

**THE SOCIAL CONFLICT AND ITS IMPACTS ON MARIANNE POTRAYED IN  
SALLY ROONEY'S *NORMAL PEOPLE***

**THESIS**

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**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

**UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG**

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**THE SOCIAL CONFLICT AND ITS IMPACTS ON MARIANNE  
POTRAYED IN SALLY ROONEY'S *NORMAL PEOPLE***

**THESIS**

Present to  
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in Partial Fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S)

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**2021**

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I state that the thesis entitled "*The Social Conflict and Its Impacts on Marianne Potrayed in Sally Rooney's Normal People*" is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objections or claims, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, July 11, 2022

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Malang, July 11, 2022

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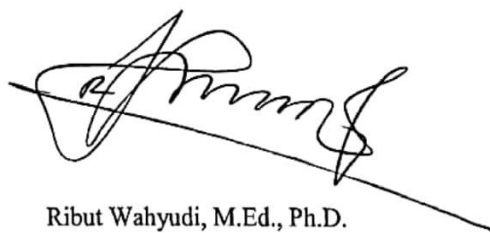
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**MOTTO**

**“IF YOU THINK YOU CAN, YOU CAN!”**

## **DEDICATION**

This thesis is dedicated to:

My beloved parents

All my families and my friends

And also to those who search for the deepest meaning of life



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Bismillahirrahmanirrahiim,

First of all, I would like to thank Allah SWT, the Lord of the Universe, who has bestowed His mercy and grace on me, therefore this thesis can be completed. Sholawat and greetings may be poured out to the Prophet Muhammad SAW who has been sent to his people to obey noble character.

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My sincere gratitude goes to my parents who have worked hard and who always pray for their children. I am truly grateful that my parents always supported me in every situation, for giving me advice whenever I was lost, for motivating me whenever I was down, for reminding me whenever I was doing something wrong, and for giving me endless love. Then, I really want to say a big thank you to all my extended family, my best friends, and my future husband for the support you all have given me. Thank you for being a part of my beautiful life, I'm so happy to have you all. I love you.

In writing this paper, I realize that this thesis is still far from perfect even though I have done my best, therefore I expect suggestions for this thesis. Without

the help and support of all parties, this thesis would not have been completed. Finally, I hope this thesis will be useful for readers and future researchers and hopefully we will always be in the protection of Allah SWT. Amen. In writing this paper, I realize that this thesis is still far from perfect even though I have done my best, therefore I expect suggestions for this thesis. Without the help and support of all parties, this thesis would not have been completed. Finally, I hope this thesis will be useful for readers and future researchers and hopefully we will always be in the protection of Allah SWT. Amen.

Malang, June 13, 2021

Amalia Rahmawati

## ABSTRACT

Rahmawati, Amalia. 2021. *The Social Conflict and Its Impacts on Marianne Potrayed in Sally Rooney's Normal People*. Undergraduated Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor : Dr. Siti Masitoh, M. Hum.

*Keywords: Sociological Approach, Social Conflict, Impact of Conflict*

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Every individual must have a different background. These differences can lead to conflicts or clashes between individuals and groups in society. The diversity of social life can be described through the emergence of social conflicts in a novel. This research is very important to study because it provides knowledge about social conflicts that occur in everyday life, knowing the causes of conflict and the impact of conflict on the of characters in social life.

The objectives of this study is to find out social conflicts in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*, to find out the causes of social conflict in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*, and to find out the impacts of social conflict on Marianne in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*. The object of this research is *Normal People* by Sally Rooney. This research was analyzed using literary criticism method. The approach used is literary sociology and uses Lewis A. Coser's social conflict theory and to find the impact of the social conflict, the researcher uses Muin's theory.

The researcher found that social conflict in this novel takes two forms. There are 17 realistic conflicts and 1 non-realistic conflict. Researchers found the impact of social conflicts that occurred on Marianne was to become someone who was popular, happy, and humble. In this study, researchers can conclude that social conflict can occur in the human environment. The researcher also concludes that social conflict can have an impact on the characteristics of the community, both positive and negative impacts.

## ABSTRAK

Rahmawati, Amalia. 2021. *Konflik Sosial dan Dampaknya Terhadap Marianne yang Digambarkan pada novel Normal People karya Sally Rooney*. Skripsi. Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Pembimbing : Dr. Siti Masitoh, M.Hum.

Kata kunci : *Pendekatan Sosiologi, Sosial Konflik, Dampak Konflik*

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Setiap individu pasti memiliki latar belakang yang berbeda. Perbedaan tersebut dapat menimbulkan konflik atau bentrokan antara individu dan kelompok dalam masyarakat. Keragaman kehidupan sosial dapat digambarkan melalui munculnya konflik sosial dalam sebuah novel. Penelitian ini sangat penting untuk dikaji karena memberikan pengetahuan tentang konflik sosial yang terjadi dalam kehidupan sehari-hari, mengetahui penyebab konflik dan dampak konflik terhadap kepribadian tokoh dalam kehidupan sosial.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui konflik sosial dalam *Normal People* karya Sally Rooney, untuk mengetahui penyebab konflik sosial di Sally Rooney's *Normal People*, dan untuk mengetahui dampak konflik sosial terhadap Marianne dalam *Normal People* karya Sally Rooney. Obyek penelitian ini adalah novel *Normal People* karya Sally Rooney. Penelitian ini dianalisis dengan menggunakan metode kritik sastra. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah sosiologi sastra dan menggunakan teori konflik sosial Lewis A. Coser dan untuk mengetahui dampak dari konflik sosial tersebut peneliti menggunakan teori kepribadian Eysenck.

Peneliti menemukan bahwa konflik sosial dalam novel ini memiliki dua bentuk. Mereka adalah 17 konflik realistik dan 1 konflik non-realistik. Peneliti menemukan dampak konflik sosial yang terjadi pada kepribadian Marianne adalah menjadi seseorang yang populer, bahagia, dan rendah hati. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti dapat menyimpulkan bahwa konflik sosial dapat terjadi di lingkungan manusia. Peneliti juga menyimpulkan bahwa konflik sosial dapat berdampak pada karakteristik masyarakat, baik dampak positif maupun dampak negatif.

## مستخلص البحث

رحمواتي، عملية (2021) الصراع الاجتماعي وتأثيره على شخصية ماربان التي صورت في الشخصيات العاديين يؤلم سارا لوي روني. البحث الاجتماعي، قسم اللغة الإنجليزية وأدبها، كلية العلوم الإنسانية، الجامعة مولنا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية بالانج.

المشرفة: الدكتورة ماشطة. الماجستير  
الكلمة الرئيسية: الدراسة النفسية، الصراع الاجتماعي، تأثير الصراع.

لكل فرد له خلفية مختلفة. تلك الخلفيات يمكن أن تؤدي إلى صراعات أو صدامات بين الأفراد والجماعات في المجتمع. المبررات في الحياة الاجتماعية صورت من ظهور الصراعات الاجتماعية في الرواية. هذا البحث مهم للغاية لأن مؤدّم إلى علمية عن الصراعات الاجتماعية التي حدثت في الحياة اليومية، و عرنت مسّب و آثار الصراع في خصائص الشخصيات في الحياة الاجتماعية. الغرض من هذه البحث هو العثور على الصراع الاجتماعي الموصوف في الرواية و معرفة مسّب تأثير هذا الصراع الاجتماعي على خصائص

و

ماربان. موضع ني هذا البحث هو رواية الشخصيات العاديين لسارا لوي روني. ثم تحليل هذا البحث باستخدام منهج النقد الأدبي. الدراسة المستخدمة هو علم النفس الأدبي و نظرية الصراع الاجتماعي للويس أ. كوزر. للعثور على تأثير الصراع الاجتماعي، استخدمت الباحثة نظرية شخصية إيسنك.

وجدت الباحثة أن الصراع الاجتماعي في هذه الرواية لهم شكلين. و

هم

17 صراعا واقعا و صراعا واحدا غير ثم وجدت الباحثة أن تأثير واقعا و صراعا

الصراع الاجتماعي التي حدثت على شخصية ماربان أن تصبح شخصا يتمتع بشعبية وسعيدة ومناضعة. و في هذه البحث، إستنتاجت الباحثة أن الصراع الاجتماعي أن يحدث في البيئة البشرية. ونخلص الباحثة أيضا بأن الصراع الاجتماعي أن يكون له تأثير على خصائص المجتمع، من حيث تأثيره إيجابيا أو سلبيا.

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## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter explains the background of the study, research questions, research objectives, scope of limitation, the significance of the study, definition of key terms, previous studies, and research methods in the following sections.

#### **A. Background of the Study**

Literature is an aspect of the composition of human activities that dramatizes, expresses, and feels. Olaofe and Okunoye (2008: 19) state that literature is thus summarized as a permanent expression in words (written or spoken), specifically arranged in an accepted and accepted pattern or form. Literature expresses thoughts, feelings, ideas, or other special aspects of human experience. Literature represents real human life. Many people use literature as criticism because it helps people to understand what is really happening in their environment.

Literary work is a collection of experiences. In this case, it means that literary works cannot be separated from the author's life experience. Literature is used as a language tool in personal human expression in the form of experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, enthusiasm, and beliefs (Sumardjo and Saini, 1997). Therefore, we will be dealing with a form of experience or new thinking that an author offers in reading a literary work. Literary works cover various important



aspects of human life, especially social aspects. Literature is always involved in social changes and social conflicts. Marx also emphasized that the influence of literature on social dynamics is very large (Anwar, 2010: 42).

Literary research is an activity that is indispensable for revive, develop and sharpen a science (Camamah in Jabrohim, 2003: 19). Research on literary works is important to do to determine the relevance of literary works to the realities that exist in society. The values contained in literary works basically reflect social reality and influence society. Therefore, literary works can be used as a medium to find out social realities that the author creatively processes.

In a literary work, the author can reveal hidden things in humans or their characters. The social conflict in the society that developed at that time can be clearly described through the arrangement of words or sentences. State conflicts do not escape the view and image sensitivity of the author is responding to the environment in which he develops. Such things can be embraced through a clear, sharp, and detailed description through the choice of words from the author. In other words, literature is a description of the life of the surrounding community. In literary works, humans and their life problems are the subjects of the creation of the literary work itself. Social conflict is one of the things that can be observed in human life and self.

Literary works are created in a certain period of time, besides that literary works can be used as socio-cultural documents that capture the reality of a certain period, but it is not mandatory that the literary works created are a reflection of

the conditions at the time the literary work was written. According to Esten Mustan (in Surastina, 2018: 4) literature is the disclosure of artistic and imaginative facts as a manifestation of human life (and society) through medium language and has a positive effect on human life.

From the description above, to understand literary works related to society or the social elements contained in literature, an approach or goal is needed, namely the sociology of literature. The sociology of literature approach is a reflective branch of literary research. This study sees literature as a reflection of people's lives. Endarswara (in the journal Faris, Salman. 2016: 2). This is in line with the opinion expressed by (Wiyatmi, 2013: 9). The sociology of literature approach is an approach that understands, analyzes and evaluates literary works by considering social (social) aspects, so in the perspective of the sociology of literature, literary works should not be viewed as something autonomous, as is the view of structuralism. Therefore, an understanding of literary works must always place it in an inseparable frame with these variables: the author as a member of society who plays a role in producing literary works, as well as readers who will read, enjoy and take advantage of the literary work..

Social conflict consists of two words, namely conflict and social. Conflict is a fact of life that cannot be avoided. The origin of the conflict is that there are differences. The difference itself is a fact that must happen to every human being. Differences can be natural and non-natural. Examples of natural differences are gender, skin colour, language, background, history, favourite identity, religion,

belief, ideology, etc., while non-natural differences include differences between rich and poor, differences between rulers and those under control, and so forth. Social is something that relates to society. So, it can be concluded that social conflict is conflict related to society. Social conflict is part of the conflict.

Social conflict, according to Coser (in Wirawan, I.B. 2015: 83), is a dispute about values or demands regarding status, power and sources of wealth whose supply is insufficient. The parties to a dispute not only intend to obtain the desired item but also highlight, harm or destroy their opponent. Coser further stated, disputes or conflicts can take place between individuals, groups, or between individuals and groups. The conflict theory conceptualized by Coser is a social system that is functionalism. That social conflicts that occur in society do not merely show their negative functions but can also have positive impacts.

The novel is one of the literary works that is widely used by the author to show a picture of a certain real society in real life. However, the novel does not only reflect reality or real life but also contains a valid history (Faruk, 2005). In the world of literary works, fiction is telling, showing, or taking real history as the elements used to build literary works that can be called historical fiction (Nurgiantoro, 2012).

The problem in this research is about the characters who have different conflicts when they relate or interact with each other. Characters in fiction are the same important elements as plot conflicts because every fiction definitely needs a character to describe the plot or situation. Same in the real world, we as humans,

are characters created by God. Characters in fiction can be anything, such as humans, animals, trees, depending on the context of the fiction itself. There are two kinds of characters that appear in fiction (Sayuti, 2000: 74); central character and peripheral character. The first choice usually takes a larger part from the beginning to the end of the story, and peripheral characters such as supporting characters help the central character to build the story together. Therefore, to introduce that social conflict appears in many novels and one of them is Sally Rooney's *Normal People*.

*Normal People* is a novel that tells the story of two teenagers named Connell and Marianne. They were classmates in high school. Connell was popular and well-liked in the upper classes, despite what Marianne knew was a bad or working-class family. Marianne is right on top with Connell academically but a social outcast from a dysfunctional rich family. The two children were completely amused in reading and studying and talking and escaping from their current state.

In Sally Rooney's *Normal People*, there is a social conflict between the main characters, Connell and Marianne. For example, at school, they hid their relationship because Connell was afraid of being shunned by her friends. That is one example that results in social conflict or inner conflict between individuals. Thus, this analysis uses a literary psychology approach that can help reveal social phenomena or conflicts that occur in society. Various problems or polemics that occur can create social inequalities and encourage someone to commit a social

deviation from society. However, the existence of social conflict can also have a positive impact on the characteristics of a character.

Before starting to analyze this work, there have been several studies on similar issues that have been carried out. The first study was carried out by Ninik Ispriyani (2008), a student of UIN Malang in her thesis entitled *Social Problems and Moral Values in Pride and Prejudice Jane Austen*. She found moral values and social problems in the novel. This previous study discussed the same topic as the author's thesis. Researchers describe the social conflict in *Normal People* by Sally Rooney. This thesis is different from this previous research, namely that there are impacts of social conflicts on Marianne's characteristics in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*.

The next previous study, which discussed social conflict was carried out by Djuwita Laiatul Hikmah (2016). The study entitled *Social Conflict in Owen Matthews' Stalin's Children*. In her study, she discussed about the social conflicts which cover forms of conflict in *Owen Matthews' Stalin's Children*. Besides that, she also discussed the factors causing the conflicts among the characters. There is some social conflict classified into three categories: 1) conflict between individuals, 2) conflict between an individual and group 3) conflict between groups. This previous study has similarities with the author's thesis, namely discussing social conflict. However, the difference is that this thesis examines the impact of social conflict on character characteristics.

## **B. Problems of Study**

This research is expected to answer at least two main problems in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*. Those are:

1. What social conflicts are portrayed in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*?
2. What are the causes of social conflicts in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*?
3. What are the impacts of social conflicts on Marianne in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*?

## **C. The Objective of the Study**

The objectives of this research are to know the three aspects:

1. To find out social conflicts in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*.
2. To find out the causes of social conflict in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*.
3. To find out the impacts of social conflict on Marianne's in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*.

## **D. Scope and Limitation**

Based on the identification of the problem, the scope of the research is limited, so there is no extensive discussion to analyze the social conflicts that occur in the novel, the causes of social conflicts, and the impact of social conflicts on Marianne's using Lewis A. Coser's theory (1956) in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*.

### **E. Significance of the Study**

This research is expected to be successful in achieving its objectives optimally, producing a systematic report, and being of general benefit. There are two benefits that are expected from the results of this study, namely theoretical benefits and practical benefits. The theoretical benefits in this study are expected to contribute to the development of the sociology of literature and its use in analyzing social conflict and its impacts described in the novel. While the practical benefits for researchers, the results of this study are expected to add insight into literature, especially the sociology of literature. In addition, the results of this study can be used as a learning resource for students as teaching materials in the field of literature in the analysis of social conflict with a sociological review of literature.

### **F. Definition of Key Terms**

To decrease some misunderstanding, this part will be the explanation of some difficult terms in this research.

1. Conflict: something dramatic, where dramatization refers to action and response to action. It is stated that conflicts can occur because of mutual agreements arranged in such a way. Conflict can also occur because there is an agreement between one ego and another ego. (Wellek and Warren, 1993)
2. Social Conflict: is a struggle regarding values or demands for status, power, which intends to neutralize, injure, or eliminate opponents. (Cosser, 1956)

3. Sociological Approach : is an approach to literary works that is able to consider social aspects, both social change, social institutions, and so on. So that the work is able to live and be maintained by the community. (Wellek and Warren, 1956)

## **G. Previous Studies**

There are several studies that have been conducted with the topic of social conflict. The first research was conducted by Ninik Ispriyani (2008), a student of UIN Malang in her thesis entitled *Social Problems and Moral Values in Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen*. She found that there were many moral values and social issues in the novels he studied. This previous research has a discussion that is almost the same as the author's thesis. Researchers also describe social conflicts in *Normal People* Sally Rooney. This thesis has differences from previous research. In this study, there are factors that cause social conflict found in *Normal People* Sally Rooney. The previous study provides relevance for the author's thesis, namely as reference material and considerations regarding the problems studied and the approach used in the study. The researcher used this previous study because there are similarities in the discussion, but the object and approach are different.

The second previous study that discussed social conflict was conducted by Djuwita Laiatul Hikmah (2016) with a research entitled *Social Conflict in Owen Matthews's Stalin's Children*. In her thesis, she discusses social conflict which includes the forms of conflict in *Owen Matthews' Children of Stalin*. In addition,



she also discusses the factors that cause conflict between characters. There are several social conflicts which are classified into three categories: 1) conflicts between individuals, 2) conflicts between individuals and groups, 3) conflicts between groups. This previous research has similarities with the author's thesis, namely discussing social conflict and its causes. However, the differences are in the approach and theory.

The third previous study that discussed social conflict was conducted by Arifuddin (2014). The study entitled "*Analysis of Social Conflict in Rick Riordan's The Red Pyramid*" discusses social conflict. This study aims to explain the types and causes of social conflicts that occur in *Rick Riordan's The Red Pyramid*. The method used in this research is the qualitative method. This previous research contributed to the author's thesis which also discusses social conflict with the social conflict theory of Lewis A. Coser using the same approach. The difference lies in the type of social conflict used and its object.

The fourth previous study on social conflict was conducted by Desi Tri Setyawati (2014) discussed the same topic with the title *Social Conflict in A.Y Suharyono's Sirah (Study of Sociological Literature)*. In his research, he discusses the existence of social conflicts, the factors that cause conflicts, and how to resolve them. The findings of this study indicate that there is a social conflict in the character of the novel *Sirah* by A.Y Suharyono. The social conflicts shown in this novel are in the form of persistence, disputes and arrests. While the factors that cause social conflict are broken promises, money politics, poverty, misperceptions, arrests, insults, impatience, worry, and betrayal. To resolve the

conflict, several ways were taken, such as rejecting money politics, fulfilling promises, and following suggestions. The similarity of this previous research with the author's thesis is to discuss social conflict and its causal factors. However, what distinguishes the author's thesis is that there is no discussion about how to resolve social conflicts.

The last is a thesis written by Khairul Basri (2019) entitled "*Social Conflicts Potrayed in John Michaelson's Novel Annisa*". This thesis examines social conflict in novels. In addition, he also examines the impact of these social conflicts on the main character in the novel. The theory used in this research is social conflict theory by Lewis Coser (2002) which divides social conflict into three types, namely social status conflicts, conflicts of interest and role conflicts. However, this research does not use the same theory and object.

## **H. Research Methods**

### **1. Research Design**

This research is literary criticism because the thesis writer analysis the social phenomena related to the social conflict undergone by the character in a literary work written by Sally Rooney with the title *Normal People*. Therefore, the researcher will use the sociological approach and the theory of social conflict proposed by Lewis A. Coser.

### **2. Data Source**

The data source for this research is a novel entitled *Normal People* by Sally Rooney, published in 2018 by Faber publisher with a thickness of 266

pages. The data are in the form of written dialogue, monologue, and expression, which describe the social conflict in the novel.

### **3. Data Collection**

The research data is written text in the form of quotations of words, sentences and paragraphs that show the causes, forms, and impacts described in the novel. In data collection, researchers used several steps. First, researchers read Sally Rooney's novel *Normal People* to understand the story. Then the researcher chose and classified the parts of the novel that showed the conflicts and the causes that were described.

### **4. Data Analysis**

In this study, the authors collect and study the data. After that, the researcher will identify and analyze all the data in the novel. After that, the researcher will classify the data based on Coser's theory of social conflict and the factors that cause it. Then to explain the causes and effects of social conflict. The researcher collected data and classified based on Marianne's when she was still in school and in college. Finally, the overall analysis will produce conclusions that cover all aspects discussed in this study.

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discusses several items regarding the analysis, such as the meaning of the sociological approach, the meaning and kinds of social conflict, causes of social conflict, characterization, and

#### A. Sociological Approach

Nowadays, the sociology of literature has received much attention to help humans understand human life (Saraswati, 2003). Literature is a miniature of human life that describes many reflections of events and phenomena that occur in society. Sociology as a term which was first proposed by Auguste Comte in 1839 is known as the study of the general public (Santosa, WH & Wahyuningtyas, S: 2011). In addition, literature that presents life stories tends to use humans and society as the object of the story. Therefore, sociology and literature can be combined as one discipline because both have the same object of study, namely humans (Endraswara, 2011). Damono also stated that sociology can be combined with literature because it has the same object of analysis, namely humans in society.

Sociology of literature comes from two kinds of sciences that are interrelated with each other: sociology and literature. Roberts and Jacobs in *Literature: An Introduction to Reading and Writing* (1995: 1) state that literature refers to compositions that tell stories, dramatize situations, express emotions,

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

Since humans in society are the main object of analysis, the discussion of the sociology of literature on literary works will not explore or explain except for everything related to the social aspects of the literary work. Soemarjo (1979) in Santosa and Wahyuningtyas (2011) stated that this study will discuss how the relationship between humans in society and how these relationships can be created. Thus, several sociological literary figures such as Wellek & Warren and Ian Watt classify the problems discussed in sociological literature as follows:

Wellek & Warren classify the sociology of literature into three: 1) Sociology of the author, which discusses the social aspects of the author as the creator of literary works. 2) Sociology of literary works, which discusses aspects that exist in the literary work itself. 3) Sociology of the reader, which discusses the reader and the influence of literary works on the reader (Santosa & Wahyuningtyas, 2011).

Ian Watt (1964) classifies the sociology of literature into three parts: 1) The social context of the author, which discusses the position of the author in society including the author's work, the professionalism of the author and the reader as intended by the author. 2) Literature as a reflection of society, which

discusses how the reflection of society described by the author in literary works represents reality at a certain period. 3) The social function of literature, which discusses social values that contribute to literary values in literary works and how these values contribute to social change in society.

From the classification of these figures regarding the sociology of literature, the researcher can conclude that the concept of sociology of literature will discuss three main aspects: the author, the literary work, and the reader. However, in this study, the researcher will not analyze these three aspects but the literary work itself. Sociology of literature which only focuses on the analysis of literary works is called the objective-sociological paradigm of literature which tells about the sociological analysis of literary works related to social life and society (Kurniawan, 2012).

Kurniawan (2012) in his book *Theory, Methods, and Applications of the Sociology of Literature* explains that, objective-sociological literature always discusses literary works that refer to their relationship with people's lives as the main focus of reference in their analysis. Therefore, investigative research includes three aspects: 1) the social structure of literary works, 2) the social community as intended, and 3) the social relationship between literary works and social facts.

The social structure of literary works discusses everything from the intrinsic elements of literary works such as characters, setting, and plot. The characters as the subject of the story, life in society that we can analyze socially

such as how their relationship is in social conditions in the story. After that, the analysis proceeds to the phenomena occurring in the setting of the story so that we can know the representation of social facts established by the author in the story.

After analyzing the intrinsic elements and finding social conditions or phenomena in literary works, the researcher is able to raise the big theme, namely the social conditions referred to by the author. A major theme can be one of three aspects: social facts, social definitions, or social behavior. So the researcher must present background knowledge about the analyzed theme. For example, when a researcher analyzes social conflict as a social society referred to by a literary work, the researcher must present everything related to the explanation and information of social conflict.

As a result, after understanding and applying the two aspects above, researchers will realize or relate these two aspects to the real conditions of society. In this section it will be known whether or not the relationship between social conditions in the novel with a social fact in the actual society.

## **B. Social Conflict**

In social life, the emergence of conflict is a natural thing because each individual has different interests. When the interests of individuals or groups clash with each other, a conflict occurs. Basically, the emergence of conflict cannot be separated from the life of society because conflict is a phenomenon that cannot be eliminated in social interaction.

Sociologically, conflict is defined as a social process between two or more people (it can also be a group), in which one party tries to get rid of the other party by destroying or making it powerless. According to Taquairi (in Rusdiana, 2015: 68), conflict is a legacy of social life that applies in various circumstances of disagreement, controversy, and conflict between two or more parties continuously. Conflict is an expression of the conflict between individuals and other individuals, groups and other groups for several reasons (Aisyah: 2014).

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

Social conflict is a struggle between opponents over values and claims to status, power and scarce resources (Coser in Walker: 2005). Social conflict is a struggle for power in society. It occurs when two or more people conflict with each other in social interactions, mutually exerting social power in an effort to achieve a rare goal and prevent opponents from achieving it. Conflicts that occur or are caused by situations that do not match the character and the environment are called social conflicts.

According to Coser (in Johnson, 1994: 196), conflict does not have to be



destructive or dysfunctional for the system in which the conflict occurs, but that conflict can have positive consequences or benefit this system. Coser also said that conflict could take place between individuals, groups, or individuals with groups. However, conflicts, both between groups and intra-group, always exist where people live together. Conflict is said to be an important element of interaction, and it cannot be said that conflict is always not good or divisive, but the existence of conflict can contribute a lot to the sustainability of the group and strengthen the relationship between its members. In fact, we have long known that it is like facing a common enemy interacting with people in a group, which can generate solidarity and involvement and can make people forget their internal strife (Bartens and Nugroho, 1985: 211).

Using Simmel's provocative substance and analytical style, Coser has broadened the scope of Simmel's early insights. Coser incorporates propositions not only from Marx but also from Weber and contemporary literature on conflict. The propositions can be included 1. The causes of the conflict 2. The violence of the conflict 3. The duration of the conflict 4. The function of the conflict.

The positive function of conflict is most evident in the dynamics of in-group versus out-group relationships. According to Coser (in Johnson, 1994: 196-197), the strength of internal solidarity and inner group integration will increase because the enmity or conflict with outside groups will increase. Conversely, if the group is not threatened with conflict with hostile outsiders, there may be less pressure on cohesiveness, conformity and commitment to the group. Internal disagreements may surface and be discussed, and deviants may be more tolerated.

This will allow an individual to pursue his personal desires.

According to Nursantari (2018), conflict in literary works is one of the building blocks in a work that will be of interest to readers, while conflict theory, in Lewis A. Coser's perspective, is a phenomenon that cannot be separated from the general condition of humans. Coser pays attention to the origin of social conflict, as Simmel argues that there is hostility in a person. Coser agrees with Simmel in seeing the basic elements of conflict, namely the hostile feeling. Even though Coser agreed with Simmel, he criticized Simmel's opinion, which only stopped at the element of hostile feeling. For Coser, the hostile feeling is not necessarily the cause of open conflict, so in his opinion adapted from Simmel, he adds an element of hostile behaviour. This hostile behaviour causes people to experience conflict situations (Susan, 2009: 46).

Social conflict, according to Coser (in Wirawan, I.B. 2015: 83), is a dispute about values or demands regarding status, power and sources of wealth whose supply is insufficient. The parties to a dispute not only intend to obtain the desired item but also highlight, harm or destroy their opponent. Furthermore, Coser stated, disputes or conflicts can take place between individuals, collectives or between individuals and groups. The conflict theory conceptualized by Coser is a social system that is functionalism in which social conflict that occurs in society does not only show its negative function but can also have a positive impact.

Lewis Coser, in his book "The Functions of Social Conflict (1956)", argues that no social conflict theory is able to summarize all phenomena of social

conflict, which can encapsulate all phenomena of conflict, from interpersonal disputes through class conflicts to international wars. Coser does not construct a general theory.

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In this research, the researcher uses Lewis Coser's framework, which discusses social conflict. A conflict theory is a vague term, as we can see in the series of historical figures who represent it, such as Ibn Khaldun. In general, the term social conflict contains a series of phenomena of interpersonal conflict and conflict, from class conflict to international conflict and war, in the book described by Lewis Coser, who states that there is no theory of social conflict that is able to summarize all these phenomena. From the above explanation of Coser's theory of social conflict, there are two forms of social conflict theory:

### **1. Realistic Conflict**

In conflict situations, Coser distinguishes conflict into two, namely realistic conflict and non-realistic conflict. Realistic conflict begins with

disappointment with the special demands that occur in the relationship. Realistic conflict arises from frustration over the particular demands of the relationship and from perceived gains on the object of frustration. In addition, realistic conflicts can also occur because of the desire to get something. Realistic conflict is a tool to get certain results. The steps to achieve these outcomes are clearly agreed upon by the culture of the people involved in the conflict. Realistic conflicts can occur between individuals and between groups. There are two forms of realistic conflict, namely hostile feeling and hostile behaviour.

## **2. Non Realistic Conflict**

An unrealistic conflict is one that stems not from the goals of an antagonistic rival but from a need to defuse tension, at least on one side (Cosser, 1956: 49). Even if a non-realistic conflict involves two or more people and does not end with hostility from the opponent, there is a desire to relieve tension, at least on one side. Non-realistic conflicts involve two or more people and do not end with hostility from the opponent, but there is a desire to free tension on at least one of the parties. When compared with realistic conflicts, non-realistic conflicts are less stable.

## **C. Cause of Social Conflict**

The social phenomenon in society occurs because of a conflict. The causes of conflict are motivated by various dimensions and events that cause a conflict or difference of opinion, which has a positive or negative impact on the survival of the community.

Factors causing conflict are individual differences which include differences in attitudes and feelings. The existence of different cultural backgrounds so as to form different individuals. A person will more or less be affected by the patterns of thinking and the establishment of the group (Sukardi : 2016). According to Dubois and Miley (in Rusdiana 2015: 136) the main sources of conflict in society are social injustice, discrimination against individual and group rights, and lack of respect for religion. This causes a decrease in the nature of respect and respect for fellow human beings or between communities.

The occurrence of social conflict generally starts from the stage of the social rift which continues to the stage of division. Conflict occurs because of disputes, conflicts, tensions as a result of differences that arise in social life. This can occur both from individual differences and group differences. Rusdiana (2015: 149) mentions various kinds of differences, namely differences of opinion, views, interpretations, understandings, interests, or broad or general differences (differences in religion, belief, race, ethnicity).

Soekanto (1982) explains more broadly that social conflict can be caused by social problems which are divided into nine major problems, namely:

1. Poverty

According to Soekanto, poverty is a condition in which a person lives in the lower classes and cannot use both mental and physical energy. In addition, Gordon (2005) explains that poverty is a condition characterized by a severe lack of basic human needs, including food, safe drinking water, sanitation facilities,

health, shelter, education and information. This depends not only on income but also on access to services. Thus, poverty can be interpreted as a condition in which people live in the lowest standard of living with difficulty fulfilling human needs.

## 2. Crime

Sociologically, a certain social behavior will produce certain other social behavior. This sociological analysis has led us to the conclusion that "crime" as a social behavior has a close relationship with the social organization in which the crime occurred. In addition, the variation of social organization in a particular area, affects the variation of crime there. Moreover, after analyzing the relationship between variations in crime and variations of social organization, the next step to do is to analyze the factors that make people commit crimes. Meanwhile, in tackling crime, we can rehabilitate criminals.

## 3. Family Disorganization

According to Marshall 1998), the family can be defined as "an intimate domestic group consisting of persons related to each other by blood, sexual marriage, or legal ties". The family is the most important part of social institutions because it is the smallest social organization in society. Therefore, there will be no society if there is no family (Anastasiu, 2013).

As part of the social organization of society where several people live together in one environment, conflict that may occur is a natural phenomenon. Malek (2013) explains that family conflict is any conflict that occurs in the family

(between husband and wife, parents and children, between siblings, or several large families such as grandparents and others). Each family member must have different ideas, thoughts, interests that can cause conflict.

However, family disorganization is a family breakup as a result of the failure of members to carry out their obligations based on social roles. The forms of family disorganization are :

- a. An incomplete family is caused by relationships outside of marriage.
- b. Family disorganization caused by divorce, table disputes, bed disputes and others.
- c. Miscommunication between family members.
- d. Family crisis, caused by the head of the family unknowingly leaving the family.
- e. The family crisis is caused by internal factors, namely a psychological imbalance in one of the family members.

#### 4. The Problem of the Young Generation in Modern Society

There are two characteristics of the problems of the younger generation in modern society. First, the desire to fight caused by the fear of the destruction of society by slang behavior such as radicalism, delinquency and others, while the second is apathy accompanied by disappointment with society.

#### 5. War

War is the most difficult problem for people. This is a conflict which in social institutions usually ends with accommodation. This problem requires international cooperation because it involves several communities at once. This can be caused by many factors that have an impact on several aspects of society.

## 6. The Violation toward Norms of Society

### a. Prostitution

Prostitution is work by having sex with free people for money. Prostitution can be controlled by knowing the symptoms and practicing loving-kindness.

### b. Child Delinquency

Child delinquency is well-known in Indonesia when it comes to “cross boy” and “cross girl” issues. Cross boy and cross girl are terms to describe children's organizations that have delinquency. This delinquency is related to their transgression in society.

### c. Alcoholism

The problem of alcoholism is not in the aspect of permits or prohibitions to use alcohol. However, in terms of when, how, and by whom the alcohol was used. However, the most important thing is to restrain the drunkard and control his attitude if the drunkard appears.

### d. Homosexuality

Homosexuality is a preference for sexual orientation over others of the opposite sex. This is a role in society, therefore we need certain explanations to find out the factors of homosexuality.

## 7. The Problem of Demography

In the development process, a country needs residents as the subject and object of the building itself. Therefore, the state must ensure the welfare of its population. After all, prosperity itself is often disrupted by changing demographics.



## 8. Environmental Problem

There are several kinds of environments in this life, namely:

- a.. Physical Environment, everything that dies around humans.
- b. Biological environment, consists of every organism that lives around humans.
- c. Social Environment, consists of individuals or groups around people in the community.

## 9. Bureaucracy

The word bureaucracy refers to an organizational hierarchy that functions as a coordinator of people who work in administrative work to achieve a certain goal.

## **D. Characterization**

In a novel, characters are important elements to support the course of the story. Characters are actors who bring a story to life. According to Roberts, the character is a verbal representation of a person through actions, words, cheers, and even love, although there are also characters that you might laugh at, dislike, or even hate (2007: 153). Therefore, characters can be created and presented indirectly or directly by the author. Perrine describes the characterization of the characters:

Authors can display their characters either directly or indirectly. In live presentations, they tell us directly, through exposition or analysis, what the characters are like, or have someone else in the story tell us what they are like. In an indirect presentation, the writer shows us the characters in action; we deduce what they are like from what they think or say or do (1988: 66).

Describing the character and behaviour of a character in a story can make the reader like or even dislike the character. A character can also make the reader understand and feel as if he sees a representation of himself. Characters can also assist authors in conveying story messages to readers.

Characters in stories which are usually called flat characters, usually have a fixed nature and do not change from the beginning to the end of the story. On the other hand, a round character has more than one trait. Perrine explained, "The round character is complex and multi-faceted; they may require essays for full analysis "(1988: 67). In line with Perrine, Forster says, "The test of a unanimous character is whether he is able to surprise in a convincing way. If it's never surprising, it's flat. If it is not convincing, it is flat which pretends to be round" (1967: 231). From the two statements, it can be said that the round character has many properties with complex and unpredictable characterizations. The round character is usually the main character in a story.

Characters can also be classified into static and dynamic characters based on the changes they experience in the course of the story. Perrine explains, "A static character is the same type of person at the end as at the beginning" (1988: 69). Furthermore, Perrine adds about dynamic character: "A developing (or dynamic) character undergoes permanent changes in some aspect of character, or outlook" (1988: 69). In other words, flat characters are usually static characters because they have a single trait and do not undergo any changes. A round character with many traits is more likely to change in character so that it can be said to be a dynamic character.

## **E. Impact of Social Conflict**

Social conflict can have an impact on several things in the community system as well as on each individual. The impact of social conflict according to Muin (2006:56) is as follows.

1. Increase solidarity within the group The level of solidarity increases when there is a conflict with other groups. Solidarity between group members in normal situations is difficult to develop, so that with the occurrence of conflicts this solidarity will be even stronger.
2. The rift of relations between individuals or groups The stretching of good relations between the conflicting parties. Of course it will lead to violence or war, resulting in destruction in a group or individual.
3. Changes in individuals The occurrence of social conflicts can lead to changes, for example, arise feelings of hatred, mutual suspicion, violent, and others.

If an individual initially has a quiet , patient will become violent and irritable. The impact of conflict is not all negative. Muin (2006:56) also reveals the positive impact of social conflict as follows.

- a. Clarify aspects of life that are not yet clear, for example a conflict of opinion will be clearer if the conclusions are sharpened.
- b. Allows for readjustment of norms and values as well as social relations in groups or individuals.
- c. Ways to reduce dependence between individuals and groups. So that the individual can be independent.

d. Can help create new norms.

e. Can function as a means to achieve a balance between the forces in society.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

In this chapter, the researcher will discuss the problems that have been formulated in the first chapter. Discussion about social conflict is important because we can learn many things by knowing social conflict. Social conflict in the *Normal People* novel is analyzed into three aspects: 1) form of social conflict, and 2) factors causing social conflict between characters 3) the impact of social conflict in Marianne's . It has been previously informed that within the limits of the research, the conflicts that will be discussed in this study are only social conflicts. Therefore, conflicts other than social conflicts will be eliminated.

#### **A. Social conflict portrayed in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*.**

By applying Coser's theory of social conflict, it is found that there are 19 realistic conflict and 1 non-realistic The researcher will provide and explain the types of conflicts experienced by the main characters in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*, namely Marianne and Connel.

##### **1. Realistic Conflict**

In the first chapter, there is a social conflict between Marianne and Connel. Marianne suddenly insults the people at school in front of Connel by saying that she is smarter than anyone. However, Marianne has to accept the fact that she has no friends and many people hate her at school even though she is smart. This conflict can be seen in the following quote:

*"I got an A1," he says. "What did you get in German?"*  
*"An A1," she says. "Are you bragging?"*  
*"You're going to get six hundred, are you?"*  
*She shrugs. "You probably will," she says.*  
*"Well, you're smarter than me."*  
*"Don't feel bad. I'm smarter than everyone."(p.8)*

Judging from the causes of the conflict, the conflict is a realistic conflict because it started with Marianne, who wanted to get the recognition that she was the smartest in school. Marianne and Connel pretend not to know each other at school because Marianne is considered disgusting at school, while Connel is the popular boy at school.

This social conflict also occurred between Marianne and Connel in January 2011. Marianne did not have any friends at school. He was known as a closed person at school. That's why people hate him. Connel was the only person Marianne spoke to at this time. Therefore he was terrified when they quarrelled. This can be seen in the following quote:

*"I don't want to get into a fight with you," she says.*  
*"We're not fighting."*  
*"I know you probably hate me, but you're the only person who actually talks to me."*  
*"I never said I hated you," he says.(p.11).*

Judging from the causes of the conflict, the conflict is a realistic conflict between Marianne and Connel. At first, Connel felt strange and prestigious with Marianne. Over time Connel felt comfortable when talking to Marianne. Connel could tell him everything about himself, and Marianne would never share it. Connel also began to realize that Marianne was an easygoing girl.

The next social conflicts are conflicts that occur between Connel and himself. Connel was confused about which college he should choose. Marianne

suggested Connel enrol at Trinity, majoring in English. There were several considerations from Connel, and if he studied at Trinity, he was afraid of being unknown and not having friends, including Marianne. If he stays with his old school friends, he can still be popular at school. This can be seen in the following quote:

*"Then we'd both be in Dublin," he says.  
"I bet you'd pretend you didn't know me if we bumped into each other."  
Then she says, "I would never pretend not to know you, Connell."(p.29).*

Judging from the causes of the conflict, this conflict is a realistic conflict. With the suggestion that Marianne gave to Connel, Connel was able to decide to study in Dublin. Marianne also convinced Connel to stay with her there. Even though it was actually Connel that Marianne ignored him. In fact, while at school, Connel ignored Marianne every day.

The next conflict is a social conflict that occurs between Marianne and a man named Pat. Pat is a new person that Marianne doesn't know, but she knows Marianne's friend, Eric. Suddenly the man paid attention to Marianne, but Marianne didn't care about the attention. This can be seen in the following quote:

*"Let me get you a drink," the man says. "What are you having?"  
"No, thanks," says Marianne.(p.40).*

Praising Marianne, the man put his arm around Marianne. However, Marianne tried to let it go. However, the man squeezed Marianne's chest in front of everyone. This can be seen in the following quote:

*"Nice dress," the man says.  
"Can you let go of me?" she says.  
"Very low-cut there, isn't it?"(p.40).*

From the data above show that there is a man who dares Marianne's the conflict is a realistic conflict that occurs because of Marianne's resistance to a man she just met. A man who dares to harass a woman in front of many people. Marianne immediately left the place. The incident was very painful for Marianne, but she tried to look okay.

The next social conflict is the conflict between Marianne and her friends. This conflict occurs after Marianne is harassed by a man named Pat. His friends did not care about the incident. Instead, they laughed at the incident. Karen is one of Marianne's caring friends. This can be seen in the following quote:

*"Are you alright?" Karen says.*

*"I'm fine," says Marianne. "I'm sorry. I think I just had too much to drink."*

*"Leave her," says Rachel.*

*"Here, look, it was just a bit of fun," says Eric. "Pat's actually a sound enough guy if you get to know him."*

*"I think it was funny," says Rachel.*

*"Why are you even out here if you think it was so funny?" she says. "Why don't you go and pal around with your best friend Pat? If you think it's so funny to molest young girls?"(p.41).*

Judging from the causes of the conflict, the social conflict is a realistic conflict because there is a disappointment. Even though Marianne said that she was fine, Karen as her friend, could feel the painful incident. What's even more annoying is that Rachel and Eric are defending Pat instead.

The next social conflict is the conflict between Marianne and Connel. This conflict began after a bad incident happened to Marianne. Connel tried to calm him down. However, Marianne burst into tears, and she wanted to make sure



Connell would never commit violence against women. This can be seen in the following quote:

*"You would never hit a girl, would you?" she says.  
"God, no. Of course not. Why would you ask that?"  
"I don't know."  
"Do you think I'm the kind of person who would go around hitting girls?" he says.  
"My dad used to hit my mum," she says.  
For a few seconds, which seems like an unbelievably long time, Connell says nothing.  
Then he says: "Jesus. I'm sorry. I didn't know that."  
"It's okay," she says.  
"Did he ever hit you?"  
"Sometimes."(p.43).*

Judging from the causes of the conflict, this social conflict is a non-realistic conflict because it does not end in hostility. In the quote, Marianne seems to have a trauma with men who like to beat women because it has happened to her and her mother. Connell did not know about the violence that occurred to Marianne's family. Then, Connell apologized so that there was no fear in Marianne towards Connell. He reassured Marianne that he really loved her and would not hurt her.

The next social conflict happened to Connell and Lorraine. Lorraine is Connell's mother. This conflict started with Connell's mother who wanted to know the truth about what happened between Connell and Marianne. Maybe his mother didn't want Connell to just use Marianne for her pleasure. However, Connell did not like it when his mother interfered too much in his personal affairs. This can be seen in the following quote:

*"So is Marianne your girlfriend, then?" said Lorraine.  
"No."  
"What does that mean? You're having sex with her but she's not your girlfriend?"  
"You're asking into my life now, he said. I don't like that, it's not your business."  
"Is it because of her mother?" said Lorraine. "You think she'd frown on you?"  
"What?"*

*"Because she might, you know."  
"Frown on me?" said Connell. "That's insane, what have I ever done?"  
"I think she might consider us a little bit beneath her station."(p.49-50).*

Judging from the causes of the conflict, the social conflict is a realistic conflict because of Lorraine's curiosity about the relationship between Connel and Marianne. However, such a question only irritated Connel. Lorraine acted that way because she was worried about the Marrienne family, who thought they were of a higher rank than the Connells. The thought made Connel think, and he tried to think positively about Marianne.

The next social conflict occurred between Connel and his friends. This conflict occurs at school. It started with Eric, who suddenly greeted Connel with an unimportant question. Connel was indifferent to them. Still, they urged Connel that he would tell the truth about what had happened. This can be seen in the following quote:

*"Go on, tell us. Did you get the ride the other night?"  
"Funny," he said.  
"I heard you looked very cozy heading off together," said Rob.  
"Did anything happen?" Eric said. "To be honest."  
"No, obviously," said Connell.  
"Why is that obvious?" Rachel said.  
"I bet he did get a cheeky ride," said Rob. "He'd never tell us anyway."  
"I wouldn't hold it against you," Eric said, "she's not a bad-looking girl when she makes an effort."  
"Yeah, she's just mentally deranged," Rachel said.  
"You're all being nasty," said Lisa. "What has she ever done to any of you?"  
"The question is what she's done to Waldron," said Eric. "Look at him hiding in his locker there. Come on, spit it out. Did you shift her?"  
"No," he said.  
"Well, I feel sorry for her," said Lisa.  
"Me too," said Eric. "I think you should make it up to her, Connell. I think you should ask her to the Debs."(p.52).*

Judging from the cause of the conflict, the conflict is a realistic conflict because Connel's friends are suspicious of Connel, who secretly has a relationship

with Marianne. With Connel showing an indifferent attitude in front of his friends so that it was as if nothing had happened between him and Marianne. In the end, he walked away from them and locked himself in the bathroom, remembering his words to Marianne that he loved Marianne. After that, Connel felt relieved.

The next social conflict occurred with Connel and Lorraine. This conflict started when Connel told Lorraine that he was going to the dance with Rachel Moran. Immediately Lorraine was surprised when Connel said that because she thought who Marianne would go to the dance with if Connel didn't invite her. This can be seen in the following quote:

*"I asked Rachel to the Debs," he says.  
"What?"  
"I asked Rachel Moran to go to the Debs with me."  
"Who is Marianne going to the Debs with?"  
"I don't know," he says.  
"So maybe no one will ask her," says Lorraine. "And she just won't go."  
"Yeah, maybe. I don't know."  
"Does Marianne know you're taking someone else?" says Lorraine.  
"Not as of yet. I will tell her."  
"And you don't think maybe you should have asked her?" she says.  
"Seeing as how you fuck her every day after school." (p.53).*

Judging from the cause of the conflict, the conflict is a realistic conflict because Lorraine is disappointed with Connel, who makes decisions on his own without thinking about the feelings of others. Lorraine knew that Connel was the only close friend of Marianne, so Lorraine acted like that because she felt sorry for Marianne if no one asked her to go to the dance. This made Lorraine worried and embarrassed if Connel only used Marianne for sex.

The next social conflict is the conflict between Marianne and Connel. This conflict began when Marianne and Connel were meeting in Dublin. It was the first

time they could feel comfortable when walking in Dublin without caring about anyone. At that time, Connel complained to Marianne about the difficulty of making friends at Trinity. This can be seen in the following quote:

*"People here are such snobs. Even if they liked me I honestly wouldn't want to be friends with them."*

*"That's why it's easy for you, by the way," he said.*

*"Because you're from a rich family, that's why people like you."(p.82-83).*

Judging from the cause of the conflict, this conflict is a realistic conflict because Connel, who is disappointed with the people at Trinity, does not show a friendly attitude. Connel felt that way because he did come from the working class, while Marianne came from an upper-class family. However, Marianne always took Connel out to parties at Trinity, and Marianne's female friends loved her. However, Marianne's male friends found Connel very unattractive. Because Marianne loves Connel, she always stands up for Connel when Connel is insulted by her friends. Connel could only be silent.

The next social conflict occurred between Marianne and Connel. At that time they watched a film called *The Umbrellas of Cherbourg* together. The film made Marianne cry because the character in the film was unexpectedly pregnant. Marianne is overthinking that she will get pregnant unexpectedly because of Connel. Connel panicked and confirmed to Marianne that she was not pregnant. Then, Connel tried to calm Marianne by supporting whatever would be her decision. This can be seen from the following quote:

*"Imagine what they'd say in Carricklea," she said.*

*"Oh, yeah. Lorraine would never forgive me."*

*Marianne looked up quickly and said: "Why, she doesn't like me?"*

*"No, she loves you. I mean she wouldn't forgive me for doing that to you. She loves you, don't worry. You know that. She thinks you're much too good for me."(p.96).*

Judging from the cause of the conflict, it was a realistic conflict because Marianne was worried about what the people at Carriclea would say about her relationship with Connel. Connel also thought of Lorraine, who must be disappointed and would never forgive him for doing bad things to Marianne. Lorraine liked Marianne so much that she didn't want Connel to hurt the good girl. Then after that, there was another conflict between Connel and Marianne. Connel asked Marianne back how Marianne's family reacted to their relationship. This can be seen in the following data:

*"What about your family?" he said.  
"I guess they'd never forgive me either."  
"Do they know we're seeing each other now?" he said.  
"Not that you have to tell them," he said. "Maybe they'd disapproved of me anyway. They probably want you going out with a doctor or a lawyer or something, do they?"  
"I don't think they care very much what I do."(p.96).*

Judging from the cause, the conflict is a realistic conflict because Connel is worried about Marianne's family if she finds out that Marianne is related to Connel. Marianne also thought that her family would not forgive her either. Marianne's family will not agree because Connel comes from the working class. Moreover, Connel's mother works at Marianne's house. However, Marianne wouldn't care about those things either because her relationship with her family wasn't going well either.

The next conflict is the social conflict between Marianne and Connel. This conflict begins with Connel, who suddenly gets angry at Marianne for ignoring him. Marianne did not want to reply to messages from Connel on purpose. Even

when Marianne was in town, she didn't tell Connel. This can be seen in the following quote:

*"You didn't tell me you were in town," he says now.  
"So what, are we not friends anymore?" he says.  
"Of course we are."  
"You don't reply to my messages very much."(p.108).*

Judging from the causes of the conflict, the social conflict is a realistic conflict that occurs because of Connel's disappointment with Marianne. Connel says that Marianne didn't tell Connel that she was in town. Marianne did this on purpose because they, too, had broken up. Marianne was also annoyed with the ungrateful Connel, even though Marianne had helped her a lot.

The next social conflict is the conflict between Connel and Marianne. At first, because the restaurant where Connel worked in Dublin was about to go bankrupt, he couldn't pay the rent. In addition, Connel will also find it difficult to finance his life there. Connel was confused, and he kept thinking about it. Then, Connel decided to just go home. However, Connel planned to tell Marianne in advance about this. This can be seen in the quote below:

*"Hey, listen. By the way. It looks like I won't be able to pay rent up here this summer. Marianne looked up from her coffee and said flatly: "What?"  
"Yeah," he said. "I'm going to have to move out of Niall's place."  
"When?" said Marianne.  
"Pretty soon. Next week maybe."  
"Oh, she said. You'll be going home, then."(p.115).*

Judging from the cause of the conflict, the social conflict is a realistic conflict because Connel is confused with his own life. Connel could no longer afford the rent in Dublin. Connel hopes after telling Marianne, Marianne will help him to be able to live in his apartment. However, Marianne did not offer Connel

to live with her. This is very sad for Connel. Marianne instead looks normal, like she doesn't care about Connel anymore.

This social conflict occurs between Connel and Marianne. At first, when Connel said that Marianne was not suitable for dating Jamie. Jamie is Marianne's current boyfriend. Then, Connel was confused when he was about to tell Marianne the truth that he already had a girlfriend. This can be seen in the quote below:

*"Look," he says, "I probably should have told you before, but I've been seeing someone. I've been with her for a while, I should have mentioned it to you."  
"What?" she says. "How long have you been together?"  
"About six weeks. Helen Brophy, I don't know would you know her. She studies Medicine."  
"Why are you trying to get me to break up with Jamie, then?" she says.  
"I'm not, I'm not. I just want you to be happy, that's all."  
"Because you're such a good friend, is it?"  
"Well, yeah," he says. "I mean, I don't know."  
"Are you in love with her?" she says.  
"Yeah. I do love her, yeah."  
"Jesus, says Connell. Marianne."  
"Fuck off."(p.137).*

Judging from the cause of the conflict, the conflict is a realistic conflict because Connel makes Marianne very surprised when she finds out that Connel already has a girlfriend. Connel is dating a medical student named Helen Brophy. Marianne was confused as to why Connel wanted her to break up with Jamie, even though Connel was already dating someone else. Marianne was really hurt by the news and she burst into tears. Connel tries to calm Marianne down, but Marianne walks away from him and chases him away. After that, Connel left Marianne.

The next social conflict occurred in Marianne and Connel. At that time, after the campus scholarship was announced, Marianne and Connel got the scholarship. Marianne was very happy when Connel got the scholarship, as well as Connel was very happy that Marianne was able to get it too. Marianne said that the real Connel was more deserving of the scholarship because he was very smart and because of economic factors as well. This can be seen in the quote below:

*"Anyway, I'm happy for you," Marianne said.  
"I'm happy for you too."  
"But you deserve it more."  
"You mean in terms of the financial stuff?" he said.  
"Oh," she replied. "Well, I meant that you're a better student."  
"Though in terms of financial circumstances too, obviously," she said. "I mean, it's kind of ridiculous they don't mean-test these things."  
"I guess we're from very different backgrounds, class-wise."  
"I don't think about it much," she said. Quickly she added: "Sorry, that's an ignorant thing to say. Maybe I should think about it more."  
"You don't consider me your working-class friend?"  
"I'm conscious of the fact that we got to know each other because your mother works for my family. I also don't think my mother is a good employer, I don't think she pays Lorraine very well."(p.157).*

Judging from the cause of the conflict, the conflict is a realistic conflict because Connel feels that he is in a different class with Marianne. Connel was a little offended when Marianne said she deserved the scholarship more. It's as if Connel applied for the scholarship only because of financial problems. Marianne apologized because she didn't mean to mention Connel's financial problems. Marianne also never thought about the class difference between herself and Connel. Marianne is friends with anyone regardless of class.

The next social conflict is the conflict between Marianne and Alan. Alan is Marianne's brother. Alan was always jealous of Marianne's confidence. Alan



didn't want Marianne to hang out with Connel because that would be the talk of the town. This can be seen in the following quote:

*"I don't want people going around town saying that knacker is riding my sister," says Alan.  
"Can I go upstairs now, please?"  
Alan is gripping his beer bottle very tightly. "I don't want you to go near him again," he says. "I'm warning you now. People in town are talking about you."  
"I can't imagine what my life would be like if I cared what people thought of me."(p.214).*

Judging from the cause of the conflict, the conflict is a realistic conflict because Alan is worried about Marianne if her relationship with Connel becomes the talk of many people. Alan meant to warn his sister, but Marianne wouldn't care about that. Then, Connel groaned and threw the bottle at Marianne.

## **2. Non realistic conflict**

The following social conflict occurs between Connel and his friend, Rob. This conflict occurred at school during lunchtime. Rob wondered about Connel's mother, who worked at Marianne's house. However, Connel showed an expressionless casual attitude as if nothing had happened between Connel and Marianne. This can be seen in the following data:

*"Would you ever go in there yourself?" Rob said. "Into the mansion."  
Connell jogged his bag of chips in his hand and then peered into it.  
"I've been in there a few times, yeah," he said.  
"What's it like inside?"  
He shrugged. "I don't know," he said. "Big, obviously."  
"What's she like in her natural habitat?" Rob said.  
"I don't know."  
"I'd say she thinks of you as her butler, does she?"  
"I doubt it," Connell said."  
"But your mam is her housemaid, isn't she?"  
"Well, she's just a cleaner. She's only there like twice a week, I don't think they interact much."(p.25).*

Judging from the causes of the conflict, it can be seen that the conflict is a non-realistic conflict. In that quote, Rob seems to want to corner Connel, who comes from the working class, without thinking about Connel's feelings. But Connel's nonchalant response to Rob's question was needed to ease the tension.

### **B. The Causes of Social Conflicts in Sally Rooney's *Normal People***

Discussing social conflict, we will certainly also discuss the causes of conflict. Many types of conflict are the product of many causes. As previously explained in the theory of causes of social conflict, (see chapter 2) Soekanto states that there are nine kinds of social problems that cause social conflict.

In this study, the researcher refers to the theory of social problems by Soekanto in classifying the causes of social conflict in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*. However, based on the analysis conducted by researchers in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*, only 2 social problems cause social conflict in this novel.

#### **1. Family Disorganization**

The next cause of social conflict in Marianne's character with other characters is family disorganization. Family disorganization is one of the social causes of Marianne's conflict with her family. According to Soekanto's theory, one of the causes of social conflict is the existence of a family crisis caused by internal factors, namely a psychological imbalance in one of the family members.

*“You don't know my family. He had hardly even noticed himself using the word 'family'; he'd just been reaching for something reassuring and meaningless to say. Now he doesn't know what to do. In the same strange unaccented voice, she continues: They hate me. He sits up in bed to see her better. I know you fight*

*with them, he says, but that doesn't mean they hate you. Last time I was home my brother told me I should kill myself."*

The quote above shows that Marianne has had problems with her family. But he didn't tell anyone about the problem because he was afraid that Connel would stay away from him. Marianne always received inappropriate treatment from her sister such as, she was ordered to commit suicide.

There is other evidence to suggest that Marianne is now widely known. Even though her family still doesn't care about Marianne who already has friends. This can be seen in the following quote:

*"Still smiling, she takes two small steps backwards, and then turns and walks towards the kitchen, where there's a patio door onto the garden. Alan walks after her. He grabs her by the upper arm and tugs her back from the door. She feels her jaw tighten. His fingers compress her arm through her jacket. If you go crying to Mam about this, says Alan. No, says Marianne, no. I'm just going out for a walk now. Thank you."(p.15).*

In *Normal People*, another impact of family disorganization that can cause conflict between family members is a family crisis caused by internal factors, namely a psychological imbalance in one of the family members.

One of the social problems between family members that can cause social conflict in the family is a family crisis caused by internal factors, namely psychological imbalance in one of the family members. (Soekanto, 1982). In *Normal People*, there is a conflict between Marianne and Alan. It is shown that the conflict occurred because Alan thought Marianne was lying. Marianne does have a special relationship with Connel. Evidence that the conflict occurred due to internal family problems is in the text below:

*“Alan looks up, his expression changes, and Marianne feels her own face moving around involuntarily. He glances down at her. You shouldn’t tell lies about people, he says. Marianne nods, says nothing. Don’t tell Mam about this, he says. Marianne shakes her head.”(p.61)*

*“Denise decided a long time ago that it is acceptable for men to use aggression towards Marianne as a way of expressing themselves. As a child Marianne resisted, but now she simply detaches, as if it isn’t of any interest to her, which in a way it isn’t. Denise considers this a symptom of her daughter’s frigid and unlovable . She believes Marianne lacks ‘warmth’, by which she means the ability to beg for love from people who hate her. Alan goes back inside now. Marianne hears the patio door slide shut.”(p.62)*

From the evidence above, Marianne's unpleasant can make Alan angry. Therefore, social conflict occurs because there are internal problems in the family. Another proof is that the social conflict that happened to Marianne and Connel could be due to family disorganization because since Marianne's father died, Marianne has always been alone everywhere. It may be considered strange by his friends. Moreover, Marianne's mother is always busy at work and her sister is always violent against her.

## **2. Enviromental Problem**

Another cause of social conflict that occurs in *Normal People* is a problem in the social environment, such as school or college. The social conflict that occurred between Marianne and Mr. This Kerrigan started because during class Marianne looked out the window. Then, Mr. Kerrigan thinks that Marianne is not following the rules at school. Problems in the school environment can be the cause of social conflict. This can be seen in the evidence below:

*“Marianne had a row with the History teacher, Mr Kerrigan, last year because he caught her looking out a window during class, and no one in the class took her side. It seemed so obviously insane to her then that she should have to dress up in a costume every morning and be herded around a huge building all day,*

*and that she wasn't even allowed to move her eyes where she wanted, even her eye movements fell under the jurisdiction of school rules."(p.17).*

.The quote above shows evidence that social conflict occurs because of problems in the social environment. The social conflict is in the form of a student (Marianne) who is rude to the teacher (Pak Kerrigan) because she feels imprisoned at school. What Marianne did was a reaction to a bad environment.

This novel describes how social conflicts that occur due to a bad environment at school have an impact on Marianne's characteristics, which at first Marianne was considered disgusting at school and had no friends at school, became popular and had many friends in her college days. Many people hated her because Marianne was always considered weird. This turned out to be caused by the bad environment at Marianne's school. The description can be seen in the first chapter of *Normal People*.

*"Marianne has never been with anyone in school, no one has ever seen her undressed, no one even knows if she likes boys or girls, she won't tell Marianne has never been with anyone in school, no one has ever seen her undressed, no one even knows if she likes boys or girls, she won't tell."(p.11).*

The quote above is proof that Marianne has no friends. Marianne had a hard time getting along with her friends at school. Because of that, no one likes to be friends with him. This happened because of the bad environment at his school. However, during college Marianne started hanging out with her friends. Marianne rose from her slump. She (Marianne) became popular and many friends liked her.

### **C. The Impact of Social Conflicts on Marianne**

The impact of social conflict itself certainly cannot be separated from negative attitudes and perceptions which ultimately lead to other actions. This kind of thing is also described in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*, where the social conflicts that occur in the story also raise other issues. Problems that occur due to social conflicts also have an impact, especially on Marianne who is the main character in the novel.

As the main character in the novel, Marianne is the character who is described as having the most problems and conflicts, both conflicts within her family and outside herself. However, the existence of these conflicts can have a negative or positive impact on Marianne's .

### **1. Marianne's personality changes**

In the *Normal People*, it is illustrated how social conflicts have an impact on Marianne's , which at first she had no friends at school, became popular and had many friends in her college life. Many people hate her because Marianne is considered strange. The description can be seen in the first chapter of the *Normal People*.

*“Marianne has never been with anyone in school, no one has ever seen her undressed, no one even knows if she likes boys or girls, she won't tell Marianne has never been with anyone in school, no one has ever seen her undressed, no one even knows if she likes boys or girls, she won't tell.”(p.11).*

The quote above shows that Marianne has no friends. Marianne had a hard time getting along with her friends at school. Therefore, no one likes to be friends with him. However, during college Marianne became popular, and she had many friends. This can be proven in the quote below:

*“Marianne writes back: I’m the new popular girl in school now. Everyone’s carrying me around the dance floor chanting my name.” (p.33)*

There is other evidence to suggest that Marianne was well known to many. This can be seen in the following quote:

*“Marianne has a lot of other romantic options, as everyone knows. Politics students who turn up to her parties with bottles of Moët and anecdotes about their summers in India.” (p.91)*

From the two pieces of evidence, it can be seen that the existence of social conflict can have an impact on changing a person's . According to Muin's theory, a person's can change due to social conflict...

Marianne has the of being easily sad when she is hurt by someone, especially Connel. The impact of the social conflict that is depicted on Marianne's character is to become a character who is always happy. The description can be seen in the sixth chapter of *Normal People*.

*“Marianne snapped: What is it, then? He just stared at her. She went back to looking at her fingernails, flushed. He didn’t say anything. Eventually she laughed, because she wasn’t totally without spirit, and itmobviously was kind of funny, just how savagely he had humiliated her, and his inability to apologize or even admit he had done it. She went home then and straight to bed, where she slept for thirteen hours without waking.”(p.59).*

The quote above shows evidence that Marianne pretended to laugh to cover her sadness. Marianne experiences a slump after being hurt by Connel. Therefore, he decided to lock himself in his room. However, during college Marianne became happy because she already had a popular and fun boyfriend.

This can be proven in the quote below:

*“That makes her laugh, and it's like everything is fine between them like they live in a slightly different universe where nothing bad has happened, but Marianne suddenly has a cool boyfriend, and Connell is the lonely, unpopular one.”(p.91).*

From the two pieces of evidence, it can be seen that the existence of social conflict can have an impact on changing a person's . The impact of the next social conflict is that Marianne is so arrogant that she is rude to her teacher at school. Marianne, who at that time did not feel guilty and did not care because she thought school was an oppressive environment. None of his friends defended her at all. The description can be seen in the second chapter of *Normal People*.

*“Marianne had a row with the History teacher, Mr Kerrigan, last year because he caught her looking out a window during class, and no one in the class took her side. It seemed so obviously insane to her then that she should have to dress up in a costume every morning and be herded around a huge building all day, and that she wasn't even allowed to move her eyes where she wanted, even her eye movements fell under the jurisdiction of school rules.”(p.17).*

The quote above shows evidence that Marianne at that time had arrogant . Back then, she dared to be rude to his teacher. However, during college, Marianne can respect other people. She tried to cover Connel's privacy from his friends. This can be proven in the quote below:

*He knows she's acting funny and coy because she wants to show him that she's not bitter. (p.76)*

From the two pieces of evidence, it can be seen that the existence of social conflict can have an impact on changing a person's . According to Muin's theory, a person's can change due to social conflict..



## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter contains conclusions and suggestions. After analyzing social conflict and its impact on Marianne's characteristics in Sally Rooney's *Normal People*, the researcher makes the following conclusions and suggestions:

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the analysis of data on social conflict and its impact on Marianne's characteristics in Sally Rooney's *Normal People* in the analysis in chapter III, the researcher concludes that the forms of conflict and the impact of social conflict that occur in the novel are as follows:

1. This study found two forms of social conflict used in the novel. They are 17 realistic conflicts and one non-realistic conflict.
2. The causes of social conflict in the novel. There are family disorganization and environmental problem.
3. The impact of social conflict on Marianne's characteristics that occurred in the study. The researcher found that the impact of social conflict on Marianne's characteristics is changes from good to bad and from poor to good

#### B. Suggestions

Based on the conclusions above, the researchers suggest to:

1. Readers are expected to know the concept of social conflict around the social environment because social conflict does not always have a negative impact. However, social conflict can also have a positive impact.
2. Students, especially the Department of English Literature, must learn more about the sociology of literature because with sociology readers can learn to identify conflicts, the causes of conflict, and the impact of these conflicts both in literature and in real life.
3. Educators provide experiences and materials to students about social conflicts, especially novels in learning literature. So that students can realize the importance of the concept of social conflict to be implied in social life.

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