

**THE INFLUENCE OF CONFLICTS TO
JERILEE'S CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT IN
HAROLRD ROBBINS' *THE LONELY LADY***

THESIS

By:

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ENGLISH LETTERS AND LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND CULTURE

THE STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MALANG

2007

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Presented to

**The State Islamic University of Malang in partial fulfillment of the
requirement for the degree of Sarjana**

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2007

LEGITIMATION

This is to certify that the sarjana's thesis **The Influence Of Conflicts To Jerilee's Character Development in Harold Robbins' *The Lonely Lady*** written by Anik Hudaifah (01320040) has been approved by the board of examiners as the requirement for the degree of sarjana in English Letters and Language Department faculty of Humanity and Culture at The State Islamic University of Malang.

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DEDICATION

Especially Dedicated to:

*“My mother who always loves and prays for me in reaching
all the happiness in my life”*

“My beloved husband for his endless love and support”

“My beloved son who motivates me in finishing this thesis”

“All of my friends in English Department”

MOTTO

“Tuntutlah ilmu, karena jika anda seorang kaya maka ilmu itu memperindah anda dan jika anda miskin maka ilmu itu memelihara anda.”

(Ali bin Abi Thalib r. a)

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In the name of Allah, the beneficent the merciful praise belongs to Allah, the Lord of the universe who has given the inspiration to the writer so that she can finish writing this thesis. The involution and greeting may so and so happen poured down to our prophet Muhammad SAW that show us from the darkness to the very bright way that is Islam.

This thesis is intended to fulfill the requirement to achieve the degree of Sarjana in English Letters and Language/S – 1 at The State Islamic University (UIN) of Malang.

Finishing was not a simple thing of all and it definitely gave the writer valuable experience. After all, this study would not have been completed without some contributions and support from many people. Those writers would like to express her appreciation to the people to have spare part time, idea and advice.

The writer owes great gratitude to some person who has invaluable suggestions, guidance and encouragement. With their sincere and patient attention this thesis can be completed into its present form. She expresses her sincere thank to.

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3. The Head of English Letters and Language Department, Dra. Hj. Syafiyah, MA and all the Staff.
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7. All of my lecturers who gave valuable knowledge and experience during her study.
8. All my friends who gave support both material and spiritual.

The writer realized that this thesis is still far from being perfect. As the human being, it is possible that there are some weaknesses in this thesis; it is because of the writer's limited knowledge and experience. So, criticism and suggestions from the reader are always hoped in order to make it not so far from being perfect. The writer hopes that this thesis will be useful for the readers and other researchers who are interested in studying about literature.

The Writer

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ABSTRACT

Hudaifah, Anik. 2006. "The Influence of Conflict to Jerilee's Character Development in Harold Robbins' *The Lonely Lady*." Thesis, English Language and Letters Department, Faculty of Humanity and Culture, The State Islamic University of Malang. The Advisor: Dra. Siti Masitoh, M. Hum.

Key Terms: **Conflict, Character Development**

Conflict is a contradiction between two persons, each of which has his own idea or principle. Conflict is an important element in the novel. It is intensified through a phrase of rising action and compilation until crisis brings climax. Conflict that occurs can influence and change one's character. Character development bringing the characters to live in the reader mind. They can range from thumbnail sketches to deep, wordy, highly detailed biographies of each character. It is important to note that different genres and stories require different types of character development.

This study is aimed or answering the following three research problems and gain better understanding on the content of the novel. The first is what the original character of Jerilee is. The second is what are Jerilee's conflicts. And the last is how does the conflicts influence Jerilee's character. The objectives of this study are based on three items. First of all to identify the original character of Jerilee. The second is to explain Jerilee's conflicts. The third is to describe how the conflicts influence Jerilee's character.

The research design used in this study is descriptive qualitative research. This is used because there is no treatment as in experimental research describes or interprets what exist with respect to condition in a situation, describes the original character of Jerilee, type of Jerilee's conflict, and how the conflicts influence Jerilee's character.

The result of this study shows that the original character of Jerilee is creative, realistic, decorous, and honest. Five types of Jerilee's conflicts are psychological conflict, physical conflict, social conflict, environmental conflict, and moral conflict. Some conflict like free sex, alcohol and drugs influence her become anxious, depression and lonely. But then she realizes it and growing up becomes mature woman, independent, and enthusiastic in reaching her dreams as an author.

The Writer

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

World without literary works will not be interesting. By reading literary work we not only spending our free time but also getting the other benefits. According to Olsen (in Aminuddin, 2002: 61) literary work is valuable thing that able to give some values more than for spending free time or entertainment.

Reading literary work, especially novel, doesn't only demands the reader to spend it in a short time or in a single sitting. If we are reading a novel based on our interest in finding the intrinsic or extrinsic values and using a structured processes, we don't only get something explicit but also the implicit. Ryan (1963: 40) states that:

“Although this spontaneous enjoyment is the basis for developing appreciation, it accounts at least partially for the predisposition of the young leader to look upon form as something arbitrary imposed upon a content that is completely satisfying in its own right.”

From the explanation above the writer concludes that reading novel is very interesting and enjoyable, because it can spread and develop the reader's appreciation. In addition, it can increase the reader insight and knowledge.

Doing analysis in literary works also give some benefits for us.

According to William Kenney (1966: 7),

“By undergoing literary analysis, the readers will develop intellectual and emotional skills, coordination, and reflexes to the point where they will be able to use them without stopping to think of what they are doing.”

Novel usually concerns with human beings and often provides valuable messages for us through the given story. In reading a novel, we will also be brought into a vast, close and fresh relationship to life. It is true that what has been

written on a novel is the mirror of human being's life. The literary work can be the writer's own experiences or others or may our experiences.

As the human beings we always face conflict in our lives. In a novel we also found conflicts happen to the character in the whole story. There are two kinds of conflict in a story; there are internal and external conflicts. Internal conflict is something that is set inside your character. External conflict is something on the outside (www.charlottedillon.com, 30-12-2004, 14.00). External conflict is related to an external force, such as another person, society environment, nature and so on. According to William Kenney (1966: 19) a story may deal with a conflict within a single man (e.g., desire Vs duty), a conflict between man and society, between man and nature and so on.

The Lonely Lady is a novel relates to the life of Jerilee Randall, a small-town girl who wants to be an author. She is a good girl in the family and society. She wants to be success in reaching her dream in Hollywood, but she faces many conflicts. The sex, alcohol and drugs appear many conflicts for her. The people around her also cannot accept her attitude that makes her feels uncomfortable. Live is not always easy, the screenplay that she wrote always fails so she cannot earn the money to cost the needed of her life. It brings her to the bad stress, depressed for a long time. But then she realizes her faults and tries to be a good person. Finally, she starts to write again and this time she is succeed as the bestselling author in Hollywood.

In this research the writer chooses Harold Robbins' novel *The Lonely Lady*, the analysis will focus on the conflict of the main character deals with the

character development. The writer chooses the novel *The Lonely Lady* characterized as an interpretive literary works based on these two following reasons;

First, beginning with this easier novel, we can get better understanding of human characters and their conflicts. People are usually interested in something that has connection with their lives and their problems. Though a novel as a medium, this study attempts to arise students' interest in enhancing their understanding and appreciation in literary work.

The second reason is more specific toward the novel itself. Harold Robbins tells us about the main character in his novel, Jerilee Randall, explains her life, her conflicts and her effort in reaching the dream as an author. Robbins also shows us how is the real life in this wild world that can be learnt as useful things in our lives. As written in the back cover of the novel:

“Only a woman knows what loneliness is ...
Jerilee Randall wanted success – the kind of success and independence which she could only achieve by breaking free from her husband and family and making a career for her self as an author. But the sex, drink and drugs in *The Lonely Lady's* jet-set life in Hollywood and New York only gave her a deeper loneliness and a harder truth-that fame can fade, and friends can disappear when needed most.
In this searing, poignant novel, Harold Robbins-the world's bestselling contemporary writer-rips the deceit and pretence from a society where money, appearance and fame seem to be the only values.”

The statement above supported by Barbara Pinolini, the movie observer, she says that the story relates the life of Jerilee Randall, a small-town girl, from child to woman and from actress to bestselling author. An early marriage to a

brilliant order playwright fails, but Jerilee finds success through perseverance and determination.

The analysis focused on the main character, Jerilee Randall, deals with the conflicts and the influence to the character development with the title “The Influence of Conflicts to Jerilee’s Character Development in Harold Robbins’ *The Lonely Lady*.”

1.2 Research Problems

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher formulates the problems that will be investigated in this study as follows,

1. How is Jerilee’s original character?
2. What kinds of conflicts faced by Jerilee?
3. How do the conflicts influence Jerilee’s character development?

1.3 Research Objectives

Related to the research problems stated before, the purposes of the study are:

1. to find out Jerilee’s original character.
2. to find out the kinds of conflicts faced by Jerilee.
3. to describe the influence of conflicts to Jerilee’s character development.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

There are many interesting aspects in the novel to be analyzed, but the writer only focuses her study on “The Influence of Conflict to Jerilee’s Character Development in Harold Robbins’ *The Lonely Lady*.” Here Jerilee is a protagonist. The weaknesses of this research are when the writer uses the moral values

devices, she has to have a large knowledge about moral values to make a good interpretation as what the author wanted. Further the writer hopes that there is analyst who will be interested in analyzing the moral values found in *The Lonely Lady*.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The analysis of this study supposed to give both theoretical and practical contribution.

Theoretically, the result of the research is to be contributed to develop the study and analysis in literature study related to the study of novel *The Lonely Lady*.

Practically, this research is very useful for the writer, because by conducting the research, it means that she is trying to implement a theory of literature study especially one of the element of prose. The writer expects the reader of the novel become more understand in drawing some lessons from the novel.

Finally, the writer hopes that this study can be used as reference to further researchers who are interested in conducting similar study.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

In order to give clear understanding and interpreting of the title of the study, the writer would like to give the meaning to the following essential terms:

1. Conflict is the strain in a made up story of drama, the opposition of two forces. This opposition can happen within a single man, a conflict between men, a conflict between man and society, a conflict between man and nature.
2. Loneliness is the sad feeling because one does not have any friends.
3. *The Lonely Lady* represents loneliness, deceit, pretence, perseverance and determination.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Conflict

Conflict, according to some viewers, has many kinds of meaning. But, the word conflict itself is derived from the Latin word *Conflictus* means striking together with force. Some of the conflicts pointed out by Freud are those between pleasure seeking and reality, love and hate, passivity and activity.

According to Daniel Karz (1978:613) conflict is antecedent conditions or some overt struggle. While according to Coser's view in Joyce L. Hocker and William W. Wilmot (1991: 11) that conflict is a struggle over values and claims to scarce status, power and resources in which the aims of the opponent are neutralize, injure or eliminate the rivals. Joyce L. Hocker and William W. Wilmot (1991: 7) also give some definitions of conflict:

- a. Conflict is that harmony is normal and conflict is abnormal.
- b. Conflict is the result of clashes of personality.
- c. Conflict is pathological.

There are two social conflicts that can be found when we read a novel. The first is internal conflict means the conflict that occurred in the character. The second is external conflict means the conflict that occurred in the character of person that influenced or caused by the environment around the character or the person, such as another person, society, environment, nature, and God.

Conflict has very close relationship with people psychic life. Lester D. Crow (1968: 236) states that conflict occurs when person's ideas, feelings and emotions respectively are pursuing their own outlets in the psychic life. Because of that, by facing conflict in people life, it will increase appreciation of the respective rights and responsibilities.

Conflict has an important part in the novel. Conflict is intensified through a phase of rising action and compilation until a crisis brings the climax. In a story, a climax answer the dramatic question posed by the conflict (Sunaryono B. K., 1988: 42). The movement from the initial statement of conflict to the climax is often referred to as compilation. The climax is reached when the compilation attains its highest point of intensity, from which point the outcome the story is inevitable (William Kenney, 1966: 18).

As it has been stated above that conflict in the fiction story can read the climax and the ending of the story. Imagine if a fiction story has not conflicts inside, the story will be boring and makes the reader not interested in reading the story. In people's real life, by facing the conflicts or problems, they will more aware with their responsibilities to the future to get a good life. By reading the novel with conflict inside, they will learn what is the cause of conflict that have been faced in their life and also the possibility of conflict that will be faced in the future.

2.1.1 Causes of Conflicts

According to Lee Roy Beach (1973: 186) there are two causes of conflict namely: First, conflict arises when the conditions of the external world do not conform to the conditions that satisfy our values. Second, conflict appears when we have inconsistent sets of values that make it virtually impossible for any situation to satisfy them. Simply, conflict can appear in our lives caused by the wrong thing in our selves, and sometimes it appears because the condition around the environment do not conform to our hopes and our conditions.

According to Moskowitz (1969: 311 – 312) conflicts happens because of several causes as follows: first, conflict occurs simply because there are limits to the number of goals that can be achieved at the same time; two or more motives arise simultaneously but each requires a different kind of goal-seeking behavior. Thus, we cannot make two telephone calls at the same time, nor can we take two equally attractive girlfriends out on the same evening. in such cases the achievement of one goal must be postponed while the other is being sought. Postponement, of course, does constitute frustration, but generally it is only temporary. Second, conflict occurs when the satisfaction of one motive precludes the satisfaction of another when goal achievements are mutually exclusive. This kinds of conflict leads to an enduring rather than a temporary kind of frustration, since one or the other motive remains unsatisfied. The “solution” for this kind of conflict, then, can only occur in one of two ways: (1) either the motivational pattern itself changes, thereby reducing or removing the source of frustration, or (2) the individual effects some sort of compromise that constitutes a partial

satisfaction of one or both motives. The last is that when satisfaction of one motive both precludes the satisfaction of and also intensifies another motive. This occurs when the attainment of a goal actively weakens or reverses previous goal achievements. Consider, for example, a girl who is strongly motivated to behave in a proper and moral way but who also is strongly motivated to have an affair with a boyfriend who does not believe in marriage. So long as she refrains from sexual intercourse, she is achieving her goal of being a “good” girl but frustrating her sexual motives. However, if she satisfies her sexual motives, she not only fails to satisfy her moral motives but in the process she also forfeits the moral goals that she had already achieved. In short, she experiences the added frustration of now having to see herself as “bad.”

This kind of conflict leads to enduring and intensified frustration, and accordingly it is the most difficult kind of conflict to resolve. Here again conflict resolution may occur either through a change in motivation (her judgment of what is moral and what is immoral is modified) or through compromise (she does not go “all the way”).

Conflict is one of the inevitable consequences of the fact that we are multi-motivated organisms; it is therefore a fundamental quality of man, especially of highly civilized man, who has many irreconcilable motives woven into the fabric of his personality (Horney, 1937).

Like the other sources of frustration, the nature of conflict also changes over the course of development. In early infancy, conflict-induced frustration tends to be less significant than frustrations that arise from the physical and social

environments, because the motivational pattern of the infant is relatively straightforward and “uncontaminated” by a multitude of learned motives.

2.1.2 Kinds of Conflicts

Conflict, in general, has many forms and also has many kinds of definitions. William Kenney explains that there are several kinds of conflict in literary works. A story may deal with a conflict within a single man, a conflict between men, man and society, man and nature and so on (1966: 19). Based on his explanation, conflict can be divided into five categories, they are:

2.1.2.1 Psychological Conflict

Psychological conflict is the conflict within a single man, it means a man fight against he himself. Psychological conflict is also called as an internal conflict. This conflict often happens to person who has no mental stability. The psychological conflict may arise when revelry between wishes or one’s desire and his real life.

Lester D. Crow formulates his view of the cause of psychological conflict as follows:

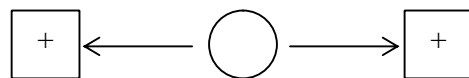
“An unsatisfied need or desires, or a frustration, may be the cause of mental or emotional conflict. The incompatibility of opposing desires sets up tension that often is increased by repression of the unsatisfied drive, because of continued frustration. If this tension is not properly resolved, many adjustment problems may arise in the mental and emotional life of the individual (1968:37).”

a. Approach – approach Conflict

Approach-approach conflict occurs when an individual is simultaneously motivated toward two equally attractive goals. (Moskowitz, 1969: 314)

Approach - approach situations are fortunate kinds of conflict, they occur frequently but are generally easy to resolve; the alternatives involved are both pleasant; and any frustration that ensues is likely to be temporary rather than enduring. (Moskowitz, 1969: 315)

Approach – approach conflict appears when a person has two or more desirable but mutually exclusive goals. This person gets two attractive choices, but he must choose one of the choices. Two interesting classes may schedule for the same period; two attractive positions may become available at the same time. It means that two attractive positions may be offered a choice among equally attractive entrees. For example, a girl who is accepted in two universities. She likes these two universities because they are good university and appropriate with the hope of this girl. But she cannot choose both at the same time, and she must choose one out of two universities. This kind of conflict can be pictured as follows:

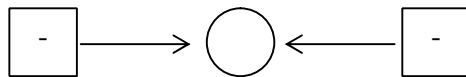


b. Avoidance – avoidance Conflict

When we must choose between two unpleasant or negative goals, we are placed in avoidance – avoidance conflict, because avoidance-avoidance conflict usually result in indecision and vacillation. (Aundrey and Richard, 1984: 161)

In avoidance – avoidance conflict, the individual is confronted with two aversive situations; he is motivated to avoid both, but he cannot avoid one without

encountering the other. The essence of avoidance-avoidance conflict is that it almost always involves an imposition from outside rather than a pure conflict between the individual's own motives. The conflict is generated in part by the situation confronting the individual rather than from within the person himself. This kind of conflict tends to be more characteristic of childhood than it is of adulthood because the child is much less free to make his own decisions (Moskowitz, 1969 315). For example, A child gets sick, and if he wants to get better, he must drink some medicine or he must be injected. In fact, he does not like medicine or injection, but he must choose one way to get better. The approach – approach and avoidance – avoidance conflict differ in the choice behavior they call forth, depending upon changes in the attractiveness (or repugnance) of the goals of its approach (Jerome Kagan, 1967: 505). The avoidance – avoidance conflict is represented schematically as:



c. Approach – Avoidance Conflict

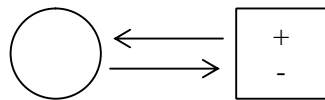
In approach – avoidance conflict the individual is confronted with a situation that is both aversive and attractive; approach and avoidance response tendencies are simultaneously evoked (Moskowitz, 1969: 316).

Unlike approach-approach and avoidance-avoidance conflicts, the approach-avoidance conflict does tend to lead to enduring or even increasing frustration.

Since both response tendencies are directed toward the same situation, the

individual can neither postpone one motive (as in approach-approach) nor escape the conflict (as in avoidance-avoidance situation) (Moskowitz, 1969: 317).

An example of approach – avoidance conflict is when a girl likes chocolates but she also does not want her teeth to be broken. The attitude toward a goal at once wanted and not wanted, liked and dislike, is called an ambivalent attitude (Jerome Kagan, 1967: 505). The approach avoidance situation is represented as:



Jerome Kagan (1967: 508) states that in our society, the approach – avoidance conflicts are most persuasive and difficult to resolve generally involve the following three areas, these areas in which each of us has to make some sort of decision or compromise.

1. Independence versus dependency

We may in time of stress want to resort to the dependency that is characteristic of childhood to have someone take care of us and solve our problems for us, but we are taught that the ability to stand on our own two feet and assume responsibility is mark of maturity.

2. Cooperation versus competition

In American life much emphasis placed on competition and success, competition begins in early childhood among siblings, continuous through school and college, and culminates in business and professional rivalry.

3. Impulse experience versus moral standards

Sex and aggression are two areas where our impulses most frequently conflict with moral standards, and violation of these standards may generate strong feeling of guilty.

d. Multiple Approaches – Avoidance Conflict

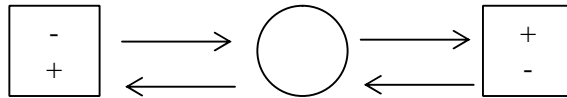
Multiple approaches – avoidance conflicts are an inescapable part of everyday life. Almost any courses of action have both positive and negative aspect.

Choosing one alternative means giving-up another, moreover, many motives may be incompatible with each other. And it has own goal. The goal may have both positive and negative aspects and may be at variance with each other. (Aundrey and Richard, 1984:116)

It is stated further that multiple approaches – avoidance conflicts are similar to the approach –avoidance conflict; however, more than one goal object is involved, each with both positive and negative elements. Like approach – avoidance conflicts, these are also extremely difficult to resolve and for the same reasons.

The example of multiple approaches – avoidance mentioned by Diane and Sally (1976: 311) happens when you want to do well in school (for your own self-esteem, to make your family happy, to get a good job) while, you want to pursue the relationship you have with the person you are in love with (for your own self-esteem, to fulfill your sexual desires, to build a family). The night before your most important final exam, your love one is giving a musical performance in another city. Do you stay home and study or do you go to the concert? However you resolve this dilemma, your choice will involve some fairly sophisticated decision-making. To convey the true complexity of our real conflicts, some

psychologist use the term double approach avoidance conflict, which might be portrayed as follows:



2.1.2.2 Physical Conflict

Physical or elemental conflict is a conflict which is related to physical condition or nature. Something also can be said as a physical conflict if there is a fighting between characters that directly up occur on physic. For example the disease of someone, fighting, etc.

2.1.2.3 Social Conflict

Social conflict is a conflict, which is related to social condition, in society, between characters or individual against other people. The conflict can be caused by the character that has bad behavior, and can also be caused by the society that have bad influence on the character. This conflict must be solved to get life in good harmony between the character and the society.

2.1.2.4 Moral Conflict

Moral conflict happens when the behavior of the character is contradictive with the custom or religion and it can make a serious problem in life. People who have this conflict must be aware of wrong behavior of themselves and they must improve their mistake to overcome the conflict. If they cannot resolve the conflict,

they will not be accepted by the people around them because they will be judged as the resister of the custom and the religion.

2.1.2.5 Environmental Conflict

Environmental conflict is the conflict between the characters and the environment around it. It can be said that the character fight against the environment and the problem that is faced comes from the environment. It also can be called as natural conflict. e.g.: flood, earthquake, etc

2.1.3 Classification of Conflict

Apparently, the types of conflict, which have been discussed in the previous sub topic, are limited to a number of conflicts, which belongs to one type of conflict. Besides the type of conflict which are described by Ernest R. Hilgart and Richard C. Atkinson deal only with goal and situation of conflict, therefore, the writer takes another theory of conflict which is proposed B. R. Bugelsky (1960) in order to get better insight of conflict. The classifications of conflict are as follows:

1. A conflict between one desire and another desire if two separate stimuli are presented to initial such wants. A person might want to buy one brand of car or toothpaste and think of other brands that might the equally acceptable. This kind of conflict will not trouble him for long.
2. A conflict between a positive desire initiated by some stimulus and a negative state like a fear in varying degrees of potency. As a conflict between a desire

response and a fear response. For example, a little boy on the diving board may want the plaudits of his friends for his courage, but his actual state is likely to be one that generates avoidance behavior.

3. A conflict between fears or other undesirable state; that is the individual may be quite content with his current prospect but circumstances are forcing him toward some undesired actions.
4. A conflict between two fear reactions; this is a complex state of fear where alternatives appear to be limited and where there is some felt necessity for doing something. There are some desired obligations to behave in somewhat contradictory manners. For example a boy who broke his father's pipe may be afraid of going home and also be afraid of staying away from the house. It is a conflict between two courses of action each of which is based on fear.

2.2 Character

Character is one of the important elements in prose fiction. The characters are the fictional figures that move through the plot. They are invented by the author and made of words. Therefore, they cannot be expected to have all the attributes of real human being. Nevertheless, novelists do try to create fictional people whose situations affect the reader as the situation of real life. (Peck & Coyle, 1986: 105)

2.2.1 Definition of Character

Character is all of the mental and moral qualities that make a person different from other that are expressed in utterance and action. Character as one of aspects of novel helps the plot to grow and develop through the story. In a story, the writer may tell us directly how characters usually behave, what sort individuals they are, or what they and their surroundings look like.

Character is an extended verbal representation of human being, specially the inner self that determines thought, speech and behavior. While Kennedy defines, “Character as an imaginative person who inhabits a story.” (1983: 45)

The relation between conflict and character is vital, because without character there would be no plot and no story. If there is no conflict that happen to the character, the story will not be interesting because the conflict can influence and change the behavior of the character so the story become more lifelikeness.

2.2.2 Types of Character

There are many types of character in the novel. By taking note of the kinds of character portrayed, it may be helpful to follow the practice of many critics and divide fictional character into two general categories; there are simple and complex characters. The other critics sometimes use different terms as one of the most suggestive statements of the difference we have in mind is that of E. M. Forster, who in his *Aspect of the Novel*, divides the character in fiction into ‘flat’ and ‘round’ characters. (Kenney, 1966: 28)

To get more understanding about character, there must be the meanings and kinds of characters. In proportion to the fullness of their development, the characters in a story are relatively flat and round. Based on the role of character in a story, there are two kinds of character: main or major character and minor character. And based on the development of a story conflicts are protagonist and antagonist characters.

2.2.2.1 Flat or Simple Character

Flat character according to Forster (Soenaryono B. K., 1988: 67) is built around a single idea or quality and it is presented in outline without much individualizing details, and so can be fairly adequately described in a single phase or sentence. While Soenaryono B. K. (1988: 70) said that a flat character is one who has only one distinctive characteristic, and round character is many facted and is capable of changing.

William Kenney (1966: 28) said that flat character is less representation of human personality than the embodiment of a single attitude or obsession in

character. In this flat character we just look at one side of the character. A person in the story can be just have one character in the whole story, whether it is good character or bad character, and it will not change from the beginning until the ending of the story.

The example of the character in the novel is Jerilee's mother, Veronica. She is a good person who always advises Jerilee to be a good person. she always support Jerilee in her career and hopes her to be success.

2.2.2.2 Round or Complex Character

Round character is complex in temperament and motivation and it is represented with subtle particularity; thus, he is as difficult to describe with any adequacy as person in a real life. The complex character is obviously more lifelike than the simple, because in life people are not simply embodiments of single attitudes. If the mark of the simple character is that he can be summed up adequately in a formula, the mark of the complex character is that he is capable of surprising us, the readers. (Kenney, 1966: 29)

Forster called round or complex character because we see all side of him.

A person in the novel can be has many characters in the whole story. For example, in the beginning of the story he has a good character. Then in the middle of story he became a bad character, but in the end of the story he change again his character. This complexity of the character tends to produce lifelikeness in the story of the novel.

The example of the character is Jerilee. At the beginning of the story the is a good girl, but because of the bad environment of the society she changes become a bad person. in the end of the story she becomes a good person again because she realizes her bad character in the past.

2.2.2.3 Main (Major) Character

Major character is the most important character in a story. Major or main character is the principle character that appeared and more dominated the plot of the story. The main character in the story is Jerilee Randal. The novel tens Jerilee's live since she was young until she is mature and reaches her dreams as the writer.

2.2.2.4 Minor Character

Minor character is supporting character that the frequency of his presence is rarely and headed more bring to live the plot of a story. Minor characters are characters of less important those of the main (Soenaryono B. K., 1988: 61). The minor character of the novel is Jerilee's mother. Veronica. The story presents her character in every development of Jerilee's live until the end of the story.

2.2.2.5 Protagonist

Protagonist is called the hero or heroine as the main character in the story, usually someone who has a good attitude, and also in the right or good position. The protagonist character in this novel is detective all Milstein who helps Jerilee when she get a bad frustration until she is in the good condition and always support her in reaching her dream back as a great writer.

2.2.2.6 Antagonist

Antagonist is the character who opposes the protagonist, the person that helps cause of conflict for the protagonist and represented as the bad one. The antagonist character in the novel is Joe and his friends who judge her as a bad girl and doing violent to her.

2.3 Previous Study.

Before the writer continues this study she has found some of theses that are similar with discussion focusing the analysis on conflict and character.

The first was Enni Kurniati (2005) who analyzes the influence of conflict to the character with the title *The Influence of Conflicts to Ralph's Character*

Development in William Golding's Lord of the Flies. In this thesis she discussed the original attitude of the main character in the novel. She also discussed the kinds of conflicts that found in the novel, there are psychological conflict, physical conflict, and social conflict. Finally, she discussed the influence of these conflicts to the attitude of the main character that called as character development.

The second researcher who analyzes conflict was Hendro Yustiadi (2002) with his thesis entitled *The Conflicts in the Main Character in Henry Jame's Daisy Miller*. Here he focused on discussing the kinds of conflicts, which are external and internal conflict that faced by the main character of the novel.

The third researcher who analyzes conflict was Fera Widyasari (2002) with her thesis *An Analysis of Conflicts of the Main Character in Memories of Midnight by Sidney Sheldon*. In this thesis she discussed the kinds of conflict found in the novel but she focused on discussing social conflict as the dominant conflict in the novel.

The researcher also found out many analyses about this novel from web site in the Internet. Roger Ebert (on Oct 6, 1983) criticizes the movie of the novel. He said that if *The Lonely Lady* had even a shred of style and humor, it could qualify as the worst movie of the year. Unfortunately, it's a dog-eat-dog world out there in Hollywood and it's not enough to be merely awful. You need something to set yourself apart. It means that the people in the story have bad social values. They will approach and very nice to the other people who have money and fame, but they will leave them when they have no many, get troubles and need help. Ebert also said that this story have a traumatic event that have had some affect on

the character. This event gives bad effect and influence on Jerilee's character in her life. Actually, she can avoid this conflict. If she can keep herself from this conflict, she wouldn't get bad experience in her life. She cannot restrain herself from life temptation such as free sex, alcohol and drugs that give bad effect for her physical and psychological character. Ebert's last criticism is that the movie's whole plot hinges on Jerilee's ability to rewrite a scene better than her jealous writer-husband. Actually many scenes in the story of novel that show about the conflict that faced by Jerilee and how is her fight to cost the needed of life, also how is her effort to reach her dream as the writer. The scene of this story is too monotonous in Jerilee's life, so it is cannot make the story wider.

Barbara Pinolini criticized that the novel has strong language and explicit description of sex. The language of the novel is very easy to be understood by all the people and there are also many new and modern terminologies used in the text that usually used in modern country like New York City.

Adam Eshack criticized the movie of *The Lonely Lady* . He said that this movie is one that's worth going on a long search for. The plot of the story is about Jerilee's big dreams of becoming a famous screenwriter and looking for ways to get her screenplays in the movies. In reaching her dreams, Jerilee faced many conflicts that give good and bad effects to her character that influence and change her thinking and her way of life. And finally, with the big effort for long time, she can reach her dream as a writer of screenplays in the movies and also a writer of novel.

Based on the statement above the writer wants to analyze the conflict in *The Lonely Lady* by Harold Robbins with the title *The Influence of Conflicts to Jerilee's Character Development in Harold Robbins' The Lonely Lady*. Here the writer discusses the original character of the main character in the novel. She also discusses the conflicts that found in the novel, they are psychological conflict, physical conflict, social conflict and moral conflict. Then, she discusses the influence of conflicts to the character of the main character in the novel.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

Method is an important thing in a research because it has function to make the process of investigation easier. By using the method, it is hoped the result of research can give a scientific contribution to the readers. To give clearer picture of what have been done in this study, this chapter discusses the method used in the study which consists of research design, data source, data instrument, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This study is literary criticism means that the object of the study is literary work especially novel. Deck and Coyle (1984: 149) states that literary criticism is usually regarded as the analysis, interpretation and evaluation of literary works and it does not mean 'finding with fault with'. Literary criticism as an academic activity expresses the reader's sense of what is happening in a text. The novel is analyzed based on the intrinsic aspect of literary works they are the conflict and character development.

This study uses structuralism approach which means the study analyzes the work itself, without relating to the author's life, background of the work. This study describes certain condition, nature of phenomenon of the novel, there are the conflict on the character and the influence of conflict to the character development.

3.2 Data Source

The primary data source of this research is English novel written by an American author, Harold Robbins, with the title *The Lonely Lady*, published by

New English library, London on 1976. And the secondary data source taken from the reference, book and information relating to conflict and character development.

3.3 Data Instrument

In this study, the researcher is the key or main instrument because the needed data cannot be obtained by using other research instruments. The researcher decides to take a complete sentence or paragraph as the data. It is based on her understanding the existing data. The researcher herself is the main instrument in collecting and gathering the data. It means that the researcher analyzed the data everything dealing with the research by herself. This decision based on her understanding of the problem and exist the data.

3.4 Data Collection

In this research, the researcher collects the primary source through library technique. To give pattern of the study, there are some steps.

Firstly, the researcher finds the novel entitled *The Lonely Lady* used as a source of this research.

Secondly, the researcher reads the novel to get the complete understanding of the whole story.

Thirdly, the researcher selects the data referring the problems by classifying the data into paragraph, sentences, dialogs or even words that match to the problems of the study.

Finally, the researcher arranges the data systematically in accordance with the problem of the study.

3.5 Data Analysis

After the data have been collected, the researcher begins to analyze them into some steps as follows:

Firstly, categorizing the original character of the main character.

Secondly, categorizing the data into five categories, they are physical/elemental conflict, moral conflict, social conflict, environmental conflict, and psychological conflict.

Thirdly, analyzing each category based on the classification, which refers to the objective of the study.

Fourthly, analyzing the influence of conflicts to the main character of *The Lonely Lady* novel.

Finally, drawing conclusion based on the result of data analysis.

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter the writer would like to discuss the problems of the study. To facilitate the analysis of the problem, it is necessary to answer the problems stated in previous chapter related to (1) the original character of Jerilee, (2) kinds of conflict faced by Jerilee, and (3) how the conflicts influence Jerilee's character.

In answering the problems, the writer not only explores and shows the proofs as her findings related to her study through the whole dialogues, but also tries to discuss by giving some explanation.

4.1 Original Character of Jerilee

There are many original characters of Jerilee in the novel. These characters are built or caused by the environment where she lives since she was born in the world. The environment and family influence Jerilee's personality development until she becomes a person different from the others. The original characters found in the novel are:

1. Creative

Creative is a greatest character of Jerilee that leads her to be a writer. Since in a young age, Jerilee has a great talent in writing. When she is ten years old she writes a play on the final day of class which she produces, directs and casts by herself. The people like her play and by this time she always creates a new writing as her hobby and she has a dream to be an author.

When Jerilee was ten years old two things happened that were to change her life. The first was her mother

remarried. The second was that she wrote a story, which she then produced as a play on the final day of school.

Jerilee loved the feeling of power. During that brief period she was the most important girl in the fifth grade.

Later, clutching her award for creative writing, her face still smudged with the black soot make up of witch, she went to her mother and announced her decision.

‘I’m going to be a writer, Mommy.’ (1976: 18-19)

2. Realistic

Realistic is the condition that happens to the man. It related with the ability to accept the actual life. It doesn’t mean that the man was passive or lazy, but it shows the positive attitude. Although Jerilee is a woman, she has realistic character like a man. This character influenced by the life of her family.

Her father died when she is child, so her mother must be a single parent for her and her brother. Her mother, Veronica, works in a bank to get the money to cost their lives. Veronica is a strong woman, and this character becomes a lesson for Jerilee in facing the life. She must be a strong person because her father died and she must understand how hard and how difficult is her mother’s life now. When she is teenagers she starts to work in a coffee because she wants to be independent without depending to her family again. Her step father, John Randall, knows her attitude when she grows up as a girl.

He stared at her, she was not like other girls or even other women he had known. Certainly her mother did not have the same ability to cut through to the bone the way she did. In many ways she seemed to think like a man, still there was nothing about her that was not female. (1976: 23)

3. Decorous

Jerilee is a good girl who always keeps herself esteem and also family esteem. She lives in the environment that has bad culture like free sex. Almost all the boys and girls (teenagers) around her doing free sex, but she always keeps herself away from this attitude. Her family is a good family which always teach moral values to the children. They argue the person who does free sex is a bad person because it is contrast with the culture and religion.

‘I don’t want her. I want you. You’re my girl. I don’t want any other.’

She saw that his face was hurt and troubled, ‘Barnie, we’re much too young to feel like that,’ she said gently. (1976: 33)

4. Honest

The basic understanding of honestly is straight, and no curves. Honest means says truthfully without any lying. Jerilee starts to grow up to be a woman and she always tries to be honest to everybody about what her thinking and her feeling, but it appears the conflict for her. The people get upset with her because they think that it is a bad attitude. When she tells her problem to her father, he says that honest is a good attitude but sometimes it is not always possible.

‘You don’t know what you’re saying, Jerilee.’

‘I’m being honest, Barnie, I’m not pretending to myself that I didn’t want it or like it. Maybe now I’ll find away to cope with it.’ (1976: 47)

4.2 Kinds of the Conflicts Faced by Jerilee

There are many conflicts that happen in the novel. Many things like feeling, people and environment around the characters cause the conflict.

1. Psychological Conflict

This conflict deals with the feeling of the character. It is related with the desire of the character and his real life around the environment. It can appear from the character itself, a man against himself.

When Jerilee starts to grow up to be more mature she gets a problem in facing her feeling. She tries to be honest about her feeling to the people, to her friend but it appears she new problem for her. She wants to be a honest person because it is a good attitude that always taught by her family. But in other side, the people don't like her honestly because they think that Jerilee has a bad attitude. This conflict appears sadness for her and also makes her confuse in doing something.

'I don't know. It seems to me that whenever I answer a question truthfully my friends get upset with me.'

He looked at her thoughtfully. 'Sometimes people don't want to hear the truth. They would rather live with illusion.'

'Is it always like that?'

'In a way I guess it is. I try to be as honest as I can with people. But there are times when it's not always possible.'

Finally in a tight small voice of hurt she said, 'You know, Dad, it's not easy growing up to be a woman.'

He kissed her cheek and tasted the salty wetness of the tears on her cheeks. A curious sadness comes over him, 'I know, darling,' he said gently. 'But then I think that it's not easy to grow up to be anything.' (1976: 56-57)

This kind of conflict also called as approach-avoidance conflict because here Jerilee has two choices both positive and negative. But she cannot choose one without encountering to the other, means that she must choose both of them. When she tells honestly the people will get upset with her, but lying also contrasts with her attitude. She tells her problem to her father and he says that there are times when honest is not always possible and it is not easy to grow up to be a woman, to grow up to be anything. Finally, she decides to be honest to the people when it is necessary and she must learns and knows what the people want and what they don't so she can do the things that can be accepted by the people.

The biggest conflict that Jerilee faced is when she has no mental stability. It is caused by many them. This conflict is actually caused by the disappointment feeling because she cannot reach her dream as a writer. The plays that she writes always fails and do not work, so she cannot earn the money to cost her needed. There is no one will help her in supporting her life because her father who always helps her by giving some money was died now. How she manages her life now becomes a big problem for her.

This conflict also caused by drugs and drink that she has consume for a long time. When she comes to Hollywood and becomes an actress she starts to be an alcoholic and drugs addict because it is the culture of Hollywood life that gives bad influence bad influence to her. It gives bad effect to her health and her psychology.

The drugs appear paranoid and hallucinations, prostitution, soliciting and suicide also the effect of her depression that finally sends her to the hospital. Jerillee has hallucination about herself in the past life that contrasts with her life now. She loves but also hates her past life as Jerillee that always happy. She was beautiful. Everybody loved her and wanted to take care of her. And she was so bright she could do anything she wanted. But now she hates it because she cannot do anything that she wanted. She cannot reach her dream as a writer because the work that she writes always fails.

‘Did she ever mention the name Jerillee to you?’ the doctor asked.”

‘No who was she?’

‘She was Jane’s sister. Sort of an Idol, I guess. The bright child in the family, the one that got all the attention. Jane loved and hated at the same time-true sibling rivalry. Part of Jane’s problem was that she wanted, she had gone too far in another direction and couldn’t get back.’ (1976: 369)

This depression happens about six months, and then when she gets better she sends a letter to Detective Al Milstein to ask some helps because he is the only person which she remembered. Al Milstein helps her until she gets her mental stability and starts to write again.

2. Physical Conflict

This conflict deals with the physical condition or nature that happens to the character like a fighting between characters that directly up occur on physic. When Jerillee learns to understand herself, there are some people who get misunderstanding about her. She tells honestly about the nature of her sexual but some boys judge her as a bad girl who likes sex.

Then these boys doing terror and doing violent to Jerilee by burning some part of her body with cigarette. It appears great illness for her body and her psychology. Her physical condition will get better soon and disappear like the condition before. But she will not forget is as soon as her physical illness. She doesn't want to see her friends again and also the people around her because she thinks that they will get upset with her. Besides, some boys are always doing terror by writing some dirty words like "JERILEE FUCKS, JERILEE SUCKS" in her fence.

'She moaned softly. The remnant of the dress, which clung to her breasts, fell away, revealing the angry burns welting her flesh. 'I am frightened, Daddy.' She cried.

'There's nothing to be afraid of now. You are home now. And save.'

'But, I hurt all over, Daddy.'

'It's okay,' he said softly. 'Dr. Baker is on his way. He'll stop the pain.' (1976: 69)

'Nothing happened,' he said sarcastically. 'If you don't count the violent beating and almost third-degree burns on her breasts and pubis, besides a broken nose and teeth marks that look as if they'd been made by a wild animal.' ((1976: 72)

3. Social Conflict

This conflict relates to the social condition, in society, between character and individual against other people. This conflict can be caused by the character that has bad behavior, and can also be caused by the societies that have bad influence on the character.

This conflict happens between Jerilee and her mother, veronica does not like the way of her daughter's life that influenced by the bad society in Hollywood. Veronica becomes very angry when she knows that she lives with

a man in her apartment and doing free sex. Actually she wants Jerilee to live with her because she can control her daughter's life, but Jerilee denies it and wants to be independent and free to do what she wants to do. Jerilee's decision makes her mother very angry and makes the communication between them completely broken down.

Her mother had gotten very angry when she discovered they were living together. She hadn't approved of Jerilee's way of life before but living with a black man was going too far. And she made no bones about telling them exactly how she felt. There was no doubt in her mind that Fred had completely destroyed Jerilee's life.

At one point she threatened to have Jerilee committed until Jerilee pointed out that she no longer had the power. Since then communications between them had completely broken down. It had been four months since Jerilee had seen her and weeks since they had spoken on the telephone. (1976: 274)

The other social conflict that happens to Jerilee is caused by the environment where she lives. In California she gets a case that makes her sent to the jail. She arrested in having valiums, kind of drug, in her apartment. Actually this valiums is owned by Mike, the landlord of the apartment. For the first time, she thinks that Mike is a good person, but by this accident she knows how Mike is. She didn't realize that Mike lied to her. Then because she isn't guilty she frees from the jail, but the people around cannot receive it and still assume that she is guilty and has a bad attitude. Then the people doing terror by breaking down all the things in her apartment. Including her works which she writes. They also ask her to leave this city if she wants to save, besides the head of office where she works does not want to let her works

again and ask her to leave this city as soon as possible because he knows what they will do to her, and no one will help her from these people. The terror makes her frightened because she is alone and no one will protect her from these people. Finally, to avoid the bad thing happens Jerilee goes to other city far from California and the people.

The tear was running down her cheeks as she went to the bathroom. All the pills from the medicine cabinet had been strewn in the sink and tub and water run over them so that their effectiveness was destroyed. At that moment the telephone began to ring.

She picked it up in the bedroom. 'Yes,' she answered in a cracked voice.

'Jane Randolph?'

'Yes,'

'This friend calling to give you a little friendly advice. Get out of town. Go as far away as you can. Or the next thing you'll find broken in your apartment is you.' (1976: 359-360)

'Janey,' he said earnestly, 'I'm a lot older than you and I'm going to talk to you like a father, like an uncle. You're a nice girl but you got mixed up with some very bad people. There ain't no place in this town that's going to give you a job. My advice is to go away from here. A long way.' (1976: 360-361)

4. Moral Conflict

This conflict occurs to the character when the behavior is contrast to the custom and religion where the character lives. This conflict also can appear a serious problem in the character's life.

Living alone without family that love and take care of her makes Jerilee's life freely to do what she wants to do. Free sex, drink and drugs become friends of her life to overcome her loneliness.

Drugs is a thing that banned by religion because it can destroy the moral and the psychology of the consumers. Jerilee consumes drugs when she feels sad or cannot sleep. The drugs makes her forget the problems that give sadness to her, she feels a beautiful high like in the sky. She consumes drugs and drink for long time that finally gives bad effect to her physic and psychology.

I carried it back into the bedroom and got into bed. I leaned back against the headboard, lit the joint and took the first hit deep into my lungs. I did it again, holding my breath for what seemed almost half an hour. I felt the warm easy feelings come over me. I took one more toke, and then carefully pinched it out before I floated away on the tide. No sense wasting it, I already had a beautiful high (1976: 175)

The other moral conflict that occurs to Jerilee is free sex that leads her to do homosexual activity. After her divorce from Walter Thornton Jerilee doesn't want to remarry again. But her needed of sex forces her to do free sex. She does sex activity with some men that she know, not only for her own satisfy, but also to satisfy the man who gives her some jobs. While she knows homosexual activity for the first time from an actress that loves homosexual; although she has already married. This moment is the beginning for her, and she also does it with other woman to satisfy her sex needed.

By the time we made it to the bedroom I was as high as a kite and nothing seemed to matter. Much to my surprise I even began to enjoy it. I never dreamed that a woman's touch could be so delicate and so exciting. And the tricks Carla Maria could do with her tongue made the Green Hornet seem like a child's toy. It was as if a whole new world were opening up for me. (1976: 251)

Actually, Jerilee cannot resist free sex because she need it but she choose the wrong way to satisfy it. She doesn't want to remarried again because she wants to do anything without any control from everybody. She chooses independent and freedom to reach her success in being a writer, an author in Hollywood.

4.3 Influence of Conflicts to Jerilee's Character

The conflict that happens to the characters in the novel not only gives bad influence but also good influence to the character or life. By facing the conflict, person will understand the cause of conflict and know how to overcome it. By the experience in facing conflict he can repair the wrong thing that caused the conflict to avoid the other conflict that will happen to them. If he gets the same conflict he will be easy to face it and overcome it and minimize the bad influence or take the good influence from it.

The psychological conflict that happen to Jerilee changes her become mature in facing her life. It is a good behavior to be a wise person in facing some problems that come to the life. Jerilee grows up becomes a mature one by setting some problem so she can learn to understand herself. She tries to tell honestly about her feeling but the people get upset with her. From this experience she knows what to do and not to do, the people can accept what people want and what they don't so she will do things that. Finally, she can control herself and face the people around her easily.

It was like a storm that had passed for weeks the pressure of having to know and understand the nature of her sexual being had been tearing her apart. Then one morning she awakened and the urgency was over.

She knew what she did not know. But she was no longer driven by the need to force the knowledge. The things she felt were part of her expanding consciousness and somehow she knew she would experience them all in their own time. She became more herself, more relaxed, more able to enjoy the simple exchange of being with other people. (1976: 58)

Physical conflict makes Jerilee feels anxious. She doesn't want to see her friends again because they will get upset with her. The people around her also

judge her as a bad girl that has bad attitude. When she goes out from the house the boys always disturb her that makes her feels uncomfortable. It happens for long time but bit by bit she builds her courage back to face the people and proves that she is not as bad as they think. Finally, she is success and starts to communicate with the other people, and they change their thought about how Jerilee was. The people can accept her in the society because Jerilee also changes her attitude becomes a mature person and she knows how to face the other people in her life.

‘May be he cannot forget about it,’ he said.

‘But what about Jerilee? Do you think she will be able to forget?’” (1976: 73)

‘I can wait. You can wait. But what about Jerilee? How much more of this do you think she can take before she breaks down completely? Already she’s stopped seeing her friends. She won’t go out anymore, won’t do anything. Bernie says she won’t even go to movies with him. School opens in four more weeks. What do you think will happen then?’

‘By the time it should be over,’ Veronica said.

(1976: 103)

The social conflict between Jerilee and her mother appears the bad relation between them. Her mother cannot accept her way of life that influenced by the bad culture in Hollywood life. She thinks that free sex is a bad attitude because it is contrast with the moral values in her family, besides it is also contrast with the custom and banned by the religion. But Jerilee always ignores her mother’s advices that makes her mother very angry and finally there is no communication between them again.

At one point she threatened to have Jerilee committed until Jerilee pointed out that she no longer had the power. Since then communications between

them had completely broken down. It had been four months since Jerilee had seen her and weeks since they had spoken on the telephone. (1976: 274)

Loneliness also always happens to Jerilee. There are many events that make her feels lonely, no one will help her, and no one will accompany her when the problems come. When she is divorce from Walter Thornton she feels sad and alone because she will live alone now without friends, without family. Her father and mother ask her to live with them but Jerilee denies it because she wants to be independent, besides she can continue to write in this place to reach her dream as a great author in Hollywood.

Guy struggled to his feet and weaved toward me
'Hey, this is a celebration,' he said. 'Don't cry.'

'I can't help it. I am alone,' he said, putting an arm around my shoulders. 'I am here.'

'Thank you. That's very nice.' (1976: 138)

The decision to live alone appears the new problem for Jerilee. The plays that she writes always fails and do not work. It makes her difficult in earning the money to pay her needed. But her father always sends her some money to help her problems. Then the new problem comes again. Her father dies and she feels that no one will help her. No one will love her, take care of her and understand her like her father. This event makes her so totally alone and frightened because there is no one will help her in facing the problems.

'My father died that summer and for the first time in my life I found out what it really mean to be alone.'
(1976: 232)

‘My father died,’ I said. Then the tears came and I buried my face against his jacket. ‘And for the first time in my life I’m frightened.’ (1976: 239)

After her father’s died Jerilee doesn’t write anything because the play that she wrote didn’t work and fail. To get the money she tries to get a job as an actress again but there is no producers that accept her because they just look for young women to be their actresses. Jerilee realizes that she is no longer young again now so they do not like her. Now she understands how the people are. They will be nice to the person who has famous and luxury, but they will leave the person who has no luxury.

I felt so totally alone. I had no friends’ male or female. Show business camaraderie didn’t seem to exist on the level on which I lived, at least not for me. And then suddenly one day I became brutally aware of something else-the fact that I was no longer young. (1976: 232-233)

Jerilee realizes that this world full of deceit and pretence from society where money, appearance and fame seem to be the only values. The people will be nice when she has fame, but then she finds a harder truth that fame can fade, and friends can disappear when needed most.

The people just she her fame and use it to satisfy themselves. She is too much doing what the people want that actually contrast with her desire. But now she wants to be free to do what she wants to do. She knows that all the people have limitations like what she has. Now she understands herself and begins to receive her limitation to show it to the people and she hopes they can accept it.

Strange that should come back to her now. A cold shiver of fear ran through her. Did it mean she was sliding back, back into the world of fear where everyone was a stranger?

No! She thought. She was not going back. It would never be like that again. Never would she let herself be used, not by anyone, not for any reason, even love.

She would give only what she could give. Too many times she had tried to be what others wanted her to be. And it hadn't worked. She could not be all things to all people. She could not even be all things to one person. And it was not until she recognized that in herself and saw the limitations of her own capacities that she began to be able to accept herself and give up some of the guilt. (1976: 261)

From this experience she learns how to manage herself without depending to other people. She decides to live alone but it appears the loneliness feeling because she has no friends to talk to her and accompany her. But she must accept it because it is the result of her decision to get independence and freedom. In other side, she still hopes that there is someone who wants to accompany her in facing her life. Someone who can be a friend to discuss, to share her problems.

That was the one thing she had learned and it had helped. At least now she could stand alone without the need to clutch and cling for support. Still be good if there were someone. It was not fun to be alone.

She lit a cigarette and leaned back against the pillows. That was the heart of it. Aloneness. All of it, all of them, the men, the women. When it was over and they were gone you come back to being alone. Still she knew that just outside the window there was a world filled with people. (1976: 261)

Moral conflict gives bad influence to her psychology and physic condition. The drink and drugs that she consumes for long time destroy her mental stability.

She has paranoid and hallucinations that lead her to do irrational things. She does prostitution, soliciting and suicide under control as the result of her depression. This condition happens about six months, then by some helps from her friend she gets her mental stability back and begins to rewrite again. She becomes more mature and some independent. Step by step she builds her dream again as the writer. She is more enthusiastic in writing screenplay and novel, and the Hollywood producers buy her works to bring them to the movies. Now she is succeed in reaching her dream as a famous author in Hollywood so she can earn the money to cost her life.

‘And look what she’s done in that sixth months. A month after she was here she got a job nights as an operator at the answering service so that she could write and see her shrink during the day. She’s written two original screen stories, one of which universal bought, and now she’s almost completely finished with a novel.’ (1976: 383)

‘But I’m still me.’

‘You are more you now than you were then. And that’s good. As you learn to accept yourself, you grow stronger.’ (1976: 385)

‘She was suffering from paranoia and hallucinations resulting from the combined use of various drugs such as L.S.D. and amphetamines in addition to tranquilizers, barbiturates, and marijuana. Before being sent here she had a record of three arrests, two for prostitution and soliciting, one for physically attacking a man she claimed had been following and annoying her, which was, of course, not true, but a typical symptom of drug induced psychosis. In addition, she had twice attempted suicide. The first time she tried to throw herself in front a subway car but was saved by the alertness of a subway patrolman. The second time she took an overdose of barbiturates, which was pumped from the stomach by a fire department rescue squad. It was the last arrest, which led to her being sent here. The man she had attacked dropped the criminal charges against her but she was still

hallucinating and she was committed to Creedmore by the examining panel at East Elmwood.’(1976: 368)

By this succeed Jerilee decides to live alone without lying to the other person even to Detective Al Millstein who always helps he in overcoming her depression. Independent is the motto of her life and she always keeps it in her mind. Since she still young, she started to work to manage herself needed. She didn’t want to lay to her family because she knew how difficult her mother’s life was after her father’s death. And now she doesn’t want to depend to Al Millstein although he and his daughter, Susan, love her as their family. Besides she wants to be free to do what she wants to do without depending to the other people.

His voice was suddenly husky. ‘You always have a home here with us, if you should want it.’

She sank to her knees in front of him and put her hands over his. ‘You’ve done enough. Al. I can’t lay any more on you.’

‘You’re not laying anything on us. We love you.’
(1976: 388)

Jerilee lives with her success as a writer, but she realizes her fault in the past life and tries to repair the bad things that she done before. She wants to be a good person, more mature, more independent, and gets success in Hollywood by herself. She understands how to live in this wild world like Hollywood that has bad culture because she takes many lessons from the conflicts that appear in her life. She is not only gets negative effects from these conflicts, but also positive effects that very useful for her in facing the future.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

From this analysis, we can take conclusion that Jerilee's character in this novel is complex. At the beginning of the story she is creative, realistic, decorous and honest. She has a good talent in writing, so she has a dream as an author. But, growing up to be a woman and reaching her dream, as an author is not easy. She often faces some conflicts that influence her character becomes bad person.

Jerilee has four types of conflicts. Psychological conflict for example happens when she starts to grow up to be more mature, a woman, she always tries to be honest to the people about her feeling, but they get upset with her. Physical conflict happens because the people do not like Jerilee's attitude, then some boys doing terror and violent to her by burning some part of her body. The example of social conflict is when Jerilee's mother protests her attitude and her way of life, but Jerilee ignores it and want to be free from her family. This conflict also happens when Jerilee arrested in having valiums but actually she does not have valiums. The people cannot accept this, so they want her to go far from the city. Moral conflicts faced by Jerilee are free sex, drink, drugs and homosexual activity that contrast with the custom and forbidden by the religion. It causes a serious problem in her life and influences her character. The conflict that faced not only gives bad influence

to Jerilee's character but also positive influence. Psychological conflict makes her more mature in facing the people in her life. Physical conflict appears anxious feeling because she feels the people judge her as a bad girl. Social conflict influence her become more independent and does not want to depend on the other people. This conflict also influences Jerilee become lonely, loneliness feeling caused by no one who will accompany and help her when she gets problem. The moral conflict gives great influence to Jerilee because after the bad stress and the problems she faces she realizes her bad attitude and tries to rearrange her life, and finally she grows up become more mature woman and success in reaching her dream as an author.

From the explanation in the previous chapter we can conclude that the conflict has influenced Jerilee's character. Conflict makes Jerilee's character changes. For the first time she is creative, realistic, honest, and decorous. But the conflicts makes her more vulgar, doing free sex and also becomes alcoholic and drugs addict. In the end of the story she realizes her bad attitude and changes into good person, more mature woman.

5.2 Suggestion

After analyzing and comprehending the whole story that stresses on "The Influence of Conflicts to Jerilee's Character Development," the writer would like to give suggestion to the reader.

The first, character and conflict are the important elements of novel. As the writer of this thesis experienced, the theoretical knowledge is important. If the student of English Department who wants to have a better understanding about the

conflict in the novel, they should know the theoretical knowledge about conflict that can be learnt in their literary classes and also by themselves.

The second, the writer expects this thesis can be used as an example for these who are interested in doing literary research, especially about conflict in the novel. The writer also expects the other researchers to study more about conflict, so that they can get more perfect analysis.

Finally, the novel has many lessons that can be taken, so the writer hopes the readers to take good lessons not the bad lessons from this novel because it may be useful for our lives.

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