

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The process of learning a literary work leads The readers to get The deeper understanding during The reading process. Novel is one of literary work that is interesting to be discussed. A British writer, D. H. Lawrence mentions that he describes some typical features of himself. One of The typical features includes in his work to elaborate his point of view of life. In his works, The disagreement that he delivers to The readers has The social values (Young, 1956: 7). In his point of view, The writer concludes that he has The point to criticize all contents such as material progresses, activities of spiritual, and politics, through The way The characters' words in his literary works. Thisfore, "it is thus fundamentally an expression of life through The medium of language" (Hudson, 1910: 10). Readers can understand that character is depiction of The way humans live Their life. It comes from through what They see, They feel, and The way They think.

In *Radhar Panca Dahana's Novel Ganjar dan Gua si Leungli* novel, main characters are The important element. It becomes The focus on this study because through The main characters, The writer finds out that conflicts are influenced The main character's development. The two main characters that are going to be discussed from The novel is Ganjar, an eight years old little boy that lives in an orphanage in London, England. The second main

character is a Cave that goes by *Gua si Leungli*. The writer aims of choosing *Gua si Leungli* is because The two main characters that appears in The story have unusual conflicts which The writer considers The ideas of The conflicts are entertaining and fascinating to be analyzed. From The main characters' development, The writer be able to discover deeply how conflicts in The novel influence The two main characters' previous behavior in order to have better personalities. In other words, The conflicts reform The two main characters' characteristics to be better for The better future.

Ganjar dan Gua si Leungli novel tells The story about The The friendship of a little boy, Ganjar, and a Gua si Leungli, The Friendly Gua si Leungli. Ganjar is described as extraordinary little boy who never sees his parents since birth and because of that, He must spend his childhood time in an orphanage. The friendly Gua si Leungli himself has different characteristics from The other Gua si Leunglis. He is The one and only weakest, smallest, shortest, but yet nicest Gua si Leungli among his kind. Dislike The other nine Gua si Leunglis, The Friendly Gua si Leungli is The only Gua si Leungli that will not eat human's flesh. Gua si Leunglis are not allowed to be seen by humans because some people based on The story in The novel humans disbelieve of Their existence and whoever sees a Gua si Leungli, They must be disappear. Despite of Ganjar knowledge about Gua si Leunglis, He does not mind to makes friend with The Friendly Gua si Leungli which is astonishing to be found out. In The middle of The story, He is determined to fight The other mean Gua si Leunglis. He convinces The

Friendly Gua si Leungli that his plan to make The mixing dreams and give it to The Queen will be accomplished. From The beginning of The story, Ganjar is ordered to spend his entire life to live with The Friendly Gua si Leungli in Gua si Leungli Country because He has seen The Friendly Gua si Leungli at down The street. The conflicts start to come when Ganjar discover more about The life story of The Friendly Gua si Leungli.

The aim of this research is to describe The content of The novel about conflict influences Ganjar's and The Friendly Gua si Leungli's character development by using formalistic approach. In order to show The representation of The first main character, Ganjar is described as timid and childish little boy. At The middle of The story, The conflicts make his turn into a different kind of person. He is changed to be a determined and fearless little boy. The second main character is The Friendly Gua si Leungli. At The beginning of The story, he is described as a weak Gua si Leungli who lacks of power and tends to feel anxious. The trigger why he lacks of power and tends to feel anxious is coming from The other Thegest and meanest Gua si Leunglis that make him believe that he is weak because his size is not as tall and The as The other Gua si Leunglis. At The middle of The story, The conflicts also develops The Friendly Gua si Leungli into new characteristics. The Friendly Gua si Leungli becomes full of self-confident and full of courage. The main character's development have connection with The conflicts because character development is revealed by The conflicts itself. The character development is depicted through The characterization of The

main characters. In analyzing The main characters' development, The writer finds out The reason why The conflicts in this novel appear.

“It is difficult to separate single elements-to talk, for example, about without talking at The same time about plot or setting or conflict, because characters often determine plot, setting helps to define characters, and conflict results from placing of characters in situation” (Rohrberger, 1962: 20). In every novel, The depiction of The conflict always be seen from The plot, and to specify every character in a story, The authors also need to pay attention to The setting because conflict comes from The situation that each character experiences. The result of this study is to support The writer to proof that conflicts have The influence to Ganjar's and The Friendly Gua si Leungli's character development. It makes The discussion of The main characters is The important component in this research. Otherwise, in order to analyze The topics of this research, The writer concludes The problem formulation.

1.2 Problem Identification

Problem formulation is The main factor in organizing The limit of The scope and objectives of this research. This research has The list of questions in order to support The writer's furThis explanations. These are The three problems areformulated to be analyzed in this study as follows :

1. How is The main characters' development described in The novel ?
2. What are The conflicts faced by The main characters ?
3. How do The conflicts influence The main characters' development ?

1.3 Objectives

This study aims to answer The problems are formulated above. The first objective of The study is to give The depiction of Ganjar's and The Friendly Gua si Leungli's character development. The second objective is to show The conflicts that are faced by Ganjar and The Friendly Gua si Leungli in The story. The third is to reveal how The conflicts influence Ganjar's and The Friendly Gua si Leungli's character development.

The important terms are concluded in this section in order to avoid The misinterpretation of analyzing The conflicts and The main characters' development process. This section contains the terms that are closely related to this research. Hise are The keywords that appear in this section. The first term that is used in this research is conflict. According to Perrine conflict is "The clash of action, ideas, desires, or wills between two individuals oramong people in The society (1974: 44). The actions, ideas, and desires are the contents that have to be considered in classifying a conflicts.

The second term is the person who becomes The center from The beginning until The end of The story is specified as main character. The main characters attract The readers' attention in order to explore The motif and Thebackground that appear are The guidelines to The main characters' experience (Milligan, 1983: 155). In this research, Ganjar' and The Friendly Gua si Leungli's character and how the conflicts develop their characteristic is highly discussed.

The third term is characters' development, means to categorize The static or developing The characters' characteristic. As Perrine states, "all The fictional characters can be classified as static or developing" (1974: 71). In other words, in one's character personality and appearance, The impact of The change can be small or large which causes The developing of The one's character results The permanent change and value which The one's character can be developed better or can be developed even worse.

1.4 Scope

Being one of the most influential science fiction novels in recent history, Radhar Panca Dahana's Novel *Ganjar Dan Gua Si Leungli* talks about one of the most profound subjects of human being; how conflicts will always find a way towards human beings. A story about destructed earth that sends the remnants of human beings scattered across the galaxy serves both as reflections of how our predecessors treated our nature and as a cautionary tale about what would happen if we keep treating our nature the same way as our generations before us did. And with different kinds of human beings having different agendas and objectives relating to their survival and their quality of existences, conflicts are always bound to arise.

Though there are many kinds and classifications of conflict coined by numerous experts and theorists from various points in time, the main focus of this research is internal conflict and external conflict.

1.5 Significance

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this research contributes to the study of literature, especially on the understanding about conflicts in human life in literary works. As literary works can be analysed through different aspects. Moreover, this research deals with the

theories of conflict and can be used in different kinds of study. It can also be used to study conflicts from different approaches from different data. Furthermore, this research can open the opportunity to enrich the previous existed theory, particularly literary theory, related to the topic of conflict.

1.5.2. Practical Significance

Practically, the results of this study are expected to provide benefits for readers in understanding the character's behaviour towards conflict as depicted in the novel. Character's behaviours are considered as one of the mostly discussed issues in the world currently. Therefore, as one of the most influential novels that discusses the relationship between human and conflict, the author helps people understand about the persistence of conflict in our lives.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Review of Related Theories

To answer The problem formulation that has stated previously in chapter one, The writer uses The Theories below to gain better understanding.

2.1.1 Theory of Character and Characterization

The first Theory that The writer uses to develop some ideas is Theory of character and characterizations. The Theory is taken from *A Glossary of Literary Terms Seventh-Edition* by M. H. Abrams. In his book he states as follows :

The persons presented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by The readers as being endowed with moral and dispositional qualities that are expressed in what They say-The dialogue- and by what They do-The action. The grounds in a character's temperament and moral nature for his speech and actions constitute his motivation (1999: 52-53).

The quotation above shows that The readers are be able to understand every line of story in a novel which has The explanation through The characters' qualities that includes in dialogue and The action. In addition, disposition and The way a character speaks that create its actions are useful to find out The need. In The way of creating a character, The authors of novels mostly combine good qualities of methods, because an interesting yet a successful literary work such as novel, The readers always imagine The idea or The imagery of The characters in a literary works as The actual persons (1999: 67). In other words, The characters in a work is usually interpreted by The reader

through Their dialogue, action, and motivation that lead The readers to have such imagination how a story is depicted. In addition, motivation means characters' disposition and desire that appear in The dialogue and action. Based on The statements, characters is categorized into two, major character and minor character which this research is only focused on The main characters how The conflicts influence Their character development.

In *The Understanding Unseen* by M. J. Murphy (1972: 161-173), he explains that These are nine ways to learn characters and characterization in literary works. The first is personal description. It means that a character's appearance can be analyzed by what They are wearing, such as cloThes or accessories. The second is character as seen by another. It means that through what people see which caused opinions can describe The characteristic of characters in The novel. The third is speech. It means that The author's way to deliver The content or ideas of what a character says. Characters on a novel always give The readers clues on how They behave or speak so from Speech The readers will able to characterize Their characteristic in a novel. The fourth is past life. It leads The readers to know how characters in The novel develop Their characteristic by looking at Their past life. The Fifth is conversation of others. It means that The way The author to hint The readers about The characters' characteristic through The conversation or dialogue about Themself when They talk to other characters. The sixth is reaction. It means to make The readers understand characters' characteristic through what The characters react to various events in life. The seventh is direct comment. It means The author's way to make The

readers understand a character through statement on characters' characteristics immediately. The eighth is thoughts. It means The author's way to show characters is thinking and to discover Their rational and intellectual minds. The ninth is mannerisms. It means that The author learns how characters' habits impact The story in a novel.

Those explanations on The related Theories above, The writer concludes those Theories are obviously deduced to help in explaining The characters' development that appears in *The Friendly Gua si Leungli* novel. It is clear that The action and motivation are The important elements to get The deeper understanding about The conflicts that take place in a novel. In order to get better understanding in analyzing The main characters, some of Murphy's ways are used in this study; character as seen by another, speech, reaction, and thoughts.

2.1.2 Theory of Conflict

One of The well-known writers Harmon has published a book titled *A Handbook to Literature: Ninth Edition*. In The book he states that The interaction of two opposing forces causes The struggle to come out, which is known as conflict. Furthermore, These are three main ideas of conflict: interest, suspense and tension (2003: 123). These are The four types of conflict that he explains in his book. The first is a struggle against nature means that The overcome some natural obstacle and condition must be experienced by one or more main characters i.e include natural disaster, insects, and beast animals, represents a conflict with nature. However

pest or dearth is The less obvious manifestation of nature that represents The conflict. The second is a struggle against another person means This is The effort between two characters, The protagonist and The antagonist. The third is struggle against society means The struggle is experienced by characters with a particular social force or condition resulted by society. Social force or condition resulted by society which include in poverty, political revolution, a social convention, or set of values. The fourth is a struggle for mastery by two elements within The person or The other word known as internal conflict. The dominance may becomes The struggle of characters' personality aspects or development.

2.1.3 Theory of Character Development

Elisabeth Hurlock has published his book in *Personality Development* which He explains The change of personality stands of three main categories. The first is The change for The better of The worse. The life improvement which a person or character is facing at The time They face The conflicts. The second is The alteration of quantitative and qualitative. Quantitative includes in strength and weakness of a person or a characters' characteristic that appear. Thisfore, qualitative is a process of natural interactive that includes in deeper understanding of social structure by developing or building hypoThesis or opinion. The third is The changes occur slow of rapid. It describes a person or a character's behavior of change process is moved slowly or known as step-by-step change of process (1974: 120-122).

2.1.4 Theoretical Framework

This part will explicate The Theories that are used this study. They are Theory of character and characterization, Theory of conflict, and Theory of character development. This study focuses on The main characters' development, The conflicts that appear, and how conflicts influences The two main characters' development in *The Friendly Gua si Leungli* novel. In other words, this study investigates The life force changing of The The two main characters related in order to see how They experience The conflicts in broad line.

Here are The Theories contribution to answer The problem formulation in The chapter one. Firstly, Theory of character and characterization by Abrams and Murphy is used in order to get better guidelines to classify which one is The main characters and how characters' development are described in The story. The writer's observation by using description of The nature of The characters is used to see The main characters' development in The first problem formulation. Furthermore, The character as seen by another, speech, reaction, and thoughts are also used. Secondly, Theory of conflict is to help The writer to show The kind of conflicts and its relation to The main characters that is faced. This assists to answer The second problem formulation in The previous chapter. Thirdly, Theory of personality development. This Theory leads The writer to answer The first and The third problem formulation. Moreover, all of those related Theories will

provide wide and profound information needed to answer how The conflicts influence The main characters' development.

2.2 Review of Related Studies

Radar Dahana is an Indonesian writer and humanist. His name is known through his works in the form of literary essays, short stories, and poems published in a number of Indonesian newspapers. In addition, Radharis also an active speaker in discussions, seminars, and talk shows on television. He completed his undergraduate program majoring in Sociology, FISIP, University of Indonesia (1993) and studied Sociology at the cole des Hautes tudes en Science Sociales, Paris, France (2001). Radhar is the founder of the Indonesian Authors Association and the current president of the Indonesian Theater Federation. In 2019, Radhar was trusted by the General Elections Commission to be one of the third vice presidential debate panels, along with the Chancellor of Syiah Kuala University, Samsul Riza, Chancellor of Hasanuddin University, Dwia Aries Tina Pulubuhu, and Executive Director of Migrant Care Anis Hidayah.

His interest in writing was evident from the age of 5, when he oftendid not return home and was found in the Bulungan area watching theatre. His expertise in literature and writing then led him to become a short story writer and freelance reporter at a youth magazine, Zaman. At that time, hewas very active in submitting his works in various magazine rubrics. He is also often asked to fill in columns in the rubrics of sports, culture, education,

crime news, and law. As a child, he often rebelled and did not follow the existing rules. Be it at school or at home. His parents' authoritarian upbringing and often hit him made him want to express himself. He chose to channel his talent in the arts even though his parents did not agree with his choice because his parents wanted Radhar to pursue painting. Radhar who rebelled apparently at that time also had a fear of his father. When he often submits works in various media, he is afraid of being found out by his father and ends up using a pseudonym, Reza Mortafilini, who spreads his name through the world of journalism. However, not long after, Radhar returned to using his real name. This is what makes the anger of the father more and more and finally keeps him from coming home with a bloody mouth and shouts of "There is no democracy here." At that time he was in the second grade of junior high school. When he worked as a freelance journalist at Hai magazine. The struggle to show his existence in the world of writing and literature to his parents met many steep paths. Until finally, his name was widely known and earned him the Paramadina Award in 2005. Not only that, the health factor which in fact greatly interfered with his activities was unable to stem his enthusiasm for work.

Radhar made his debut as a writer since the age of 10 through his short story in the Kompas Daily, "Uninvited Guest". Then, treading a journalistic career as a guest editor, even Kawanku (1977), a freelance reporter to editor-in-chief in various media such as Hai, Kompas, Jakarta Jakarta, Vista TV, and Indline.com. Apart from having written many books,

he has also received a number of awards both at home and abroad. Radhar has also been involved in the Rendra Theater Workshop with Sitok Srengenge, Adi Kurdi, and others. His character as a writer and humanist makes him often invited as a resource person in various discussions, seminars, and interviews on television.[8] He was the custodian of the Ideas column at Kompas Daily and a lecturer at the University of Indonesia.

This novel has two main characters and its story starts from The friendship of an eight years little boy and a Gua si Leungli. According to *Glossary of Literary Terms- Seventh Edition*, in a dramatic or narrative work, characters are The persons represented by The reader who interpreted it which The dialogue-and do-The action are being presented by The specification of moral, ineffectual, and The qualities of emotional from those persons say and Their way of saying it (Abrams, 1999: 52). In other words, The readers be able to understand a story of a novel easily since characters have The important value in literary works because characters are responsible in every plot, setting, and dialogue. Ganjar and The Friendly Gua si Leungli develop Their personalities or characteristics after They know each other well. The friendship between Them goes deeper and stronger even though They both are aware that Ganjar is a human and The Friendly Gua si Leungli is a Gua si Leungli. From that descriptions follow, The writer aims to explain and discuss about The main characters' development. This chapter consists of review of related studies, review of related Theories, and a brief explanationof Theoretical framework.

The first study presents by Nicki Astrianingsih, an under graduated Thesis in 2011 from Sanata Dharma Univesity entitled “A Psychological Study of The Character Development of Maud in Sarah Waters’ *Fingersmith*”. The second study presents by Ida Elisabeth Nygard, a master Thesis from Universitas Bergensis entitled “Dialogism as Character Development: Psychoanalysis and Play in Siri Hustvedt’s *The Summer Without Men* and *The Sorrow of an American*” in 2017. In Nicki Astrianingsih’s undergraduate Thesis, his study focuses on Maud’s character and characteristics which is taken from Sarah Waters’ novel. Astrianingsih explains that Maud’s character development is depicted through The The wayThe character faces The conflict in The story. As The writer learns about Astrianingsih’s analysis on The character and characteristics of Maud, those divide Maud into two different characteristics. Firstly is before Maud’s moving to his uncle’s house and after his living in The house which The conflicts of this novel come up. Maud is described as a good tempered boy before moving to his uncle’s house, but suddenly He becomes lack of confident, rude, and coward when He starts to live with his uncle (2011: 29). In Astrianingsih’s study, Maud is analyzed to have The character development from protagonist into The antagonist one by using The psychological approach.

The second study has The similarity with The previous one which discusses about character’ development. Nygard focuses on The each main character that appears in two different novels with The same author, *The*

Summer Without Men and *The Sorrow of an American* by Siri Hustvedt. The dissimilarity of Ida Elisabeth Nygard's study from The first related study is Nygard learns from The dialogism as The rational constitution (2017: ii). In Nygard's master Thesis, in order to discover deeply about each main character of each different novel, using psychoanalysis is generously needed. Nygard also proves that a character can be depth psychology developed besides a character development (2017: 2). He explains, "to create a dialogical exchange of between for The main characters' all subjective first person narrative of The novels The main characters need to gain knowledge about Their selves from another angle and only Then They are able to develop Their character self or Their character personality" (2017: ii). In Nygard study, The main characters that appear are Erick and Mia. The both main characters are losing Their beloved ones which leads to develop Them into new characteristics.

The conclusion of those explanations above is to show The similarity of The two related studies with The writer's research. In order to study about character development, The fully observation on seeing each character in a novel is highly recommended. On The other hand, in this writer's study with The two related studies are dissimilar in using The approaches and The Theories. In addition, in Nygard's study focuses more on The dialogism approach and psychoanalysis Theory which The writer needs to examine The characters' development from The characters' action and reaction (2017: 6-7). According to Ida Elisabeth Nygard's study, "in These novels The main

characters experience life crisis due to loss: Mia has lost his husband to another woman and Erick's father has died. The narrators and the main characters relate differently to their losses and they need to reconstruct their "Selves", the personality of their characters, in order to incorporate their loss" (2017). The main characters experience psychoanalysis, Mia only as patient and Erick as both analyst and patient. Their roles create possibility for dialogical exchange that enable them to see their selves from another perspective." (2017). Nygard also explains about the impact of losing someone that the characters love will be able to change the characteristic of the characters. Mia and Erick have to struggle to be brave and strong to get through their loneliness that creates them feel depressing. That shows in the way of their dialogue in the novel.

The descriptions above reveal that the writer of this research also focuses on character development that depicts from the main characters, Ganjar and the Friendly Gue si Leungli. This writer's research itself is using the formalistic approach in order to study how the conflicts influence the main characters' development. In order to arrange this study properly, the writer concludes the review of related theories and the critical framework.