novels are not only used as a means of entertainment, but also as an art form that studies and examines aspects of life and the good and badm values (morals)m in life and directs the reader about noble character.

The social problems contained in a literary work are the reactions and responses of the authors to various social realities that occur in society. This is described by the author in a literary work such as a novel. Novels have broad and complex characteristics of problems compared to other literary works. The novel tells the life journey of a person who becomes the main character in the novel. The literary work. The main character is a character who becomes the center of attention when reading a literary work. Everything related to literary works attracts readers, one of the interesting things about the main character is his behavior. Sometimes the author through storytelling tells the character traits, desires, behavior, and feelings. This is because the author wants to raise the issue of human life that is diverse. Nature and character

Basically human life is very complex with various problems of life. Life which includes the relationship between society, between humans, humans and their gods and between events that occur. For an author who is sensitive to these problems, with the results of reflection, appreciation, and imaginative results, can express his ideas or ideas in literary works. In literary works, both short stories and novels, in imaging there is always a conflict created by the author. Without conflict there is no story.

Conflict can be said as an oversimplification between good and evil which is depicted in black and white (Perrine, 1970:182). In a sociological perspective, conflict is an interpersonal social processor more and also groups in which one party seeks to eliminate the other by destroying them. Conflict is the element that every writer tries to introduce into a story as quickly as possible, and which he

tries to maintain throughout the story. How to make the story is interesting for the reader or audience.

The current conflict is nothing but a difference of opinion between one party and another. There is no community that has never experienced conflict between its members or with other community members, conflict will only disappear along with the loss of the community itself. Conflict is motivated by differences in the characteristics that are brought in an interaction, these differences include physical characteristics, intelligence, knowledge, customs, beliefs, and so on.

"Little Fires Everywhere" is a novel about the struggle to adopt a baby of Chinese-American descent where Elena knows that her best friend is having a hard time having a child, Elena and Mia who used to get along now turn into enemies. Due to the misunderstanding that occurred, Elena's work as a journalist made her desperate to find things that were hidden by Mia in her past, her search brought her into the story of Mia's bitter past. While Elena focuses on the problems of her best friend and Mia, her children go through various other conflicts. In my opinion, this novel has quite complex conflicts.

The social conflict that occur in the novel little fires everywhere is that their friendship was destroyed due to a misunderstanding between them, namely defending their respective friend and Mrs. Richardson began to dig into Mia Warren past which was imbedded neatly due to Mia who was the cause of her best friend Mrs. McCullough who had tried her best had a child and adopted baby Mirabelle very well and was like her own biological child. Mia Warren is a very secretive person who made Mrs. Richardson very curious about what she was

hiding and what happened in her past that no one ever knew about that Mrs. Richardson decided to find out.

This novel has something close to everyday problems. More to adolescent conflict, social parenting and the relationship between parents and children which is where two families namely Elena Richardson is a wife and mother of four children, and is very passionate about implementing shaker heights norms that are full of order in her life. And also Mia Warren is an immigrant, artist, and single parent, who rents the Richardson family home. Their relationship was fine, but when Richardson's family friend tried to adopt a Chinese-American baby, there was a misunderstanding between the two. so that even dark secrets of the past that should not be brought up begin to surface.

Sociology of literature is an approach that starts with an orientation to the author. (1981: 178) says that the sociology of literature is applied to the writings of literary critics and historians, which are primarily aimed at the ways in which an author is influenced by his class status, societal ideology, economic conditions associated with his work, and the type of work he does. the intended reader. All of these are summarized in aspects that build a literary creation, one aspect that builds the integrity of a story is related to the characterization of the characters. The characteristics of a character 's character are always related to the author and the environment in which he lives . The same applies to the type of person or character. Usually in every story there are always several characters , in this case the knowledge of sociology plays a role in revealing the content of a literary work.

According to Swingwood (1972 : 11) , sociology is a scientific approach that emphasizes an objective analysis of humans in society , about social institutions , and social processes . want to change his life . Novel as the main type of literary work in society , is seen as a loyal effort to re - create the life of that society in terms of its family , politics , country , regulations , conflicts and tensions between groups and social classes . As a pure document , one thing can be seen that the novel Many have in common social , economic , and political like sociology . As a work of art , literature is not only descriptive and objective , or includes people's lives on the surface , but also shows the ways in which people experience and feel (Swingwood , 1972 : 12-13) .

This research is a qualitative research on the study of the novel Little Fires Everywhere by Celeste Ng. The research method used in this research is descriptive analysis method. Descriptive method of analysis is done by describing the facts which are then followed by analysis (Ratna, 2006,53).

1.2 Statements of problem

From the limitations of the problem above, in this study the following problems can be formulated:

1. How are the another social conflict portrayed in the novel “Little Fires Everywhere by celeste ng”?
2. What are the factors that cause social conflict in the novel "Little FiresEverywhere by celeste ng”?

1.3 Scope of the research

Basically on the description of the problem formulation, this study focuses on social conflict in the novel "Little Fires Everywhere".

1.4 objectives of research

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the objectives taken are:

1. To reveal the social conflicts illustrated in the novel "Little Fires Everywhere"?
2. To find out the factors of social conflict in the novel "Little Fires Everywhere"?

1.5 Significances of the study

1.5.1 Theoretical significances

This study aims to be a reference for readers in general information about analyzing a novel and more specifically about social conflicts between parents, children and other people.

1.5.2 Practical significances

This study aims to encourage readers to gain a better understanding of a conflict between parents, children and other people.

1.6 Review of Related literature

In this section the researcher tries to find out the previous research related to this research, namely as follows:

The first is Arifuddin (2014). As a student at the State Islamic University of Makassar, the title is an analysis of social conflict in Rick Riordan's novel "The red pyramid". as he focuses on analyzing the social conflicts that occur in the red pyramid novel using qualitative methods. Discusses about analyzing social

conflict in Rick Riordan's novel by arifuddin. which is where the author also analyzes social conflict. 1 which only distinguishes it in previous research only analyzes in different novels.

The second is entitled the external conflict of Dr. Slopper and Chathrine in the novel "washingtong square" by Sainang Djudu (2010). a student from khairun university. The results of his research discuss the depiction of external conflict from dr. sloper and chaterin in the novel washingtong square by Hendry james using qualitative and descriptive methods. from sainang djuju his analysis of the external conflict of Dr. Slopper and chathrine in the novel "washingtong square" which distinguishes it is that it discusses the depiction of external conflict from dr. slopper and chaterin which uses qualitative and descriptive methods. While the author discusses social conflict in the novel little fires everywhere which uses qualitative methods.

The last is the image of Citra Pantow (2013). As a student at the University of Samratulangi, with the title Anna Fitzgerald's conflict in the novel My Sisters Keeper by Jodie Picoult, she focuses on identifying Anna Fitzgerald's inner and physical conflicts in the novel. and the last is from the pantaw image of her analysis of the anna fitzgerald conflict in the novel my sisters keeper by Jodie picoult where the difference is only in her analysis of inner conflict.

1.7 Theoretical Bases

There are several categories of conflict and one type of conflict in the novel, according to Dahrendrof is "social conflict" as humans generally we always face social problems, especially in the family in every society, the family plays a

central role in social organization (Michael S.1982) Because it is a social institution, a family institution, in this case connecting individuals and society. Where in these interactions, it often causes the same conflict as in the novel "little fires everywhere" where the author tries to describe the reality of people's lives through the literary works he writes.

In the formulation of the problem in the previous chapter, the researcher considered it important to provide concepts and theories related to the problems, namely to help the analysis process. To achieve the research objectives, describing characters and conflicts in the novel little fires everywhere, this theoretical basis explains:

1.7.1 Viewed from Sociology of Literature

Sociology is a scientific and objective study of people in society, of social institutions and processes. Sociology is a systematic study of human social interactions. The focal point of his attention lies in relationships and patterns of interaction, namely how these patterns grow and develop, how they are maintained, and also how they change (Brinkerhorft and White, in Damsar 2015: 8). Literature is an expression of society. Literature is not much different from speaking as a human expression. In Wallek and Warren's thinking, it states that the relationship between literature and society is studying literature as a portrait of social reality. Sociology can be used as an auxiliary science in approaching literary works, because both sociology and literature have the same field, namely human life in society. The general approach to the relationship between literary works and society is to study

literature as a social document, as a portrait of social reality. There is a social portrait that can be drawn from literary works because more or less literary works await human life in people's lives in an era (Wellek and Warren, 1990:122).

Swingewood Literature of Sociology (in Nyoman, 2012) said that sociology and literature have a very close relationship. The close relationship lies in the object or target that is discussed. According to Swingewood (1972:11), sociology is an approach science that emphasizes the objective analysis of humans in society, about social institutions, and social processes. Meanwhile, literature basically also focuses on people's lives, adaptation of society to their lives, and the desire to change his life. Novel as the main type of literary work in society, is seen as a loyal effort to re-create the life of society it relates to its family, its politics, its country, regulations, conflicts and conflict tensions between groups and social classes. As a document Purely, one thing can be seen that the novel has many social similarities, economics, and politics as well as sociology. As a work of art, literature not just description and objective alone, or include life society only on the surface, but also shows the ways experiences and feelings of society.

Swingewood (1972: 17) makes three perspectives in viewing phenomena social work in literature. First, the most popular perspective takes aspects of literary documentary that pay attention to the mirror of the times. This perspective focuses attention on literary texts as objects of study with the basic assumption that literary works are a mirror of the times.

Second, the perspective on the sociology of literature takes another way by emphasis on the part of production and more specifically on social situations writer. In this second perspective, the focus of research attention is directed at the author as the creator of literary works. This second perspective is based on assumptions the basis that literary works are a reflection of the writer's social situation.

Third, the third perspective demands a higher skill, trying to trace how a literary work is actually received by particular society and at a particular historical moment. This third perspective focuses attention on public acceptance of related literary works with historical moments. The basic assumption is that literary works as a reflection historical events.it can be concluded that the sociology of literature is one approach to parse literary works that explores the relationship between the author's experience and the view of social life and the results of literary works with society.

1.7.2 Social Conflict

Conflict occurs among characters, between a characters and his or her environment, or among the thoughts, need, and emotions of a sigle character, in some case allm three kinds of conflicts may occur together. “ (trimmer, 1989)

Sayuti (2000: 42 -43) divides conflict into three types. First, conflict in a person (character). This conflict is often referred to as phsychological conflict. This type of conflict usually occurs in the form of: struggle of a character against himself, so that he can resolve and decide what to do.

Second, the conflict between people or person and society. This type of conflict is often called with the term social conflict. Usually this kind of conflict occurs between the characters and their surroundings. This conflict arises from the attitude individuals to the social environment regarding various problems that occur in public. Third, the conflict between humans and nature. Conflicts like this often referred to as physical or element conflict. This type of conflict usually occurs when the character cannot control and or take advantage of cultivate the natural environment as it should. When human relations with nature is not compatible, there will be disharmony that can causing the conflict.

Social conflict is a conflict between characters against other characters (Kenney, 1996:32). Characters have conflicts in their social life in relation to other characters. Conflict occurs when an actor has a problem with another person. It is the struggle of one person against another. Which causes contractions such as: Fights. Social conflict is part of the intrinsic element in a literary work which contains several problems of social conflict in the surrounding environment as well as the author's own experience.

Social conflict refers to conflict in which the parties are aggregates of individuals, such as groups, organizations, communities, and people, rather than a single individual, as in role conflict (Oberschall, 1978:291)

Based on its nature, conflict can be divided into destructive conflict and constructive conflict, namely Destructive Conflict It is a conflict that arises because of feelings of displeasure, hatred and revenge from a person or group

against another party. Meanwhile, constructive conflict It is a functional conflict, this conflict arises because of differences of opinion from groups in dealing with a problem. This conflict will result in a consensus from these various opinions and produce an improvement. For example, differences of opinion in an organization

1.7.2.1 Factor Social Conflict

Factors causing conflict Soerjono Soekanto, 2006: 91-92, among others, are the first differences between individuals. Differences in opinion and feelings may lead to clashes between them, especially differences in opinion and feelings. Thus, this then becomes a factor causing significant conflict. The second is cultural differences. Differences in the personality of individuals also depend on the cultural patterns that form the background for the formation and development of personality, which will more or less affect a person's personality in that culture. The third difference in interests. Differences in interests between individuals and groups are another source of conflicting interests, both economic, political, and so on.

1.7.2.1.1 Reveal the Social Conflict

Social conflict is a struggle between opponents over values and claims to status, power, and scarce resources (coser in walker :2005). Social conflict is struggle for agency or power in society. It happens when two or more people oppose each other in social interactions, mutually exert social power in attempts to achieve rare or inappropriate goals, and prevent opponents from achieving them. Social conflict is a conflict that occurs or is caused by an

inappropriate or uncomfortable situation between the character and the environment. As in the novel *Little Fires Everywhere*, namely:

1.7.2.1.2 Parent and Child Quarrel

Conflict within the family can occur because of oppositional behavior or disagreement between family members, conflict within the family is more frequent and deep when compared to conflicts in other social contexts (Sillar et al. 2004). For example, research by Adam and Laursen (2001) found that conflicts with parents are more often experienced by adolescents when compared to their peers.

Parent-child conflict, apart from conflict in regulating (raising) behavior, can also occur in a more subtle and hidden realm, namely the occurrence of value conflicts. In dealing with value conflicts situations between parents and children, Natrajan (2005)

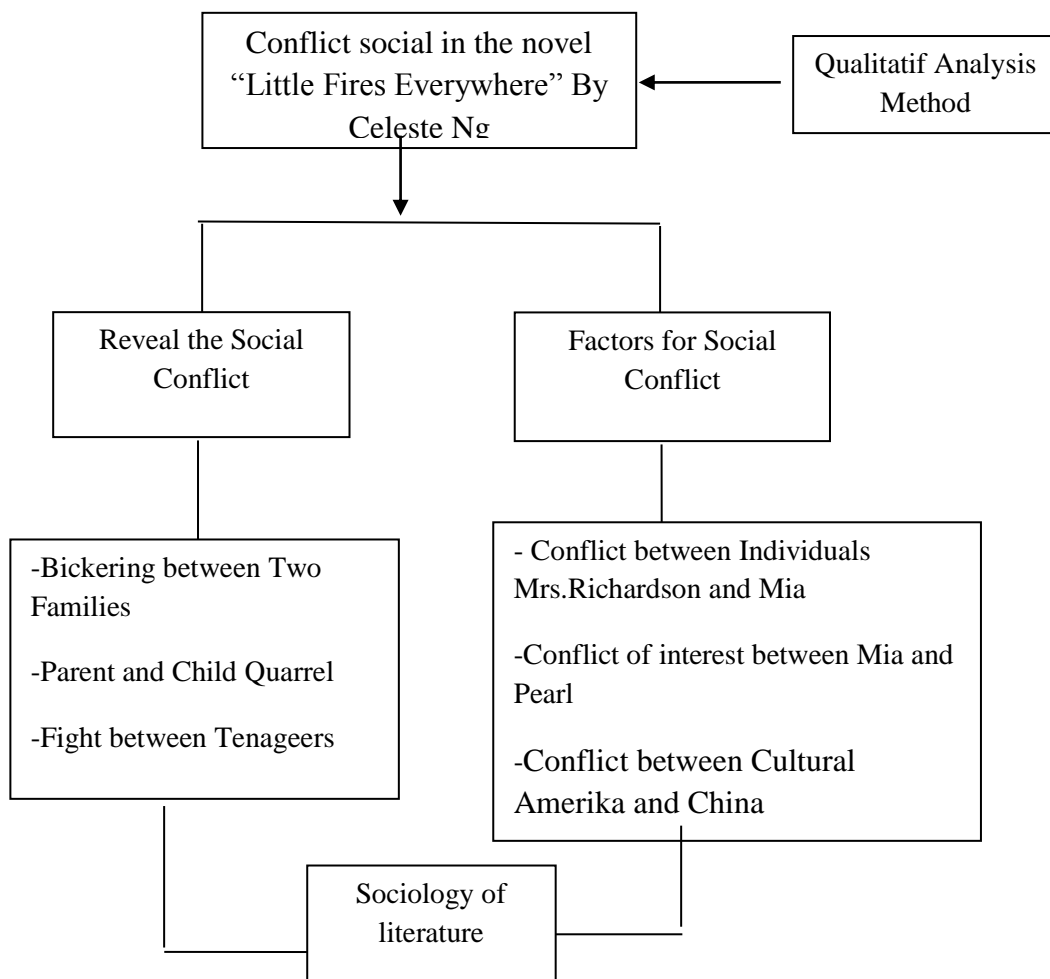
1.7.2.1.3 Bickering between Two Families

In general, the relationship between family members is a very high type of relationship. Attachment between spouses, parents – children, or fellow siblings is at the highest level in terms of attachment, affection and commitment. When serious problems arise in such a relationship, the positive feelings that have been built up so far are deep as well. Betrayal of a loving relationship. (Rafaelly 1997) revealed that conflict with sibling increases with increasing number of contacts.

1.7.2.1.4 Fight between Teenagers

Conflict among adolescent is adolescent behavior that leads to conflict with peer groups and is shown by reactive and proactive behavior to their friend and in establishing relationship with their groups. In addition, conflict in adolescent is caused by problems with friends, as an effort to protect themselves from anxiety, adolescent defend themselves by externalizing aggressive behavior, making mistakes and other delinquency (marsee & frick, 2001: praptiani, 2013).

1.8 Conceptual Scheme



The researcher will examine social conflict in the novel "little fires everywhere" by Celesteng by using a qualitative analysis method, then reveal the social conflict, namely parent and child quarrel, bickering between two families, and fight between teenagers . then the factor for social conflict is conflict between individuals Mrs.Richardson and Mia ,Conflict between cultural Amerika and China ,Conflict of interest Mia and Pearl . I use with viewed from sociology of literature

1.9 Method of Research

1.9.1 Qualitative Method

Qualitative method is an attempt to present the social world, and its perspective in the world, in terms of concepts, behaviors, perceptions, and issues about the human being studied.

(bungin, 2001: 24) for example, can be in the form of research on a person's life, history and behavior. The design of qualitative research in research education is temporary, because when the research takes place. Researchers continuously adapt the design to the research process and the reality that occurs in the field, especially in the world of education.

(Umar: 1997: 55) qualitative method aims to describe the characteristics of current research investigating the causes of certain phenomena.

1.10 Kinds of Data

In this study, researchers used two types of data sources, namely primary data and secondary data.

1.10.1 Primary Data

Primary data is a novel "social conflict in the novel little fires everywhere" by celeste ng published in the United States, 352 pages. The researcher ordered a book from an online store, then read it several times and also watched the film and collected data which would later be analyzed and interpreted.

1.10.2 Secondary Data

Secondary data researchers use a literature study method which in the process of collecting data refers to journals, articles, the internet and also lecture materials and also in textbooks or thesis from the library which can assist researchers in conducting this research.

1.11 Technique of Collecting Data

In this study, the researcher used four techniques, namely collecting data related to the title, technical literature, namely the researcher using written sources to obtain data, making notes related to the novel title "Little Fires Everywhere", studying the contents of the novel by reading as much primary data as possible and secondary.

1.11.1 Reading Comprehension

Read the novel and understand what the novel is talking about and also read the whole novel and are interested in analyzing each conflict that occurs in the novel.

1.11.2 Library Research

The process of obtaining information related to the theory in the novel is analysis, the library is a place to find many references that support research to be analyzed.

1.11.3 Internet Browsing

Researchers using the internet also look for information or data related to the novel.

1.12 Technique Of Analyzing Data

There are several techniques that researchers use, namely data analysis techniques such as classification, interpretation, and explanation.

1.12.1 classification

Researchers classify the contents of the novel *Little Fires Everywhere* related to its title, namely social conflict.

1.12.2 Interpretation

The researcher interprets the social conflict in the novel and the expressions used by the author related to the title taken.

1.12.3 Explanation

In the last data analysis technique, the researcher describes the data, also provides a clearer explanation and also provides evidence.