

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Literature is a reference in the form of written work that is used in various activities in science because it is considered to have a lasting advantage or benefit. Literature can also be interpreted as a source of information that is used as a reference by its users, so literature is not only written, but can also be in the form of films, recordings, black plates, laserdisc, and other objects that can provide useful information. According to ALA Glozary of library and information science, literature is reading material that is used in various kinds of activities both intellectually and recreationally. Basically, literature can be differentiated based on several categories, namely according to the location of the collection placement according to the level of depth of analysis and according to its nature.

Novels are literary works in the form of prose and have elements that form the word this novel comes from the Italian language, namely "novella" which has a story or story. Novelist is a term for writers who write novels, one that distinguishes novels from other literary works is the content in a novel is longer and more complex and also has no structural boundaries and the poetry of a novel usually tells about illustrating or relating to the environment as well as to others. Conflict does not always have a bad connotation, but can be a source of positive experiences (Stewart & Logan,

1993:342). This means that conflict can be a learning tool in managing a group or organization. Conflict does not always have a bad impact, but also provides lessons and wisdom behind the feud of the parties involved. The lessons can be in the form of how to avoid the same conflict so that it does not happen again in the future and how to overcome the same conflict if it happens again at any time

In this study, researchers analyzed the novel entitled "THE END OF THE AFFAIR by GRAHAM GREENE". In this novel, it discusses obsession, jealousy, and sharpness in the relationship between three characters, namely "Maurice Bendrix, Sarah Miles, and her husband, a civil servant, Henry Miles". The novel focuses on Maurice Bendrix who is on the rise in World War II in London and Sarah Miles, the wife of an impotent civil servant. Bendrix and Sarah fell in love quickly but didn't realize their affair ended so quickly. The relationship suffers from overt jealousy and admits she is frustrated by her refusal to divorce Henry.

When a bomb explodes the Bendrix flat while she is with Sarah she is nearly killed. After this, Sarah stopped her affair without a clear explanation, recently Bendrix was still in jealousy when she saw Henry crossing the common that separated their flat and Henry began to suspect something and Bendrix went to a private investigator to find his new lover Sarah and Sarah thought Bendrix was dead. In the bombing that time and Sarah promised God that she would not want to see Bendrix again if God allowed her to live again. Greene describes Sarah's struggle after her

sudden death due to a lung infection that reached its climax by walking on common in the rain, several events miraculously happened, suggesting some kind of meaning for sarah's faith. On the last page of the novel, Bendrix comes to believe in God. So this novel is a confusing story in the relationship that eventually becomes the affair between Bendrix and Sarah.

Why did the researcher take this novel because in this novel it tells of an affair as it is in the researcher's family environment, the researcher is interested because initially it has occurred in the family, so the researchers want to raise and discuss this novel. stories about this novel often occur in society where there is an affair that always exists in each family, there is always conflict because each has different characteristics, so that there are quarrels in the household that make each other uncomfortable, eventually one of them can take the wrong step that is cheating on each other even though the affair is at least good for those who are married because it affects the children if both parents cheat on each other, a bad reflection for the children, so the children's mental will be bad and their character will be disturbed and changed with it infidelity in the family.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

Based on the above background, the authors formulate the problem as follows:

1. What conflict is described in the novel "The end of the Affair" by Graham Greene?
2. Maurice Bendrix obsessed with Sarah Miles?

1.3 Scope of the research

Based on the formulation of the problem, this study only focuses on the conflict and impact of the conflict in the novel "The end of the Affair" by Graham Greene.

1.4 The objective of study

The aim of this research is:

1. Understanding the conflict that occurs in the novel "The End of the Affair" by Graham Greene
2. Understanding the Maurice Bendrix obsessed with Sarah Miles

1.5 Significance of the Research

The results of this study are expected to provide the following benefits:

1. This research is expected to provide knowledge to readers about characterizations in this novel.
2. Researchers hope that readers motivate to analyze literary works more, to help students of English literature to understand novels

1.6 Review of related literature

"Attachment Insecurity and Infidelity in Marriage: Do Studies of Dating Relationships Really Inform Us about Marriage?" in the International Journal Vol.27 No. April 2, 2013 Michelle. Research results what Michelle did explained about the predictions of infidelity to marriage, romantic relationships and dating relationships. attachment and mutual infidelity, attachment between partners who have been Married or

unmarried will lead to infidelity. Study what the author does is almost the same as Michelle's article, the similarities lie in infidelity can happen to anyone and one factor The reason is the existence of mutual attachment to other partners. Study conducted by Russell provides an overview of the research that done by the author on how the signs someone will start having an affair.

Haryono (2013), in his thesis entitled "Intentions of Infidelity to Employees in terms of Happiness in Marriage". The results of this study describe the intention of infidelity in employees, aspects of infidelity, factors and causes of infidelity. There are similarities between Anastasia's research and the research conducted by the author, so that the author conducts research by Anastasia. The similarity lies in the factors that cause infidelity, aspects of infidelity and the causes of infidelity. The similarity between the research conducted by Anastasia and the author is very helpful for the author to complete the research

Dikavoni (2012), in his thesis entitled "Ethan Frome's Affair with Mattie Silver and the Conflict That Accompanies It in Edith Wharton's Ethan Frome Novel". The results of this study describe the factors that cause infidelity and internal and external conflicts experienced by the characters. The factor that caused Ethan's affair was the emptiness of Ethan's heart because his wife had been sick for years, then Ethan's heart was filled with the arrival of Mattie's wife's cousin Ethan. Zeena (Ethan's wife) smelled the affair, so Mattie was sent back to the village, knowing this,

Ethan was angry and followed him. Ethan and Mattie decide to commit suicide, but they are both not dead but disabled and are taking care of them both are Zeena who has recovered from her illness. Research conducted by Dikavoni with research conducted by the author has similarities. The similarity lies in the problems reviewed by Dikavoni with research conducted by the author, namely, revealing the infidelity conflicts experienced by the characters and the impact affair. The relationship between the research conducted by Dikavoni and the author is a discussion carried out to reveal the conflict of infidelity.

1.7 Theoretical basis

The researcher analyzed the novel "The end of the affair" and took the title "conflict in the novel The end of the affair by Graham Greene" and in analyzing this novel with the Structuralism approach below:

1.7.1 Structuralism Approach

Structuralism is a methodology by which elements of human culture must be understood in terms of their relationship to a larger, system as a whole or commonly called a structure, it works to form a structure that underlies everything that humans do, think, feel and feel. Or as summarized by the philosopher Simon Blackburn, structuralism is the belief that the phenomena of human life are not understood except through their relationship. This relationship is the structure and behind the local variations in phenomena that appear on the surface of the constant laws of abstract culture.

The structuralism model of reasoning is applied in various fields, including anthropology, sociology, psychology, literary criticism, economics and architecture. The most prominent thinkers associated with structuralism include Levi Strauss, the Roman linguist Jakobson, and the psychoanalyst Jacques Lacan, as an intellectual movement, structuralism was initially considered to be the heir of existentialism. The goal of structuralism is to seek the deepest structures of reality that appear chaotic and diverse on the scientific surface.

1.7.3 Plot

Maurice Bendrix, a rising writer during the Second World War in London, and Sarah Miles, the impotent wife of a civil servant. Bendrix was based on Greene himself, and he often reflected on the act of writing a novel. Sarah is based on Greene's then girlfriend, Catherine Walston, to whom the book is dedicated. Bendrix and Sarah quickly fell in love, but she soon realized that the affair would end as quickly as it began. The relationship suffers from his open and admitted jealousy. She is frustrated by her refusal to divorce Henry, her amiable but boring husband. When a bomb blows up Bendrix's flat while he is with Sarah, he is nearly killed. After that, Sarah broke off the affair without a clear explanation. Later, Bendrix is still consumed with jealousy when he sees Henry crossing the Common that separates their flats. Henry finally begins to suspect something, and Bendrix decides to go to a private investigator to find Sarah's new beau. Through his diary, he learns that, when he thought he was dead after the bombing,

he promised God never to see Bendrix again if He would allow him to come back to life. Greene describes Sarah's struggles. After her sudden death from a lung infection that climaxed by walking on the Common in the rain, several miraculous events occurred, which showed some sort of significance to Sarah's faith. In the last page of the novel, Bendrix also believes in God.

1.7.2 Conflict

Conflict is a characteristic difference that is brought by individuals in an interaction. These differences include physical characteristics, knowledge, customs, beliefs, ideas, and so on. Conflict occurs because of an interaction called communication. That is, if we want to know the conflict, it means we have to know the skills and behavior of communication. All conflict contains communication, but not all conflict stems from poor communication. Differences in interests can lead to social conflict. Because interest is very important for survival itself. When individuals succeed in fulfilling their interests, they will feel satisfaction. On the other hand, when it fails to fulfill its interests, it will cause problems for both itself and the environment.

Conflict does not always have a bad connotation, but it can be a source of positive experiences (Stewart & Logan, 1993:342). This means that conflict can be a means of learning in managing a group or organization. Conflict does not always have a bad impact, but it also provides lessons and wisdom behind the feud of the parties involved. The lessons can be in

the form of how to avoid the same conflict so it doesn't happen again in the future and how to deal with the same conflict if it happens again.

All literary works in the form of fiction contain conflict. The perpetrators struggle to challenge the environment or struggle with each other or involve themselves in struggles with their own accounts (Brooks and Warren in Tarigan, 2011: 13). Conflict occurs in all aspects of social relations, which take forms such as in relations between individuals, between individuals and groups, or between groups and groups. Conflict also takes place as a result of individual and individual interactions with larger groups of individuals.

1.7.4 Forms of conflict

Conflict analysis in this study is divided into two categories, namely external conflict and internal conflict.

1) Internal Conflict

Internal conflict is a conflict that occurs in the heart and soul of a character or characters in the story. Internal conflict is a conflict experienced by humans with themselves. It is more an internal problem of a human being. Internal conflict can also be said as an inner conflict or can also be called a psychological conflict. Mental conflict is experienced after there is a conflict or inner disturbance of a character. Constant inner conflict causes personal, character and thinking to be distorted. Usually soul conflicts are born from relationships between people or characters.

Plato argued that the science of the human soul is divided into two parts, namely the spiritual soul and the physical soul. The spiritual soul will

never die and come from the eternal world, while the physical soul will die together with the human body. The spiritual soul stems from human reason and logic and is the highest part of the soul because it will never die. The task of this part of the soul is to find the eternal truth that lies behind the world's reality, namely by thinking rationally and remembering the true ideas that come from the eternal world (Gerungan, 2009: 5).

Internal conflicts in this study are limited to conflicts that occur in each individual character with himself. The internal conflict in the novel "The end of the Affair" by Graham Greene is limited to the psychological conflict in Sarah Miles' character. In addition to internal conflicts, in this novel there will also. There are various types of internal conflict namely:

A. Jealousy

Jealousy is an attitude that refers to thoughts, emotions, or feelings that are insecure and calm and lack a sense of belonging, in a relationship mutual trust must exist if there is no distrust then jealousy will arise in the relationship, Henry Miles is the husband of Sarah Miles ,Henry lately has been very jealous of his wife because of his wife's treatment of him ,Henry often tells about his family relationship to Bendrix where Bendrix is a friend of Henry and Sarah but friends have been long enough Bendrix and Sarah have not met each other, Henry said to Bendrix that his jealousy of Sarah is so worrying in the quotes below:

“Sides of bitterness and jealousy hit me when I thought, if someone believed something was really his, that person would never use it” (Graham Greene 1951:7)

From the quote, it can be seen that Henry really ridiculed his wife because of Sarah's change in attitude towards her. There were many ways he did for Sarah. Even so, he told his friend Bendrix, Henry's anxiety about their household relationship, which they had lived for a long time.

B. Selfish

Selfish is a view that only benefits oneself, selfish is also only selfish without thinking about others, always acts or takes action by itself thinking about self-interest and also always puts oneself first, egoism can coexist with its own interests. Using their own knowledge so that it guides the knowledge of others, using themselves as a standard when evaluating others (Alicke, 1993; Dunning, Meyerowitz & Holzberg, 1989) Belief that other people have more access to their internal parts than other people (Gilovich, Savitsky & Medvec: 1998)

C. Unhappiness is dissatisfaction within oneself, unhappiness can arise in aspects of household problems, finances, the future and other aspects because one can't wait, everything must be according to one's own will. Humans still ignore reality or the real world. Humans still often think that unhappiness from birth exists. Maybe now we can feel true unhappiness. We often only get trials, even some humans often never feel grateful.

Aspects of the causes of unhappiness according to (Rusydi 2007):

1) Suspicious attitude, 2) Pessimistic life, 3) Life full of complaints. Whereas unhappiness for women who are married to a partner of their own choice, and after having had a long relationship and one of them cheats, negative emotions are anger, hatred, revenge, and disappointment, so it will be difficult for them to feel life satisfaction and be happy according to (Safiria & Saputra 2009)

2) External Conflict

External conflict is a conflict that occurs between a character and something outside himself, perhaps with the natural environment or the human environment. According to Jones (in Nurgiyantoro, 1998: 125) external conflict is divided into two, namely physical conflict and social conflict.

Physical conflict (or also called: elemental conflict) is a conflict caused by a clash between characters and the natural environment. Physical conflicts that often occur and are encountered are problems that occur due to natural disasters such as floods, forest fires, volcanic eruptions, long dry seasons, etc.

Social conflict, on the other hand, is a conflict caused by social contact between humans, or problems that arise as a result of a conflict between one character and another. Social conflicts that are often encountered are labor problems, oppression, squabbles, wars, or other cases of social relations. Social conflict is a product of social relations that can be divided

into three types, namely (1) cultural conflict or cultural violence, (2) structural conflict or structural violence, (3) violent conflict or direct violence (Limbong, 2012: 22).

A similar understanding was put forward by Kuper (in Suryadi 2007: 78) who stated that social conflict can be interpreted in two ways. First, conflict is considered to always exist and color aspects of human interaction and social structure. Second, open conflicts such as wars, revolutions, strikes, and resistance movements. Internal and external conflicts contained in a work of fiction can consist of various forms and levels of function.

These conflicts can serve as main conflicts or additional conflicts. Additional conflicts are supportive and reinforce the existence of the main conflict. The main conflict can be internal, external, or even both at the same time. This main conflict is the core of the plot, the core of the story structure, and at the same time is the center of the plot development of the work in question.

Pruitt and Rubin (2009: 56) conclude that social conflict is a fertile seedbed for social change. People who think the situation they face is unfair or think that the current policies are wrong, usually experience conflict, the order that prevailed before. Social conflict also facilitates the achievement of reconciliation of various interests. Most conflicts do not end in victory for one side and defeat for the other.

The conflict experienced by Bendrix and Henry was that Henry already knew about Sarah and Bendrix's relationship, but this friendly Henry didn't

really care about what his wife and his best friend had done behind him, but Bendrix was the one who felt very jealous between Sarah and Henry. Henry, but both of them couldn't do anything because Sarah had died of illness, even though Sarah was gone Bendrix's obsession with Sarah was very high, his desire to get Sarah in the quote below:

Need a God beyond time, to remember when everything changed, do I still love, or do I just regret love? (Graham Greene 1951:119)

From the quote above, there is finally no hope anymore, Sarah's death made Henry live alone and become a person who is not too bothered by anything because he feels that Sarah is still by his side, but for Bendrix, who is jealous, Sarah's death, he said, Sarah had taken part of his life away, the difference is even though everything is just a memory for them.

1.7.5 Bendrix's obsessed with Sarah

Bendrix and Sarah, who are in a secret relationship without Henry's knowledge, their affair is complicated because their relationship suffers from Bendrix's jealousy of Sarah, who refuses to divorce her husband Henry. His jealousy has always haunted him so he hires a detective to find his new girlfriend Sarah. Bendrix was getting frustrated because he wanted to have all of Sarah and leave her friendly but boring husband and live with him

For Bendrix it was impossible that Sarah would just leave him because they both didn't believe in miracles or miracles enough to make someone believe in God. His hatred and jealousy was so deep in God that he had

snatched Sarah from his side so that he encountered more miracles and he said.

Oh Lord, you have done enough. You have taken enough from me. I am too tired and old to learn to love, don't bother me forever (Greene 1951:160)

Bendrix was first jealous of Henry, husband of Sarah, and also of God. Her disbelief in God causes God to present trials for her, not just an ordinary love story, there are marriage contemplations and also a belief in God.

1.8 Data collection methods

Researchers used data collection methods and techniques, data analysis methods, as well as data analysis presentation methods, and note-taking techniques

1.8.1 Data collection methods

The method used is the main literature study method in the novel "The end of the affair" by Graham Greene. The researcher reads and understands the contents of the novel and records all the data in the novel to support solving the problem formulation.

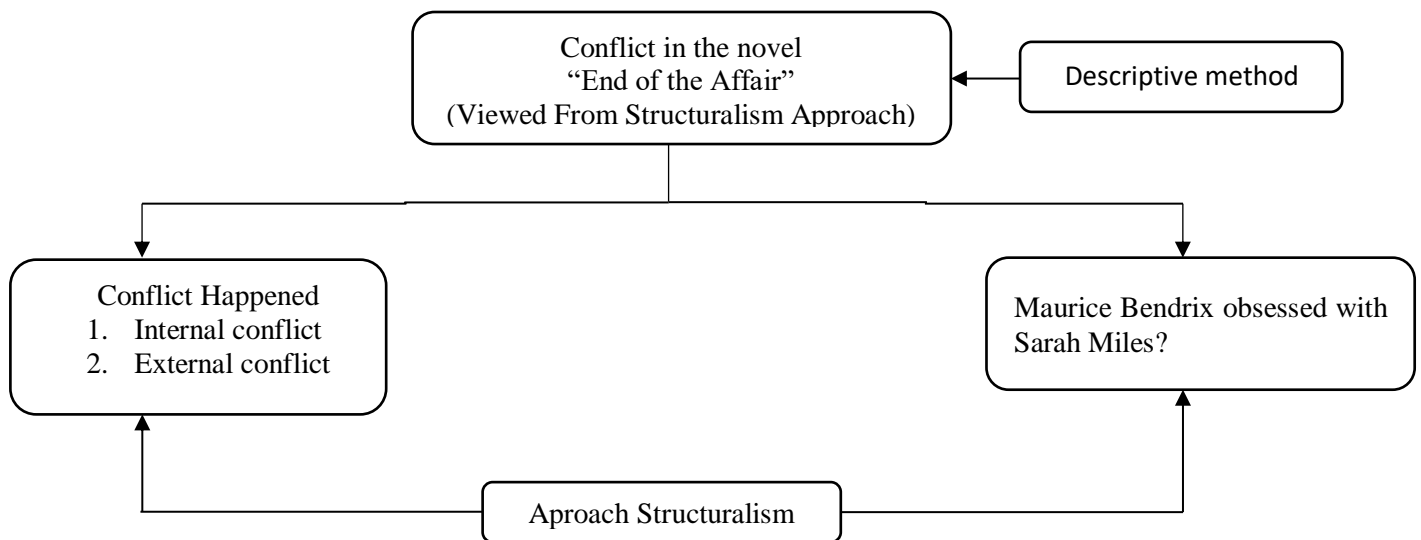
1.8.2 Data analysis methods

The data of the study were sentences and dialogue from the novel. They have been collected based on the purpose of the study. In brief, the writer had to select carefully the data needed in the "The End of The Affair" novel. There were some steps done to collect the data of this study. They were:

1. Reading "The End of The Affair" novel by Graham
2. Identifying all sentences and dialogues in the novel to get the data
3. Choosing the data dealing with the problems that will be analyze.

1.9 Conceptual scheme

In conceptual scheme, the researcher placed the conceptual scheme of the proposal. It helps researcher conducting the research based on the limitation that already stated by the researcher.



1.10 Method and research

Researchers use descriptive analysis methods and research methods, descriptive analysis methods are used to describe facts and analysis, and

research methods are used for researchers to describe the novel's story and be able to understand more clearly what is told in the novel.

1.10.1 Technique of collecting data

Researchers used data collection techniques in this study, namely as follows:

1.10.2 Surfing the internet

Researchers use the internet to find out about the novels that researchers read and analyze, and seek explanations about the novels looking for facts or opinions contained in the novel

1.10.3 Reading

Researchers use reading techniques and find out what is happening in the novel "the end of the affair" to understand the topics in this novel and analyze every problem contained in the novel, the researcher tries to read this novel to the end so that the researcher can understand what that actually happened and can analyze it carefully.

1.10.4 Literature research

Researchers not only search for information via the internet and read, but researchers spend time in the library looking for sources related to the novels that the researchers took and researchers trace sources related to literature in books, theses, journals, articles in the library in order to fulfill to complete the proposal. this with finish and proper.

1.11 Technique of data analysis

Researchers used data analysis techniques, namely as follows:

1.11.1 explanation

The researcher explains all parts from the introduction to the methods and techniques clearly and completely so that readers can understand and understand what is in the novel.

1.11.2 Interpretation

In this section, the researcher tells about the novel that the researcher reads and looks for the problem formulation that the researcher will analyze later and give the right title.

1.11.3 Conclusion

At the end of this study, the researcher provides conclusions for the data that the researcher has analyzed as a result of this research, the researcher hopes that the reader can understand and clearly understand the content that the researcher has made.