

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Backgrounds

A novel is a narrative work of prose fiction that tells a story about specific human experiences over a considerable amount of time (Nurgiyantoro, 1998). For the most part, the novel is dedicated to narrating individual experiences of characters, creating a closer, more complex portrait of these characters and the world they live in. Inner feelings and thoughts, as well as complex, even conflicting ideas or values are typically explored in novels, more so than in previous forms of literature. It's not just the stories themselves that are more personal, but the experience of reading them as well. Where epic poetry and similar forms of storytelling were designed to be publicly read or consumed as an audience, novels are geared more towards an individual reader.

Novels are always filled with various forms of conflict as a form of completeness of the storyline. Conflict in novels is interesting to study because, first, conflict is one of the building blocks of a literary work which is related to the characters, plot and setting which are part of the intrinsic elements in literary works. Second, every literary work must have conflict because without conflict, the literary work will feel bland and conflict is the most dominant problem present in literary works. Third, in literary works

conflict is always presented because without conflict a literary work cannot know the plot.

"Finding Audrey" is a novel by Sophie Kinsella which explicitly tells about the mental disorders experienced by a teenage girl named Audrey (the main character). These mental disorders are the impact of the conflict that occurred to Audrey when she was treated badly (being bullied). ) when he was still at his old school. Audrey's mental disorders also ultimately made it difficult for her to interact with other people, resulting in several external conflicts occurring. The conflicts that arise in the novel are of course in accordance with the concept of conflict which is one of the building blocks of a story in a literary work which has previously been explained.

In the novel "Finding Audrey," the dynamics of conflict serve as the foundation for the emotional journey of the main character, Audrey, and her family. Audrey experiences a profound internal conflict as she grapples with anxiety and depression. Her struggle to recover becomes the focal point of an internal conflict that introduces a strong emotional tension.

Audrey's relationship with her family, particularly her mother, creates additional disagreement and tension. The high expectations and control imposed by her mother make Audrey feel pressured and unable to

meet those expectations. This dynamic becomes a source of misunderstanding and conflict within the household.

Audrey's interaction with her brother, Frank, highlights differences in interests and generational gaps within the family. Frank's involvement in the world of video games makes him less understanding of Audrey's mental challenges. This conflict illustrates the gap between the real world and the virtual world inhabited by the family.

Audrey's romantic relationship with Linus introduces a different emotional tension. Audrey, who struggles with social interaction, must navigate the complexities of a romantic relationship while overcoming her fears. This dynamic adds a romantic layer to the story, contributing complexity to the existing conflicts.

The use of technology, especially video games, within the family becomes a source of conflict related to attention and social interaction. These conflicts gradually move towards resolution through character growth and better understanding. The novel progresses towards a satisfying resolution, depicting the emotional and psychological transformation of Audrey alongside the evolution of the family dynamics. The conflict dynamics play a significant role in shaping a narrative that evokes emotions and provides a profound insight into the characters' experiences.

In this research, the researcher focuses on the conflict experienced by the main character and its impact. The main character in the novel is Audrey, a 14-year-old girl who has a mental breakdown. Audrey was also very stubborn when she forced her way. He felt well and back to normal when he experienced a lot of progress. She begins to ignore Dr. Sarah and stop taking medication, Audrey also acts selfishly by denying all the attention of the people closest to her. The reason the researcher is interested in analyzing the novel "Finding Audrey" by Sophie Kinsella is because the researcher wants to know how the conflict happened in the novel.

## **1.2 Statements of Problem**

1.2.1 What kind of conflict does the main character experience in the novel "Finding Audrey" by Sophie Kinsella?

1.2.2 What is the impact of the conflict experienced by the main character in the novel "Finding Audrey" by Sophie Kinsella?

## **1.3 Scope of Problems**

Based on the existing problem formulations, this research is focused on the main characters' conflicts and the impact of the conflicts toward the plot in the novel "Finding Audrey" by Sophie Kinsella.

## **1.4 Objective of the Study**

In accordance with the research statement, the research objectives are:

1.4.1 To analyze the occurrence of conflict in the main character in the novel "Finding Audrey" by Sophie Kinsella.

1.4.2 To analyze The impact of the conflict that occurs on the main character in the novel "Finding Audrey" by Sophie Kinsella.

## **1.5 Significance of the Research**

In connection with the problem formulation and problem limitations that have been described, the benefits of this research can be explained according to its theoretical and practical significance as follows:

### **1.5.1 Theoretical Significance**

This research can provide knowledge to readers about how to analyze literary works, especially analyzing intrinsic and extrinsic elements in novels. Apart from that, this research can be a reference for other researchers in relation to the problem of conflict that occurs in the main character.

### **1.5.2 Practical Significance**

This research can add to the literature in the Department of English Literature, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Khairun University, or be a good introduction for readers in elaborating their

understanding of the novel "Finding Audrey" by Sophie Kinsella and the theories used.

## **1.6 Reviews in Related Literature**

In support of this research, the researcher referred to some other researches that related to this research. The first research came from Khairul Basri (2019) Department of English, Faculty of Cultural Studies, University of North Sumatra. With the thesis title "Social Conflicts Portrayed in John Michaelson's Novel Annisa" this research focuses on the analysis to describe the social conflicts depicted in the novel. Therefore, the theoretical frameworks are drawn here in order to have a deep understanding of the whole concept of this research.

The second research from Maurifa, E. (2023). Analysis of Characterization of Selected Characters in Finding Audrey Novel. This study aims to describes the characterization of selected characters in the novel Finding Audrey by Sophie Kinsella. This study also analyzes how the selected characters faced and solved their problem in the novel. This study focuses on a research problem: How are the personalities of selected characters depicted in the novel?. This study uses a descriptive method. It also applies theory of new criticism and psychological approach in literary work to help analyzing the personality of the selected characters. Moreover, the plot of the story will be inputted to portray the characters

behavior and actions in certain event. The researcher categorized the quotations that have correlation with the research problem and theory.

The Third research from Kaskita, A and Heriyati, N (2020). This research analyses the social phobia of the character Audrey Turner in the novel *Finding Audrey* by Sophie Kinsella. The writer aims to reveal the main character's motivation behind her anxiety and fear in society. This happens because Audrey experiences bullying at school. Her friends intimidate and treat Audrey badly. Bullying becomes trauma for Audrey which affects her to be overly afraid when interacting with people. Audrey becomes discouraged, anti-social, low self-esteem, and high selfcriticism. The social environment makes Audrey feels threatened because it is always terrorized by her traumatic event. As it is known that trauma is a mental injury that makes the nervous system threatened. So when Audrey interacts with people, warning threats come through emotional or physical reactions. Furthermore, this paper uses a qualitative method.

These three works make important contributions to literary studies with a focus on character analysis and social themes in the novel "Finding Audrey" by Sophie Kinsella. Khairul Basri's 2019 research highlighted social conflict in another novel, "Annisa" by John Michaelson. This analysis is very in-depth and uses sociological and literary theories to understand the various social conflicts depicted in the novel. Although its scope may be limited to certain types of conflict, and its interpretation may

be subjective, this research provides valuable insight into how literature can reflect social issues.

Maurifa, E.'s 2023 thesis examines the characterization of the main characters in "Finding Audrey." By using direct quotations from the text to support its analysis, this thesis shows a good understanding of the narrative techniques used by Kinsella. Although its specific focus on a few main characters may overlook other aspects of the story, this analysis provides deep insight into character development in the novel.

Kaskita, A. and Heriyati, N.'s 2020 research focuses on the social phobia experienced by the main character, Audrey Turner, in "Finding Audrey." By using psychological theory to support the analysis, this research succeeded in showing how social phobia affected Audrey's life and social interactions. Although a very specific focus on Audrey may overlook other supporting characters and social dynamics in the novel, this analysis is insightful and provides meaningful insight into the impact of anxiety disorders on individuals.

Overall, these three works show the importance of the representation of social issues and mental health in literature. Although each has limitations in scope and subjectivity of interpretation, they all make valuable contributions to further research in the fields of literary studies and psychology.



In the research above, there is the same formal object, namely conflict in literary works, but with a different material object (novel). Through a review of the research (above), researchers can more complexly understand the conflicts that occur in literary works, especially those being researched. There is the same formal object, namely conflict in literary works, but with a different material object (novel). Through a review of the research (above), researchers can more complexly understand the conflicts that occur in literary works, especially those being researched.

## **1.7 Theoretical Base**

In conducting research, the right theory and approach is needed to suit the object to be studied. These two things are very necessary to dismantle, analyze and reformulate various kinds of research. Below we will explain the concepts and theories used in conducting research.

This research analyzes character psychology problems. According to Freud, there are three components that make up a person's personality, namely the id, ego and superego. The interaction and conflict between these three components is what creates a person's personality. This concept of psychology is then used to review the behavior of the characters in the novel "Finding Audrey" by Sophie Kinsella.

### **1.7.1 1.7.1 Literary Psychology Approach**

The literary psychology approach involves psychological analysis of characters, themes, plots, and other literary elements to understand the motivations, emotions, and conflicts that exist in literary works. In relation to psychology and literature, Wellek & Warren (2014) define psychology in literature as being divided into four studies, namely the study of the author's creative process, the study of authors, the study of psychological laws in literary works, and the study of literary readers.

Wellek & Warren's view is still widely used by psychology researchers because this view is considered the most representative in the study of literary psychology. In the context of the development of interdisciplinary literary studies, literary psychology is not only based on classical psychology which leads to monodisciplinarity, but also extends to contemporary psychological studies which leads to more comprehensive studies in talking about psychology and especially in relation to literature. Thus, the science of psychology and literature are still experiencing development and are not monotonous in terms of research from a psychology of literature perspective.

### **1.7.2 Definition of Conflict**

Conflicts which incidentally are events that are classified as important, will be in the form of functional, main or kernel events in the categorization. Conflict is an essential element in developing the plot of a fictional text. The development of the plot of a narrative work will be

influenced, not to say determined, by the form and content of the conflict, the quality of the conflict, the structure of the conflict that is determined.

The author's ability to choose and build conflict through various events, both actions and events will greatly determine the level of interest, suspense, and the resulting story. Fictional stories that do not contain conflict, or conflicts that are only flat, almost certainly do not attract readers.

Events and conflicts are usually closely related, can cause each other to occur with one another, even conflict is essentially an event as well. The form of conflict as a form of event can be divided into two categories: external conflict and internal conflict (Stanton, 1965:16). External conflict is a conflict that occurs between a character and something outside himself, perhaps with the natural environment, perhaps the human environment or other characters. Internal conflict is a conflict that occurs in the heart and mind, in the soul of a story character. So it is a conflict that humans experience with themselves. Conflict is more of an internal human problem.

### **1.7.3 Forms of conflict**

According to Stanton (1965: 16), there are two categories of conflict, namely external conflict and internal conflict. External conflict is a conflict occurring between a character and something outside himself /herself. It could be the environment and also human being or other

characters. While internal conflict is a conflict that occurs in the heart or soul of characters. Further, these two kinds of conflicts can be further described as follows:

#### **1.7.3.1 Internal Conflicts**

One of the types of conflict is known as internal conflict. Internal conflict or a conflict which is there within a single man is a common thing to happen to every individual in their real life. The conflict within the single individual is reflected as well in a story. Thus, a story may also deal with a conflict within a single man. According to Kenney (1966: 19), the conflict happening within the single man is called 'internal conflict'.

Coser (1913: 218), who sees conflict as instinctual for humans, says that internal conflict in the larger social system, as between different groups within the United States, releases hostilities, and creates norms. For dealing with the conflict, and developing lines of authority and judiciary systems, a society must always contend with the psychological need of individuals to engage in conflict. This need can build up over time and become explosive. Low level, frequent conflict tends to release hostilities. Those, hostilities keep conflict from building and becoming disintegrative for the system, the goals in this internal conflict is usually called "psychological conflict". The examples of the internal conflict are: man versus himself and man versus man. Internal conflict is often referred to as man versus himself since the struggle is inside one's head.

### **1.7.3.2 External Conflict**

It is added by Kenney that the conflicts which fiction concerns itself are many kinds of conflict. In addition to internal conflict, conflicts between men, conflicts between society and men, between men and nature are also reflected in a work of literature, for instance in one type of literature, a novel. This kind of conflict is called external conflict. The conflict is described more profoundly in terms of external conflict. The tragic vision presented is man in conflict with other forces greater than himself. The other forces operating in these plays are described as fate, destiny, chance and necessity. External conflict is a struggle between a character and an outside force is an external conflict. For examples of external conflict is characters may face several types of outside forces. Types of external conflict are such as: man versus man, man versus nature, man versus society, and man versus technology.

Coser (1913: 219) states that external conflict is the different groups involved in conflict also experience functional results especially, when the conflict is more violent. As a group experiences external conflict, the boundaries surrounding the group become stronger, the members of the group experience greater solidarity, power is exercised more efficiently, and the group tends to form coalitions with other groups the more violent the conflict is, the more intensified are these effects. In order for any group to exist, it must include some people and exclude others.

This inclusion or exclusion process involves producing, and regulating different behaviors, ways of feeling and thinking, cultural symbols, and so forth.

#### **1.7.4 The impact of conflict**

As McCarthy (1999:90) says that internal conflict is when the main character struggles against opposing ideas or feelings within his/her own mind, at the time he/she wants to be independent but also needs approval from others. On the other hand, in external conflict, the main character struggles against another person or an outside force. It is appropriate to combine Islam's theory and McCarthy theory about conflict.

##### **a. Feeling Worthless**

According to Freud in Suryabrata (2008) feelings of worthlessness or feeling of worthlessness can be related to the psychoanalytic concept known as "ego" in the personality structure. Freud views that the ego is the part of the personality that is responsible for organizing reality and mediating between individual needs, desires and demands from the superego (the part of the personality that internalizes social norms and values) and the id (the part of the personality that contains impulses). -unconscious impulses and instincts).

Feelings of worthlessness can be related to the conflict that occurs within a person between these parts of the personality. For example, if a person experiences tension between the demands of the superego

that provides very high standards or ideals and the reality they face, this can lead to feelings of inadequacy or unworthiness. In addition, past experiences, such as traumatic experiences or negative experiences during development, can also shape these feelings of worthlessness.

b. Excessive Expectations

According to Boeree (2005: 516) defines expectations as an inconstant pleasure, which arises from ideas about something in the future or past about problems that we sometimes worry about (when we detect the possibility of pleasure in an opposite uncertain situation, then we feel hope).

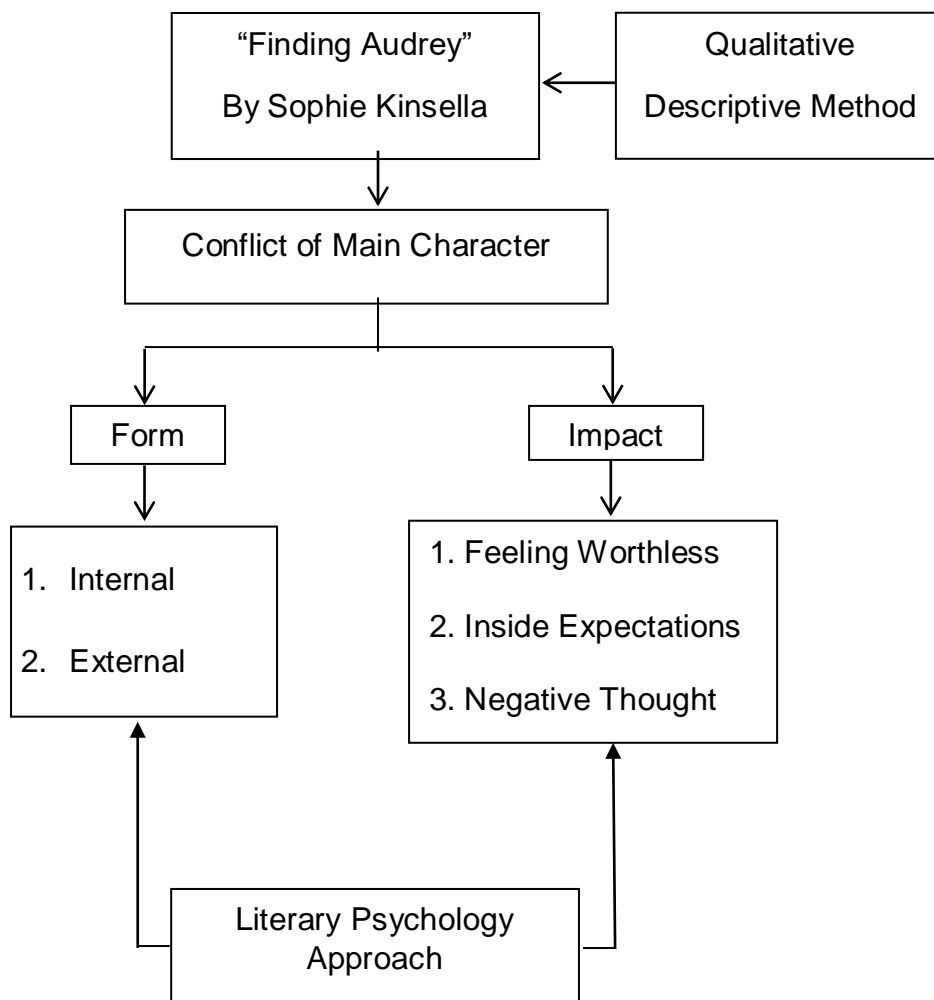
Expectations are individual estimates or opinions of the possibilities that will occur (Tosi, 1990: 285). The basic idea behind expectancy theory is that behavior is motivated by the combination of individual needs with the achievement values available in the surrounding environment. Expectancy theory states that each person will choose behavior that will maximize results and minimize behavior that is deemed less profitable (Siegel, 1982: 256).

c. Negative Thoughts

Individual problems when building relationships with the opposite sex are often related to their psychological conditions. The psychological conditions in question include feelings, a healthy mentality and a good mindset. Thoughts have an important role in

determining the quality of an individual's life. When an individual withdraws to think about positive things, then something positive will come true, likewise, when an individual focuses on negative things, then what they get will be negative. A negative mindset is a person's perspective that tends to focus on unrealistic thinking, errors in thinking and also dysfunctional assumptions (Beck, 1995).

### 1.8 Conceptual Scheme





## **1.9 Qualitative-Descriptive Research Method**

This research uses a qualitative descriptive method, where all data obtained is then verified according to each situation, followed by content analysis. According to Ratna (2011:47) qualitative-descriptive research maintains the essence of value and the power of description. One of the aims of this research is to analyze and understand the factors and impact of the conflict that occurs on the main character in the novel "Finding Audrey" by Sophie Kinsella. Therefore, researchers will carry out the following steps; collect, select relevant data, analyze data, confirm interpretively and make conclusions to write so as to achieve more optimal results.

### **1.10 Data Sources**

Researchers use data sources, as follows:

#### **1.10.1 Main data**

The primary data used in this research is the novel "Finding Audrey" by Sophie Kinsella published by Madhen Media Ltd, New York, USA published in 2015 with a total of 286 pages. Louisa May Alcott's work is read several times so that researchers can formulate problems and then analyze them using predetermined methods and approaches.

#### **1.10.2 Secondary Data**

The secondary data used by researchers comes from literature studies, namely the process of collecting data from books, e-books,

journals and other internet-based materials that are significantly related to this research, namely the conflict of the main characters in literary works.

## **1.11 Technique of Collecting Data**

### **1.11.1 Library Research**

In this research, researchers used literature studies to collect primary and secondary data, primary data was taken from novels "Finding Audrey" by Sophie Kinsella while secondary data was taken from several reference books, journals and theses. Some of the data used by researchers comes from previous research as explained in the previous section.

### **1.11.2 Internet Research**

Internet research is used to complement library research, if the data in the library is very limited and to understand the topic in the novel in more depth.

## **1.12 Technique of Analyzing Data**

After collecting data, the next step is analyzing the data. To analyze it, researchers used several techniques. The explanation is as follows:

### **1.12.1 Reading Comprehension**

In this research, reading comprehension is used to understand the main idea of the topic that can be analyzed.

### **1.12.2 Classification**

Researchers share data analysis techniques. Researchers organize and classify data according to the topic raised or based on the problem formulation, namely analysis of the conflict that occurs with

the main character in the novel "Finding Audrey" by Shopie Kinsella using a literary psychology approach.

#### 1.12.3 Interpretation

After the data is classified, the research continues with interpreting the data. The interpretation technique itself is to read the novel thoroughly and repeatedly, and carefully to obtain truly valid data. Good interpretation can be done by understanding each narrative well so that researchers are able to understand the meaning and message of the story to get answers to problems.

#### 1.12.4 Explanation

After the interpretation is complete, explanation is a technique used by researchers to see various possible narratives that can be used as additional data so that the results of the interpretation can be maximized.