CARRIE'S CONFLICT IN STEPHEN KING'S *CARRIE*

THESIS

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APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that M. Maftuhin's thesis under the title *Carrie's Conflict in Stephen King's Carrie* has been approved by the thesis advisor for further approval by the Board of Examiners.

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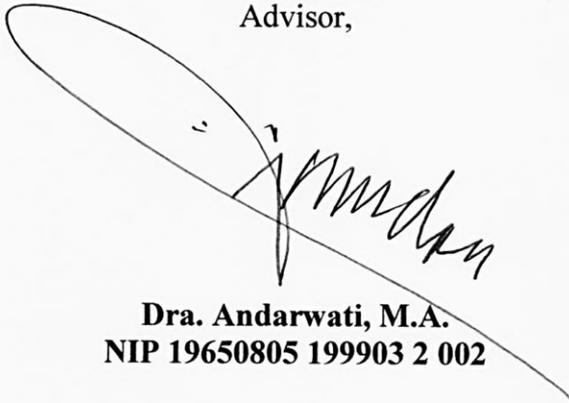
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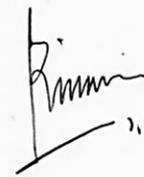
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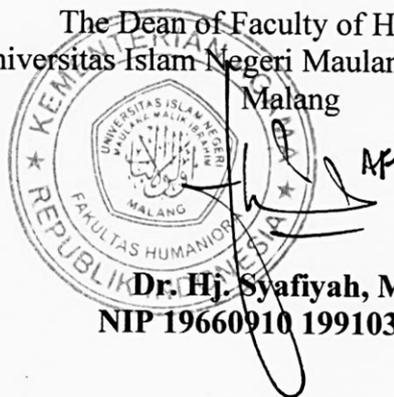
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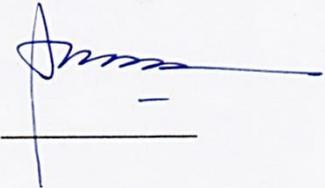
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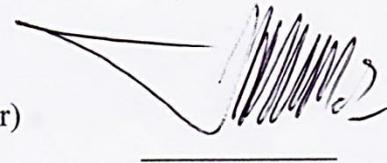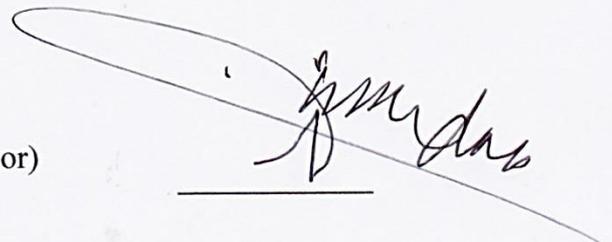
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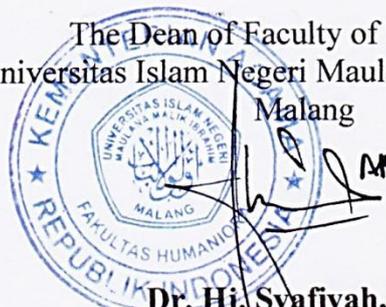
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Malang, February 8th, 2019

M. Maftuhin

DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicated to: My beloved parents, M. Suparto and

Mustiyam for their love, effort, and support. My brothers, M. Hasyim As'ary,

M. Zainury, and M. Sulthoni who always support me.

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ABSTRACT

Maftuhin, M. 2019. *Carrie's Conflict in Stephen King's **Carrie***. Thesis, Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Dra. Andarwati, M.A

Keywords: main character, conflict, psychological approach

Conflict is the struggle which grows out of the interplay of the two opposing forces in a plot. It relates to psychological study that focuses on investigating human behavior in daily lives. Therefore, the researcher conducts this research in order to present the description of conflict analysis of the main character in literary work. Novel *Carrie* by Stephen King selected by the researcher to analyze the main character's conflict who has special ability to control things around her using her mind. The problems of this research can be formulated as follows; what are the main character's internal and external conflicts portrayed in Stephen King's *Carrie* and how does the main character face their conflicts in Stephen King's *Carrie*.

Analysis of the data examined, the researcher will know about the psychological conflict and social conflict on the main character in the form of internal conflict and external conflict. In order to study the novel, the researcher uses theories suggested by Effendi and Praja for psychological conflict meanwhile for social conflict proposed by Soerjono Soekanto is also used. Then, the researcher applies psychological approach since observes the conflict undergone by the fictitious character of Carrie. Those conflicts were classified into internal and external conflicts. Thus, this research can be included into literary research.

The result shown that psychological conflict of the main character was caused by her mother's treatment since she was born. She is an overprotective mother who always limits every move and action of Carrie. For example, she wants Carrie to obey her even she forces Carrie to be like her. This leads to Carrie has a bizarre behavior. Next, social conflict of the main character shown in the novel is dominated by Carrie's school life. She always becomes the victim of bullying in her school. For example, the whole of her classmates throw the tampon in the Carrie's body when she gets her first period in the Locker Room, and also Chris Hargensen spills out the pig blood to Carrie when she was choosing to be queen in the Spring Ball. This leads to Carrie be silent, quitter, and less socialization.

ABSTRAK

Maftuhin, M. 2019. *Konflik Carrie dalam novel Carrie karya Stephen King*. Skripsi. Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing: Dra. Andarwati, M.A

Kata kunci: karakter utama, konflik, pendekatan psikologis

Konflik adalah perilaku yang tumbuh antara dua kekuatan yang berlawanan dan saling mempengaruhi dalam suatu kondisi tertentu. Hal Ini berkaitan dengan studi psikologis yang berfokus pada pengamatan perilaku manusia dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Oleh karena itu, peneliti melakukan penelitian ini untuk menyajikan deskripsi analisis konflik pada karakter utama dalam karya sastra. Novel *Carrie* karya Stephen King dipilih oleh peneliti untuk menganalisis konflik karakter utama yang memiliki kemampuan khusus untuk mengendalikan hal-hal di sekitar dengan menggunakan pikiran. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah sebagai berikut; apa saja konflik internal dan eksternal karakter utama yang digambarkan dalam novel *Carrie* karya Stephen King dan bagaimana karakter utama menghadapi konflik dengan karakter lainnya dalam novel *Carrie* karya Stephen King.

Berdasarkan analisis data yang telah dilakukan, peneliti mengetahui bahwa konflik psikologis dan konflik sosial pada karakter utama yaitu bentuk konflik internal dan konflik eksternal. Untuk menganalisi novel ini, peneliti menggunakan teori yang dikembangkan oleh Effendi dan Praja berdasarkan konflik psikologis. Sedangkan untuk konflik sosial peneliti menggunakan teori konflik yang dikembangkan oleh Soerjono Soekanto. Selanjutnya peneliti menggunakan pendekatan psikologis untuk menganalisis konflik yang dialami oleh karakter fiktif Carrie. Konflik-konflik tersebut digolongkan ke dalam konflik internal dan eksternal. Dengan demikian, penelitian ini dapat dimasukkan ke dalam penelitian sastra.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konflik psikologis dari karakter utama Carrie dibentuk dari perlakuan ibunya sejak lahir. Ibunya adalah seorang yang terlalu protektif dan selalu membatasi setiap gerakan serta tindakan Carrie. Misalnya, Sang Ibu ingin Carrie menuruti bahkan memaksa Carrie untuk menjadi seperti Dia. Hal ini menyebabkan Carrie memiliki perilaku aneh. Selanjutnya, konflik sosial dari karakter utama yang ditampilkan dalam novel didominasi oleh kehidupan sekolah Carrie. Carrie selalu menjadi korban *bullying* di sekolahnya. Sebagai contoh, seluruh teman sekelas melemparkan tampon ke tubuh Carrie ketika dia mendapat menstruasi pertamanya di Ruang Locker, dan Chris Hargensen menumpahkan darah babi kepada Carrie ketika terpilih menjadi ratu saat acara prom di *Spring Ball*. Hal ini membuat Carrie menjadi pendiam, mudah menyerah, dan kurang bersosialisasi.

المستلخص

مفتوحين، محمد. ٢٠١٩. *الصراع في رواية جاري (Carrie) لستيفن كينج*. البحث الجامعي. قسم آدب اللغة الإنجليزية، كلية العلوم الإنسانية، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج.

المشرفة: الدكتوراندس أندارواتي، الماجستير

الكلمات الرئيسية: الفاعل الرئيسي، الصراع، المدخل السيكولوجي

الصراع هو الطبيعة التي تنبت بين الطاقتين المتعارضتين ويؤثر بعضهما بعضا في حال معين. ويتعلق هذا الشيئ بدراسة سيكولوجية التي تتركز في ملاحظة طبيعة الناس في الحياة اليومية. لذا، قام الباحث بهذا البحث ليقدم وصف تحليل الصراع في الفاعلة الرئيسية بالعمل الأدبي. اختار الباحث رواية *جاري* لستيفن كينج لتحليل الصراع بالفاعلة الرئيسية التي تملك أهلية خاصة في تسلط كل ما حولها عبر الفكرة. أما الأسئلة في هذا البحث هي: ما الصراع الداخلي والخارجي للفاعلة الرئيسية المصورة في رواية *جاري* لستيفن كينج وكيف الفاعلة الرئيسية أن تواجه الصراع بينها والفاعلين الآخرون في رواية *جاري* لستيفن كينج.

استنادا إلى تمام تحليل البيانات، يعرف الباحث أن شكل الصراع السيكولوجي والصراع الإجتماعي في الفاعلة الرئيسية هو الصراع الداخلي والصراع الخارجي. وفي تحليل هذه الرواية، استخدم الباحث النظرية التي رقاها إفيندي وفراجا تستند إلى الصراع السيكولوحجي. أما في الصراع الإجتماعي، استخدم الباحث نظرية الصراع التي رقاها سورجونو سوكانتو. ثم، استخدم الباحث المدخل السيكولوجي لتحليل الصراع الذي يقع على الفاعلة الرئيسية وهي جاري. وتتقسم تلك الصراعات إلى الصراع الداخلي والصراع الخارجي. بذالك، يصنف هذا البحث إلى نوع البحث الأدبي.

أما نتائج البحث هي يدل إلى أن الصراع السيكولوجي من الفاعلة الرئيسية مطبع بطبيعة أمها منذ مولدها. كانت أمها مشددة وتمر بتحديد حركات وأفعال جاري. مثل ذالك، أرادت أم جاري أن تطيعها جاري حتى تمسك جاري كمثلها. ويؤثر ذالك إلى طبيعة جاري طبيعة غريبة. بعد ذالك، أن أغلب الصراع الإجتماعي للفاعلة الرئيسية المقدم بالرواية يقع في حياة جاري بالمدرسة. تكون جاري

مفعولة البطش في مدرستها. نحو ذالك، رمى كل أصدقاءها التامبون على بدن جاري حين أصابها الحيض لأول المرة في غرفة الخزانة وكان كريس هارجينسين يهدر دم الخنزير على جاري حين إثبات القرار بأنها المالكة المختارة في حفلة راقصة ب *انطلاقة الكرة*. ويسبب كل ذالك على كون جاري الهادئة واليائسة والناقصة بالمعاشرة.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents some aspects of this research started from background of the study, statements of the problem, objectives of the study, scope and limitation, significance of the study, research methods and also definition of key terms. The researcher will explain those aspects one by one as follows:

1.1 Background of the Study

In this research, the researcher focuses to one of the most popular literary works which is novel. Novel is chosen because it is interesting than other literary works. It has rich elements that contain some interesting things. One of the interesting part of the novel is how the author expresses feelings and thought of characters by showing the conflict. Lukens (2003: 100-104) states the basic conflict most frequently cited is: 1) when the individual in conflict against himself, 2) the individual in conflict against another individual, 3) the individual in conflict against society, and 4) the individual against nature. From this statement, conflict can be divided into two categories. They are internal conflict (when the individual in conflict against himself), and external conflict (when the individual in conflict against outside forces).

Endraswara (2008: 07) analyzes literature; especially novel is a manifestation of author's experiences as the wish fulfillment. In psychological aspect, literature is the product of author's mind subconsciously then it will be created in the form of sentences consciously called literature. In psychological

phenomenology, literature and psychology cannot be separated. Literature reflects psychological phase of author. The author will get an identify of his literature through emotion he controlled during the process of writing a novel. Emotion power that encourages strong feeling showed in the form of love, anxiety, and happiness. Emotion will be showed in the novel by the author in using and structuring sentences. In other hand, the power of emotion will create degree of reader's impression after reading novel.

Endraswara (2008: 88) states that literature and psychology have the same object; human's psychological condition. The difference of them is only in the space. In literature, psychological condition appears from imaginary of human. While, in psychology, the psychological condition of human being is the focus really. However, both of them will complete each other.

According to Stanford (1999:40) that conflicts means a struggle between to opposing forces may be in form of a class of action, ideas, desire and will. Conflict is also struggle between desires within a person of struggle of a character against him or herself conscience, his or her guilt or simply to decide what he is going to do. In other words, the opponent is he or herself. In daily life, a person is confronted with many problems and obstacles. In process of achieving and maintaining he or she often involve in his or her own conflict. In this kinds of conflict, he or she faces a kind of complicated situations in which he or she should choose the best alternative according to his or her own consideration.

The highlight of characters in the novel is really important to be understood to reach a comprehensive understanding, because literature can be

defined as personality experience, thought, feeling, idea, emotion and spirit in the concrete form which is created by the author. In this thesis, the researcher only focus on the main characters' conflict of Stephen King's novel *"Carrie"*. Because this novel is a creative imagination of author which is expressed in the story. Carrie White as the main character, Carrie has unique personality. It is apparent that Stephen King's novel, Carrie is the story of a young girl and the sudden discovery of her telekinetic abilities. Carrie has been bullied, both physically and emotionally, all of her life by her mother and her peers at school. After discovering her abilities, Carrie decides that she will make them all pay, and she does. Carrie was raised by a single mother, Margaret White. Throughout Carrie's life she was treated poorly. She was regularly locked by her mother in the hallway closet to pray for her sins. Furthermore, when her mother comes home from work and is angry that Carrie has the curse upon her that all sinful women have and locks Carrie in the closet until Carrie asks for forgiveness for her sins to God.

King's fiction features everyday language, attention to the details of the story's surrounding, the emotional feelings of his characters, realistic setting, and an emphasis on modern problems. King's popularity comes from his ability to create stories in which evil occurs in ordinary situations. In a publishing marvel, King has nearly one hundred milion copies of his works in print worldwide. He is the first writer to have had three, four, and finally five titles appear simultaneously (at the same time) on the *New York Times* best-seller list.

From discussion, there are four relevance studies which conduct this research in theory of conflict and Stephen King's *Carrie* novel. Tahbitu Thoilatul

Anah (2014), in her study entitled *The Internal Conflict of Juno in the Movie "Juno" as Psychoanalysis Study*. M. Sahil (2006), in his thesis entitled *The Analysis of Social Conflict in the Drama "Othello" By William Shakespeare*. Chantika (2006), in her thesis entitled *Personal Conflict of the Min Character in Meg Rosoff's "How I Live Now"*. Veronica Yapar (2008), in her study entitled *An Analysis of the Influence of Bullying toward the Psychological Disorder of the Main Character in Stephen King's Carrie*.

Therefore, based on the information obtained from several studies above, this study attempts to find internal conflict and external conflict in the novel Stephen King's *Carrie* as the data. This research uses psychological approach to analyze the fictious character. Then, the researcher only focus on analyzing the main character's conflict by using the theories of psychological conflict by Effendi and Praja and social conflict by Soerjono Soekanto. In addition, the researcher believes that this research is necessary to study as an intellectual contribution in field of literary work.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

According to the background of the study above, this study tries to answer the following questions:

1. What are the main character's internal and external conflicts portrayed in Stephen King's *Carrie*?

2. How does the main character face the conflicts in Stephen King's *Carrie*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The study attempts to fulfill the objectives:

1. to find out the main character's internal and external conflicts in the novel.

2. to know how the main character faces the conflicts in the novel.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

This study examines internal and external conflict faced Carrie as the main character in Stephen King's *Carrie,* it shows how the main character interacts and reacts to some conflicts, and how each conflicts work in the whole story of novel. In order to limit of the problems, the researcher needs to emphasize its scope and limitation. The researcher only focused on conflict theory to analyze the main character's conflicts.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Grounded on the objective of the study, the researcher formulates the significance of the study into two points: (1) Theoretically, this study is expected to increase and enrich literary studies, especially the analysis on Stephen King's *Carrie* novel using psychological approach, and (2) Practically, this study is expected to give additional information for the readers in understanding the content of Stephen King's *Carrie* novel, especially about internal and external conflicts on the main character through psychological approach. Besides, the result of this study is expected to give contribution for the next researcher in conducting research in the same aspect and to enrich knowledge about psychology of literature.

1.6 Research Method

This section deals with the research method that covers research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis that will be used in conducting this research.

1.6.1 Research Design

This research is a literary criticism which uses psychological approach. It employs a literary criticism because the resercher conducts discussion of literary works which is related with psychological condition on the main character in Stephen King's *Carrie* novel. It is accordance with Peck and Coyle's statement (1984: 149) that literary criticism is regarded as the analysis, interpretation, and evaluation of literary works. Criticism as an academic activity expresses the reader sense of what is happening in text.

In analyzing literary works, Bressler (1999: 5) gives more general description about literary criticism toward psychology. "When analyzing a text, literary critics ask basic questions concerning the philosophical, psychological, and descriptive nature of the text itself." By setting out a literary criticism to literary work, it can clarify what had happens in the text.

Abrams (1971: 4) states that literary criticism is conducted to establish principles enabling people to justify, order, and clarify their interpretation and appraisal of the aesthetic facts themselves. The critical statements must have coherence with valid theories and appropriate approach. In this research, the researcher also uses some books as reference, such as those are related

psychology, literature, and any information about this research, to get more clear description about the psychological condition on the main character in the novel.

1.6.2 Data Source

The data of this research is the novel. The data presented might be in the form of words, phrases, and sentence indicating the personality of Carrie. The primary data source which is used in this research is a novel written by Stephen King entitled *Carrie* which consist of 199 pages in 21 chapter and published by The Doubleday on April 1974 in USA. Those data will be shown based on the narrative or delineation that present in the novel. The data source was chosen because it could provide much information related to the conflict on characters are very interesting to be analyzed.

1.6.3 Data Collection

In collecting the data, the researcher does several steps, firstly, the researcher reads and understands the novel deeply. It means that while reading the novel the researcher gives a deep thought and big attention on the contents of the novel, thereby the researcher completely understands what the story means. Secondly, the researcher collects all information or references which concern to the topic that the researcher wants to analyze about the psychological condition of the main character by using psychological conflict theory by Effendi and Praja (1993: 73-75) and social conflict theory by Soerjono Soekanto (1989). Thirdly, the researcher identifies the data that are related to the two research problems, in this case the researcher tries to read the novel for several times again in

accordance with the appropriate data. The last, the resarcher classifies the required data in accordance with those research question.

1.6.4 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher begins to analyze the data with several following steps. First of all, the researcher categorizes the data in accordance with the problems of the study. The data are classified based on the classification of conflicts. Secondly, the researcher interprets deeply the data that have been categorized. Thirdly, the researcher arranges all information as the final result of interpretation. Finally, the researcher draws conclusions as the final of the psychological condition on the main character that portrayed in the novel.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

Absolutely, in this research there are several terms that appear. In order to avoid misinterpretation of terms, the researcher describes the definition of each terms.

a). **Internal conflict** is conflict of an idea and others ideas, one, and his or her selves (psychological conflict).

b). **External conflict** is a struggle between two persons, two groups of persons, one and his environment and even between one and nature (social conflict).

c). **Characters** are the person represented dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities, by inferences from what the person say and their

distinctive ways of saying it – **the dialogue** – and from what they do – in **action** (Abrams, 1999; 32-33).

d). **Main Character** is a person which often appears in the story and has an important role to the development and resolution of the conflict.

e). **Conflict** occurs between a main character and other character and environment, nature, society or destiny and between a character and him or herself wich can be in form of physical, mental, emotional, or moral resistance (Perrine, 1993: 42).

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

This Chapter presents the results of the reviewing literature related to the study covering; psychology and literature, psychological approach, conflict, types of conflict, theory of conflict and previous studies.

2.1 Psychology and Literature

Literary works, such as novel, drama, and poetry, in modern times are full with psychological elements as a mental manifestation of the author, the fiction character in narration, and readers (Minderop, 2010: 53). Elements psychology as a psychiatric manifestation of the author can be interpreted as condition the psychological experience of the author can affect the works produced. Psychological elements as manifestations of fictional figures in narration can be interpreted that psychological elements can be manifested or raised through behavior and character in literary work. Finally, psychological elements as a manifestation of the reader, namely a story can arouse the psychological of the reader.

Literature and psychology are related to each other. Literature reflects human life such as feeling, thought, imagination and perception which can be viewed by personal judgement. According to Wellek and Warren (1970: 81) that psychology of literature may mean the psychological study of the writer as type and as individual, or the study of the creative process or study of psychological

types and laws present within works of literature, or finally the effect of literature upon its reader (audience psychology).

Psychology of literature is the study of literature that believed to the reflection of the processes and mental activities. In examining a psychological masterpiece, an important thing to understand is the extent of the involvement of the author's psychology and the author's ability to show the fictional character who was involved primarily to psychological problems. Psychology literature is influenced by several things. First, the literature is the creation of a mental process and thought of the author. When the author was in a situation subconscious who poured into the form of consciousness (Endraswara, 2003: 96). Secondly, the study of psychology is the study of literature that examines the psychological reflection inside the characters. The characters are presented by the author in such a way to make the reader swayed by psychological problems. Sometimes it makes the readers feel being involved in the story. Literary works allows exploration through psychology approach because of literature featuring the character of the characters. Although the story sometimes imaginative, it can display a variety of psychological problems.

Wellek and warren (1989) explain that psychology of literature can be used to analyze some studies. The first, psychology of literature may be used to investigate the author as a human being. Secondly, study of creative process in creating literature is also can be consideration as a research psychology of literature. Some theories of psychology can be used to analyze the characters in a

literary work. Lastly, the reader can be the subject of the study to conduct research about the impact of literature toward the reader.

2.2 Psychological Approach

The aim of psychological study folds in three natures. Foremost, the object of understanding behavior, that is by defining factors that combine the development and expression of behavior. Secondly, the psychologist is striving to develop procedure for the accurate prediction of behavior. Thirdly, psychology aims at developing techniques that will permit the control of behavior that is, way of "shaping" or course of psychological development through manipulating those basic factors to the growth and the expression of behavior.

According to Jatman (2003: 97) that psychological approach views some phenomenon, present psychological activity through the characters if it happens in drama and prose. Literature and psychology have close relationship either indirectly and functionally. Indirect, literature and psychology are the study about human being psychological condition. The different thing is while psychology is real condition and literature is imaginative. The psychological approach leads most directly to a substantial amplification of the meaning of a literary work. When we discuss psychology and its place in a literary work, we are primarily studying the author's imagination. As all literary works are based on some kind of experience, and as all authors are human, we are necessarily caught up in the wide spectrum of emotional problems (caused by experience). Not all recourse of psychology in the analysis of literary work is undertaken to arrive at the extent, we must be willing to use psychology to discuss probability.

According to semi (1989: 46) states that psychological approach is the study of literature which emphasizes the psychological aspects contained in a literary work. This psychological aspect gets attention in the study and literary research because of the emergence of awareness of the author by itself also a literary critic. In line with the understanding above, Tarigan (1986: 213) states that psychological criticism is one of the literary criticisms that explored the psychological aspects of a literary work. Based on both opinions on regarding psychology, it can be concluded that psychology of literature is one literary approaches that emphasizes the psychological aspects can be described through characters in literary works, where the figures are only displayed in fiction.

2.3 Conflict

Conflict is a part of a story coming from a life. Therefore, the reader emotionally will be able to be easy in evolving her/himself into the story. The activity of reading done by the reader will be more meaningful if the reader deeply can catch the message and connect it to the life around.

In literature, a conflict is a literary element that involves a struggle between two opposing forces usually a protagonist and an antagonist. Conflict is something that dramatic, referring to the battle their action and retaliation. Conflict occurs because of there is no agreement reached toward each desires of individuals. This case usually happened in the real life in which the people try to avoid it (Wellek and Warren, 1993: 285). However, in a literary work, conflict is very important to support the content of the story. The reader certainly will not be interested if there is no conflict happened in a story. The author of literary work

will build and develop many conflicts in making good story. Therefore, the reader will be interested to read it.

The study is concentrated on the conflict in Stephen King's *Carrie*. This novel narrates some conflicts that happens around Carrie as the main character. There are many conflicts in novel at happen between character and other character as life. Conflict in literary works seems to be an important part to develop a story. According to Folt (2000) conflict is important to literature because it provides the basic materials for the construction of the story. Without conflict nothing would happen. It all can build up and makes interesting to read.

2.4 Types of Conflict

According to Stanton (1965: 16) that there are two categories of conflict, those are external conflict and internal conflict. External conflict is a conflict occurring between a character and something outside his or her selves. It could be environment and also human or other character. While internal conflict is a conflict that occurred in heart or soul of characters.

From the statements above, Nurgiyantoro (2005: 124) also gives an explaining to both external conflict and internal conflict. External conflict is the conflict experienced by an actor to something out of her or himself. Hence, the external conflict will be two categories, social conflict and element conflict. So, the psychological conflict will be included in internal conflict. Those conflicts can be occurred in the same time.

From explanation above, we can conclude that conflict is struggle can happen in somebody consist of external and internal conflict. External conflict is a struggle between two persons, two groups of persons, one and his environment and even between one and nature (social conflict). While, internal conflict is conflict of an idea and others ideas, one, and his or her selves (psychological conflict). The conflicts that usually happen in environment related to the society. In this study, the researcher is interested to analysis of external conflict and internal conflict.

In the Cambridge Introduction to Narrative, Abbot (2008) states that there may be multiple points of conflict in a single story, as characters may have more than one desire or may struggle against more than opposing force, and there are five commonest types of conflict in literature, those are:

1. Conflict man versus self

   These are internal battles that characters wage within themselves; these are internal issues that affect their actions, motivations and interactions with other characters. The conflict can be requiring theme throughout the story or at a particular point in time.

2. Conflict man versus Society

   These are conflicts where your character's firm beliefs against norms that the entire society as a whole endorses. It could be social evils or discrimination practiced by society that is opposed by a minority.

3. Conflict man versus man

These sort conflicts are the most common. Your characters will be opposing the actions, reactions, motivations of another character or characters. As a writer you can choose to use this sort of conflict to provide comic relief to narrative work.

4. Conflict Man versus Nature

Nature serves as the obstacle for characters. You could choose to write a particular scene a natural around a natural calamity such as a typhoon or tsunami. There are many stories waiting to be explored because an inspirational story such as the triumph of human spirit over adversity will never go out of fashion.

5. Conflict Man versus Supernatural.

Supernatural elements are typically those that defy the laws of nature and are beyond scientific understanding. Such as the setting add gravitas and drama to the story.

2.5 Theory of Conflict

This study conflicts are reviewed into two general main issues which are internal conflict and external conflict. psychological conflict will be the internal conflict and social conflict will be the external conflict concern of this study.

a. Psychological Conflict

Psychological conflict has the same meaning with internal conflict. Psychological conflict can be experienced by everyone in this life. It appears when someone faces problems, and then he is confused to decide the best choices among many choices. Psychological conflict also happened when someone does

not have strong principle in his life. Therefore, there is indecision for him in fulfilling his desire and other people's desire. Effendi and Praja (1993: 73-75) state that Psychological conflict can be divided into four that are approach-approach conflict, approach-avoidance conflict, avoidance-avoidance conflict, and multiple approach-avoidance conflict.

Approach-approach conflict is the first kind of psychological conflict. Effendi and Praja (1993: 73) state that approach-approach conflict appears when someone has two positive motives. Those two motives are benefit and please so that it will make someone is confused to choose one of them. For example, a student has a part time job, in school his teacher asked him to upgrade his performance. Meanwhile, in the job he was asked to be more professional.

Approach-avoidance conflict is the second of psychological conflict that happened when there are two motives, positive and negative motive occur in the same time. Effendi and Praja (1993: 73) explain that positive motive gives the happiness while the negative motive gives the sadness. For example: someone get good job in a remote area, getting a good job is positive motive, while remote area is negative motive.

Avoidance-avoidance conflict is the third of psychological conflict that occurs when there are two negative motives happened in the same time. Effendi and Praja (1993: 74) describe two negative motives give a confuse choice to someone in facing condition. Avoiding the first motive means that the second motive will be chosen. For example: a criminal who has just arrested by the police is forced to

reveal the secret of his gang. It can threaten his friends. However, if he does not do it, he will be punished by the police.

Multiple approach–avoidance conflict is the last psychological conflict that occurs when someone feel the situation has positive and negative motives. Then, Effendi and Praja (1993: 75) explain that both two motives have the same strong. For example: a university student must continue his study or get married with someone whom he does not love. Someone's wish to fulfill the parent's desire is positive motive, while break the parent's desire is negative motive.

b.   Social Conflict

Social conflict ,which is defined as external conflict, struggle over values or claims to status, power, and scarce, resources, in which the aims of the conflict groups are not only to gain the desired values, but also to neutralize, injure, or eliminate rivals (Coser in Oberschall 1978:291).

The writer chooses the social conflict as the topic because the researcher has found social problems experienced by the characters in the novel. The social conflict are narrated in sequence to follow development as one of the intrinsic aspects of the novel. The writer assumes that social conflict has power to affect human behavior, way of thinking, attitude, and their relationships with other character.

According to Soerjono Soekanto (1989) social conflict is divided four categories. The types of social conflict namely, (a) personal conflict, (b) racial

conflict, (c) social class conflict, (d) intergroup political conflict, (e) international conflict.

Whereas according to conflict sources, the explanation types that is conflict between:

a. Personal Conflict

Conflict occurs in someone against others. Generally personal conflict begins a feeling of dislike of others that leads to a deep of hating, cursing, insulting, and destroying opposing parties. Basically personal conflict often occurs in communities. For example, individuals involved in debt or inheritance distribution issues in the family.

b. Racial Conflict

Racial conflict generally occurs in a country that has a diversity of tribes and races. Race is human grouping based on biological characteristics like face, nose, skin color and hair color. In general, races in the world are grouped into five races, namely Australoid, Mongoloid, Caucasian, Negroid and special races. This means that the life of the world has the potential to arise also if conflict between racial differences is sharpened. For example, black people with the white due to discrimination in Africa.

c. Social Class Conflict

Classes in communities happen because of something valued like wealth, honor and power. All of that becomes the basis of placement of someone in

social classes, which are upper and lower social classes. Someone who has great wealth and power occupies the upper position while people who have no wealth and power are in the lower position. From each class contains different rights and obligations as well as interests. If this difference cannot be overcome the situation of the condition can trigger the emergence of racial conflict. For example, the conflict between workers and leaders in the company that demands wages.

d. Intergroup Political Conflict

The world of politics is not even apart from the emergence of social conflict. Politics is the act in facing or dealing with a problem. Political conflict happens because every group in society performs different politics when facing the same problem. This difference is the opportunity for the occurrence of a wide open intermediate conflict.

e. International Conflict

International conflicts usually occur because of differences in interests that concern the sovereignty of conflicting countries. The result of this conflict is the entire people in a country feel it. In general, international conflicts last within a long time and finally lead to a war between nations.

2.6 Previous Studies

In this research, the researcher uses four previous studies. The first previous study comes from Tahbitu Thoilatul Anah (2014) in her study entitled

The Internal Conflict of Juno in the Movie "Juno" as Psychoanalysis Study. She chosen this movie due to this movie tells about morality and teaches the teenage how to be mature in the right time. She also found the main character of the movie "Juno" as an unsual girl whose personality is smart, witty and mature at her age. She is interested in psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud. Therefore, in her study, she emphasized how to analyze character in the movie using Sigmund Freud psychoanalysis. This approach tells about three human psyches these are *Id*, *Ego* and *Superego*. It refers to the story of the movie "Juno" in which describes a young sixteen years old girl who faces a complicated problem and Juno should defend herself with a lot of problems because of her decision.

The second previous study comes from Sahil, M. (2006) in his thesis entitled *The Analysis of Social Conflict in the Drama "Othello" By William Shakespeare*. He found the external conflict and the causes of external conflict (social conflict). The external conflict is about social conflict between Othello and Lago, Othello and Cassio, and Othello and Desdemona. The causes of social conflict begin when Lago feels jealous to Cassio. The research analyzed the data by using intrinsic approach.

The third previous study comes from Chantika (2006) in her thesis entitled *Personal Conflict of the Min Character in Meg Rosoff's "How I Live Now"*. She analyzed personal conflict to show that conflict can be divided into two categories namely internal conflict (desire emotion and fear) and external conflict (love and war). She found the external conflict was the conflict faced by the main character who was in the terrible life, she was not only faced by the personal conflict about

her imagination with the cheerful life as the teenager children like her but also she has to face the problem with the attitude of her father and step mother that disliked her very much.

The last previous study comes from Veronica Yapar (2008) in her study entitled *An Analysis of the Influence of Bullying toward the Psychological Disorder of the Main Character in Stephen King's Carrie*. She focused on analyzing the main character of this Stephen King's novel by using psychoanalysis criticism and other related theories such as Bullying and Social cognitive theory. She tries to discuss about Carrie's character in refilling the impact of bullying as seen in the novel and alsos to show how far bullying and environtment can change Carrie's behaviour. From the data that shown in Stephen King's *Carrie* novel, it can be concluded that there are some common forms of bullying such as physical bullying, verbal bullying and social bullying. It also shows that the victims got their boundaries; Anxiety, Loneliness, Depression, and Revenge. The last, in her study uses Social cognitive theory, it provides the relationship between the behaviour, personal and environment. The theory deals with cognitive, emotional aspects and aspects of behavior of behavioral chanes. Social cognitive is the processes of being aware, knowing, learning in the environtment area where people are interact with others in social life (Hjelle & Zielgler, 1992: 340).

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

The main discussion of this topic focuses on the main character's conflict. Based on the classification of the conflicts, there are two main types of conflict; the internal conflict and the external conflict. So this chapter will identify and analyze the conflict of the main character found in the novel written by Stephen King entitled *Carrie*. First, the researcher analyzes kinds of psychological conflicts experienced by the main character in the novel. Second, the researcher analyzed kinds of social conflicts experienced by the main character in the novel. Last, the researcher analyzes how the main character faces her conflicts in the novel.

3.1 Psychological Conflict of the Main Character in Stephen King's *Carrie*

Carrie as the main character in Stephen King's *Carrie* novel becomes the main concern of this research. By using first person point of view in narrating the story, the researcher is easy to find out the words and the sentences indicating psychological conflicts/internal conflicts. From the beginning of the story, Carrie faces the problems causing psychological conflicts. Carrie often gets a cruel treatment from her mother.

After analyzing the psychological conflicts experienced by Carrie, the researcher finds those psychological conflicts. These findings are based on Effendi and Praja (1993: 73-75) who states that psychological conflict can be

divided into four: those are approach-approach conflict, approach-avoidance conflict, avoidance-avoidance, and double approach-avoidance conflict.

There are three kinds of psychological conflicts experienced by Carrie as the main character as follows:

3.1.1 Approach-Avoidance Conflict

Approach-Avoidance conflict is the second kind of psychological conflict experienced by someone in facing a condition indicating negative and positive motives. Approach-avoidance conflict happens when there are two motives, positive and negative motive at the same time. Effendi and Praja (1993: 73) explain that positive motive gives the happiness while the negative motive gives sadness.

In the novel Carrie, there are two approach-avoidance conflicts that are experienced by Carrie. For the first, Carrie's conflicts occur after the tragedy at locker room. When Carrie on her own way to home she still thought that it happened at her school. There is one name of her classmates that she cannot forget and also had bullied her at school. She is Chris hargensen. This conflict is shown by the quotation below:

> *"They all hate and they never stop. They never get tired of it. A penny lodged in a crack. She kicked it. Imagine Chris Hargensen all bloody and screaming for mercy. With rats crawling all over her face. Good. Good. That would be good. A dog turd with foot-track in the middle of it. A roll of blackened caps that some kid had banged with a stone. Cigarette butts. Crash in hear head with a rock, with a boulder. Crash in all their heads. Good. Good."*
> (*Carrie*, p.24)

The quotation above shows that Carrie does not have bravery against Chris. Therefore, she just imagines about anything to revenge to Chris. In her mind she hopes there is something that will hurt Chris. Finally, she looks happy and satisfied when it comes to her mind.

Secondly, the conflict happened when Carrie at home always become a good religious woman, because her mother never forgets to reminds her for praying to God. Margaret is a woman scared by Carrie since she was still children. Therefore, before the tragedy in the prom night happens Carrie still could not fight against her mother. The only thing that Carrie could do when the mother forces her with rude treatment is that she tries to be brave and respects to her. This conflict can be identified from the quotation of the novel below:

> *"She had tried to fit. She had defied Momma in a hundred little ways, had tried to erase the red-pleague circle that had been drawn around her from the first day she had left the controlled environment of the small house on Carlin Street and had walked up to the Barker Street Grammar School with her Bible under her arm. She could still remember that day, the stares, and the sudden, awful silence when she had gotten down on her knees before lunch in the school cafetaria-the laughter had begun on that day and had echoed up through the years. (Carrie, p.25)*

The quotation above explains how Carrie always becomes patient to her mother. Although, Carrie has been trying many ways to fight against her mother but in fact she could not make it happen.

3.1.2 Avoidance-Avoidance Conflict

Effendi and Praja (1993: 74) describe that avoidance-avoidance conflict occurs when there are two negative motives happen at the same time. Someone will be confused in facing this condition. Avoiding the first motive means that the second motive will be chosen. In the novel *Carrie*, there are three avoidance-avoidance conflicts that are experienced by Carrie. First, the internal problem faced Carrie at the age of seventeen happens at her school after gym class. This conflict can be identified from the quotation of the novel below:

> *"What are you waiting for, Carrie? Doom? Bell in five minutes." Her shorts were blinding white, her legs not too curved but college archery competition, hung around her neck. The girls giggled and Carrie looked up, her eyes slow and dazed from the heat and the steady, pounding roar of the water. "Ohuh?" It was a strangely froggy sound, grotesquely apt, and the girls giggled again. Sue Snell had whipped a towel from her hair with the speed of a magician embarking on a wondrous feat and began to comb rapidly. Miss Desjardin made an irritated cranking gesture at Carrie and stepped out. Carrie turned off the shower. It died in a drip and a gurgle. It wasn't until she stepped out they all saw the blood running down her leg." (Carrie, p.13)*

The quotation shows that when she gets her first menstruation period after a gym lesson while showering with the other girls in her class, she does not know why she is bleeding at all. She is very frightened and thinks she has to die. That is why the girls in her class laugh at her and throw sanitary towels and tampons. Second, actually there is a lack of knowledge that makes Carrie stand outside society and get easy to make her down, as shown in this quotation below:

> *"Then the laughter, disgusted, contemptuous, horrified, seemed to rise and bloom into something jagged and ugly, and the girls were bombarding her with tampons and sanitary napkins, some*

from purses, some from the broken dispenser on the wall. They
flew like snow and the chant became: "Plug it up, plug it up, plug
it up, plug it-" (Carrie,p.14-15)

Naturally, the outsider-position hurts Carrie's feeling. Being bullied by everybody all the time, she can't build up any self-confidence. She isolates herself and gets more and more dependent on her mother. As the girl has no friends, she is in a vicious circle, being tied to her mother stronger all the time and, influenced by her, withdrawing from society further and further.

Third, although Carrie does not really look awful, people think she is. The girl does not ever make anything out of herself; uses little make up and just lets her hair hang down. The girls in Carrie's class feel disgusted when they see her. This statement is identified from the quotation of the novel below:

"She caught a glimpse of her own face in the tiny mirror she had
hung on the back of the door, a mirror with a cheap green plastic
rim, good only for combing hair by. She hated her face, her dull,
stupid, bovine face, the vapid eyes, the red, shiny pimples, the
nests of black heads. She hated her face most of all." (Carrie,
p.39)

The quotation above shows that Carrie could not take care of herself. She often letting her face and her appearance looks so geeky. In other case, she also looks pale and spiritless to face her life in every day.

3.1.3 Multiple Approach-Avoidance Conflict

Multiple approach-avoidance conflict is the last kind of psychological condition experienced by someone. In this condition, someone faces two situations in which each situation having positive and negative motives. Multiple approach-avoidance conflict occurs when someone feels the situation has positive and negative motives. Effendi and Praja (1993: 75) explain that both two motives have the same strong.

In the novel "Carrie", multiple approach-avoidance conflict is experienced by Carrie. First, the conflict comes from her mother. Margaret is troublesome mother since Carrie was still a child until she was adolescence. Carrie does not enjoy her childhood due to Margaret does not let her to get playing with the other children. Therefore, Margaret will be angry when she finds her daughter get showering with her classmates at school. This conflict is identified from the quotation of the novel below:

> *She turned her glittering, magnified eyes upon her daughter. "Go to your closet now. "No!" She felt her breath go thick with terror. "Go to your closet. Pray in secret. Ask forgiveness for your sin. "I didn't sin, Momma. You sinned. You didn't tell me and they laughed." (Carrie, p.48)*

The quotation above explains that as Margaret cannot get rid of her daughter, she forces her in to her own fanatic religious way of life. She makes her pray many times a day, isolates her from the bad and godless influence of other children and locks her into a closet whenever she has sinned. All those

experiences make Carrie a strong religious girl who is afraid of sin, God and her mother, representing higher instances for her.

3.2 Social Conflict of the Main Character in Stephen King's *Carrie*

After analyzing the social conflicts experienced by Carrie, the researcher finds those social conflicts. These findings are based on Soerjono Soekanto (1989) states social conflict is divided four categories: those are personal conflict, racial conflict, social class conflict, intergroup political conflict, and international conflict.

Social conflict that consists in the novel is personal conflict. It refers to a conflict between two individuals. This occurs typically due to how people are different from one another. They have varied personalities which usually results to incompatible choices and opinions. Apparently, it is a natural occurrence which can eventually help in personal growth or developing your relationships with others. In addition, coming up with adjustments is necessary for managing this type of conflict. In this novel, it will be explained in the following passage:

3.2.1 Carrie's Conflict with Margaret White

Story of the novel told that Carrie is an unwanted child. Margaret White wants to live sinless, once she was pregnant twice. After an abortion for the first child, Carrie survived. Margaret sees her daughter as a punishment and hates her for it. She tries to kill Carrie several times, but never succeeds. Once Carrie was scared by her mother, she unconsciously makes big stones fall off the Whites'

property by using her telekinetic power. This statement is identified from the quotation of the novel below:

> *"News item from the Westover (Me.) weekly Enterprise, August 19, 1966: RAIN OF STONES REPORTED*
>
> *It was reliably reported by several persons that a rain of stones fell from a clear blue sky on Carlin Street in the town of Chamberlain on August 17th. The stones fell principally on the home of Mrs. Margaret White, damaging the roof extensively and ruining two gutters and a downspout valued at approximately $25..." (Carrie, p.11)*

One of the most traumatizing events happen to Carrie is in the beginning of the novel when she is in the locker room after gym class. The effect of a girl's first time menstruating has on her emotionally anxious, in any situation. Unfortunately, Carrie experiences the transition from girl to woman with an audience of her men-spirited peers watching. A thing that draws humiliation and confusion that Carrie felt, which is due to Margaret had never educated her, as shown in the quote below:

> *"Momma closed the door behind her. "You're a woman" she said softly.*
> *Carrie felt her face twisting and crumpling and could not help it. "Why didn't you tell me?" she cried. "Oh Momma, I was so scared! And the girls all made fun and threw things and-*
> *"Momma had been walking toward her, and now her hand flashed with sudden limber speed, a hard hand, laundry-callused and muscled. It struck her backhand across the jaw and Carrie fell down in the doorway between the hall and the living room, weeping loudly." (Carrie, p.46)*

The quotation above explains that Carrie get rude treatment from her mother when she asks why she does not tell her about her first period. Margaret

always gives punishment to Carrie when Carrie does not want to obey her mother such as praying and a forbidden to join her friend when taken bath at school. It shown in this quote below:

> *"Momma!" she shrieked. "Momma, please listen! It wasn't my fault". "Bow your head," momma said. "Let us pray. "You should have told me!"*
>
> *Momma brought her hand down on the back of Carrie's neck, and behind it was all the heavy muscle developed by eleven years of slinging heavy laundry bags and trucking piles of wet sheets. Carrie's an eye-bulging face jerked forward and her forehead smacked the altar, leaving mark and making the candles tremble" Let us pray," Momma said softly, implacably, weeping and snuffling, Carrie bowed her head. A runner of snot hung pendulously from her nose and she wiped it away (if i had a nickel for every time she made me cry here) with the back of her hand." (Carrie, p.48)*

Carrie White is raised by her mother, Margaret White. Throughout Carrie's life she is treated poorly and regularly locked in the hallway closet to pray for her sins, as shown in the quote below:

> *"Pray to God and your sins may be washed away.""Momma, you let me go."Pray, woman."I'll make the stone come again, Momma."Momma halted. Even her breath seemed to stop in her trhoat for a moment. And then the hand tightened on her neck, tightened, until Carrie saw red, lurid dots in front of her eyes and felt her brain go fuzzy and far-off."You spawn of the devil," she whispered."Why was I so cursed?"* (*Carrie*, p.49)

The quotation above explains that actually Carrie doesn't just have to atone for her own sins. She is punished all her life, just for existing, which is, if sin at all, her mother's fault, not her own. Margaret forced Carrie to stay in her closet over long periods for things she cannot do anything about.

Another the same conflict is happened when Carrie asked permission to her Mother to join the prom night at school. Margaret directly says "No" because for her prom night is the activity of evil, as shown in this quote below:

> *"Momma?"*
> *"Yes?"*
> *Carrie plunged. "I've been invited to the Spring Ball next Friday by Tommy Ross-" The tract was forgotten. Momma was staring at her with wide my-ears-are-deceiving-me eyes. Her nostrils flared like those of a horse that has heard the dry rattle of a snake. Carrie tried to swallow an obstruction and only (i am not afraid 0 yes i am) got rid of part of it."-and he's a very nice boy. He's promised to stop in and meet you before and-""-to have me in by eleven. I've-""No, no, no!" (Carrie, p.75-76)*

Although Carrie in the beginning shares her mother's belief in God, she finally loses her faith in him, which is the point when the story turns. First when Carrie realizes that Jesus can't or won't help her, she also turns away from her mother and everything she has ever been taught. By the end of religious thoughts, in some way means at the same time the end of many people's lives, as shown in the quotes below:

> *"She held the knife up, and her eyes fastened hypnotically on the glittering hook of its blade. Carrie took a slow, blundering step forward. "I came to kill you, Momma. And you were waiting here to kill me. Momma, I... it's not right, Momma. It's not..."Let's pray," Momma said softly. Her eyes fixed on Carrie and there was a crazed, awful compassion in them. The fire flight was brighter now, dancing on the walls like dervishes. "For the last time, let us pray." (Carrie, p.161)*

The quotation above explains that as a consequence of her religious education, Carrie will always be an outsider society, just as her parents are at her

first day at school, everybody laughs at her when she gets down on her knees to pray before having lunch. As well, she has always been taught that people will go to hell if they do not atone.

The highlight of Margaret White's personality is that, she is a very strong fanatic religious. She can be really a caring person to her daughter yet she also can be an evil to Carrie. She wants Carrie to obey her even she forces Carrie to be like her. Whenever Carrie disobeys her, she does not hesitate to punish Carrie, hit Carrie's head with the bible and worse she pulls Carrie's hair and drags her to the closet. She wants Carry to pray asking forgiveness for any mistake in the closet. This cruel image of Carrie's mother is described until the end of the story; she tries to kill Carrie with a knife and stabs her shoulder. The dramatic description is awful, because it seems like Carrie's mother has a mental disorder. Her behavior is very rude and her thought are insane. She does not like other mothers who love their children.

3.2.2 Carrie's Conflict with Chris Hargensen

Chris Hargensen is the girl who initiates Carrie bullying in the shower. When she gets punished for it, she blames Carrie for being so lame that she has to be bullied. She spends the rest of the day plotting a way destroy Carrie. Her boyfriend decides to dump pig's blood on her, and Chris is the one who drop it. This act of humiliation sets Carrie off enough to destroy the whole town.

There are several conflicts that happen between Carrie and Chris Hargensen shown in the beginning until the end of the novel. The conflict starts

when Carrie got her first period on shower room after gym lesson at school, as shown in this quote below:

> *"Per-iod!"*
> *The catcall came first from Chris Hargensen. It struck the tiled walls, rebounded, and struck again. Sue Snell gasped laughter from her nose and felt and odd, vexing mixture of hate, revulsion, exasperation, was going on. God, you'd think she never-*
> *"PERiod!" It was becoming a chant, an incantation. Someone in the background (perhaps Hargensen again, Sue couldn't tell in the jungle of echoes) was yelling, "Plug it up!" with hoarse, uninhibited abandon. "PER-iod, PER-iod, PER-iod!" (Carrie, p.14)*

The quotation above explains how Chris Hargensen bullied Carrie. Chris is always be number one to mock and insult Carrie. Because she thinks make Carrie suffered is a pleasure for her.

> *"From The Shadow Exploded (p.60): The following excerpt is from a letter to Donna Kellogg from Christine Hargensen. The Kellogg girl moved from Chamberlain to Providence, Rhode Island, in the fall of 1978. She was apparently one of Chris Hargensen's few close friends and a confidante. The letter is postmarked May 17, 1979: "So I'm out of the Prom and my yellow-guts father says he won't give them what they deserve. But they're not going to get away with it. I don't know exactly what I'm going to do yet, but I guarantee you everyone is going to get a big fucking surprise ..."* (*Carrie*, p.63-64)

Another conflict is happened in the prom night, when Carrie and Tommy Ross are chosen to be King and Queen. At the prom, Carrie gets a taste of what it feels like to be a normal teenage girl. No one is particularly rude to her, possibly because she is escorted by Tommy. It is so tragic that Carrie experiences what she seems to have always wanted, to be accepted and noticed, such a short time before

her life ends. As soon as Carrie and Tommy are crowned the King and Queen of the Spring Ball, buckets of pigs' blood drop on their heads. Instantly, Carrie's dream becomes a nightmare. The entire school began to laugh at her. Not people show sympathy towards her. This was her ultimate breaking point. Actually before the tragedy happened at the prom night, it had planned by Chris and Billy as her boyfriend. This statement is identified from the quotation below:

> *"You think they'll vote for them?" Billy said softly. "They will," she said. "I set it up. It won't even be close. Why do they keep applauding? What's going on in there?" "Don't ask me, babe. I- "(Carrie, p.127)*

From the quotation above explains that Chris Hargensen is the girl that the tragedy of prom night happens. Chris manages how to make Carrie more suffered and ashamed than before when it happened in the locker room. In another case, Chris would never think that it will be upset. When Carrie got the bucket of pig's blood, she starts to kill many people who join the prom and also the people that live around school. Finally, Carrie finds Chris and Billy when they wanted run away from the town. This conflict can be identified from the quotation of the novel below:

> *"They got into his car, and he started it up. When he popped on the headlights, Chris began to scream, hands in fists up to her cheecks. Billy felt it at the same time: something in his mind,(carrie carrie carrie carrie) a presence. Carrie was standing in front of them, perhaps seventy feet away. (Carrie, p.167)*

The quotation above explains how Chris and Billy are scared about the sudden present of Carrie in front of them. It does not make Billy run away and leave instead he crashes his car to Carrie. Unfortunately, it does not work to kill Carrie but both of them are killed by Carrie's telekinetic secret power.

In the end, it's Chris who kills Tommy Ross, the Resident Nice Guy. Not Carrie. Tommy is dead because the bucket fell on his head. And when Carrie kills Chris, it goes by so fast you barely know it happen.

3.2.3 Carrie's Conflict with Tommy Ross

The conflict that happens between Carrie and Tommy is started in the middle of the novel. But, the conflict that told of both is one of the main points in the whole story of the novel. This conflict happened because of Sue Snell.

Sue is one of Carrie's friends who secretly cares about Carrie. She once ever bullies Carrie, like her friends but she realizes that what she has done is not a really good attitude to do to Carrie White. She knows that Carrie is innocent. As she feels guilty, her personality drastically changes. She sincerely plans to make amend for Carrie. She asks her beloved boyfriend, Tommy Ross to invite Carrie to the prom night replacing her and she hopes that Carrie would accept and makes that bullied girl a little bit happy. This statement is identified from the quotation of the novel below:

> *"Wait. Just wait. Let me talk. You want me to ask Carrie White to the Spring Ball. Okay, I got that. But there's a couple of things I don't understand.""Name them." She leaned forward."First, what a good would it do? And second, what makes you think she'd say yes if I asked her?""Not say yes! Why-" She*

floundered."You're . . . everybody likes you and-" (Carrie, p.66-67)

The quotation above explain this attitude shows that Sue really means what she is doing and she believes that she is doing right. The value that this character brings is friendship value. It can be seen when she changes her mind to help Carrie until the end of the story and she always tries to communicate until Carrie dies.

In another case, Carrie is so used to being made a fool of and her self-esteem has been so badly mangled that she cannot even fathom the thought that someone would want her to be their date to prom. One girl, Susan, thinks to owe Carrie even more and asks her boyfriend Tommy to take Carrie to the Spring Ball to help her into society. He agrees, and Carrie decides to accept his offer, as shown this quote below:

"Will you?""Your class," she said, distraught. "Your class. The bell is going to ring.""Will you?""Yes," she said with angry helplessness. "You knew I would." She swiped at her eyes with the back of her hand."No," he said. "But now I do. I'll pick you up at seven-thirty.""Fine," she whispered. "Thank you." She looked as if she might swoon. (Carrie,p.170)

The quotation above explains how Tommy invited Carrie to be his partner on the Spring Ball. In the prom night, Carrie seems so happy that she never thought before. She could enjoy the night and could talking with her classmates, she feels like a normal woman with Tommy beside her. This can be shown from the quotation below:

"Look," he said as they got up. Two or three stagehands were sliding the King and Queen thrones from the wings while Mr. Lavoic, the head custodian, directed them with hand motions toward preset marks on the apron. She though they strewn with real flowers as well as huge crepe banners."They're beautiful," she said."You're beautiful," Tommy said, and she become quite sure that even be voted King and Queen of the Prom. She smiled at her own folly. (Carrie, p.117)

The quotation above explains that Tommy is handsome and charming. He also knows how to show a girl a good time. He is the type of man who will take care of girl. It also proofs that Tommy is very sure which they will become King and Queen whether it has planned by Crish.

3.3 How the Main Character Faced the Conflicts in Stephen King's *Carrie*

In this analysis, the researcher only focus on two points of tragedies due to it has represented about the novel.

3.3.1 The Tragedy in Locker Room

The tragedy in locker room makes Carrie was lost control. Carrie is just shrieked and looks so stupid with the situation that happens, as shown in the quote below:

"You're bleeding!" Sue yelled suddenly, furiously."You're bleeding, you big dumb pudding!"Carrie looked down at herself. She shrieked. The sound was very loud in the humid locker room. (Carrie, p.14)

The quotation above explains about how Carrie is so frightened with her first period. It shows that Carrie cannot handle her conflict due to Margaret never

told her about education of her period. From this conflict Carrie feels angry and she wants to revenge them who have bullied her.

3.3.2 The Tragedy at Prom Night

The tragedy happens in the prom night, when Carrie and Tommy Ross choosing become King and Queen. At the prom, Carrie gets a taste of what it feels like to be a normal teenage girl. No one is particularly rude to her, possibly because she is escorted by Tommy. It is so tragic that Carrie experiences what she seems to have always wanted, to be accepted and noticed, such a short time before her life ends. As soon as Carrie and Tommy are crowned the King and Queen of the Spring Ball, buckets of pigs' blood drop on their heads. In that instant, Carrie's dream becomes a nightmare. The entire school begins to laugh at Carrie. Not one person shows sympathy towards her. This is her ultimate breaking point.

> *"She rolled over on her back, eyes staring wildly at the stars from her painted face. She was forgetting (!! THE POWER!!) It was time to teach them a lesson. Time to show them a thing or two. She giggled hysterically. It was one of Momma's pet phrases."*
> *(Carrie, p.143)*

She can control her power depend on her current emotion. The power is very helpful for her to hold on under the pressure of bullying. She is also the one who brings the climax to the story with a massive tragedy. She kills many of her friends who always bully her and burns her school with her telekinetic power. Her anger becomes uncontrollable because she cannot handle the pressure anymore. The reader can see that there is a limit in Carrie White's patience of being bullied. Even she kills many of her friends it is only because she cannot take that extreme

bullying any longer. The weird girl with superpower is still human being like the other. There is no excuse for a murderer but the readers can see the positive value that there is a bad effect come after bullying.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The following section presents not only the conclusion of the analysis which answers the problems of the study but also suggestion for further study. The findings cover Carrie's Conflict in Stephen King's *Carrie* using psychological conflict by Effendi and Praja (1993) and social conflict by Soerjono Soekanto (1989).

4.1 Conclusion

This thesis discusses the main character in the *Carrie* of Stephen King. This study classifies the analysis into two parts. First, this study analyzes kinds of internal conflict and external conflict which occur in the story. The researcher found some aspects in internal conflict or psychological conflict of the main character. The main character's psychological conflicts can be categorized into three kinds: 1) Avoidance-Avoidance Conflict, 2) Approach-Avoidance Conflict, 3) Multiple Approach-Avoidance Conflict. Furthermore, the social conflict or external conflict in the novel is classified as individual conflict. It refers to a conflict between two individuals. This occurs typically due to how Carrie is different from one another. Carrie is a geeky teenager experiencing alteration in behavior that caused by some people around her. Secondly, it analyzes Carrie's reaction to the conflicts. Most of in the conflicts, Carrie is frightened and stressed by the people's treatment around her. However, in the final scene Carrie can no longer hold her anger. She becomes furious and makes a big tragedy.

4.2 Suggestion

The research of analysis conflict on the main character in Stephen King's *Carrie* was analyzed by Effendi and Praja for the internal conflict and Soerjono Soekanto for the external conflict. The researcher of this research has limited data of references. In fact, it makes the analysis of this research is not completely perfect. If this research is not give the sufficient analysis it seems that it will become a task for those who are interested in this subject to complete this research in the future.

In addition, regarding that the fields of literature are very extensive; the researcher believes that this research can be explored deeper. Furthermore, Stephen King's *Carrie* novel is the great and phenomenal novel which can be analyzed in various points of view. Because of this reason, there are many possible way to analyze the novel in many different subjects and approaches. For the last, this research can be used as the prior research about Stephen King's *Carrie* novel to give basic knowledge to related prior research.

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APPENDIX

NO	DATA	UTTERANCES	PSYCHOLOGICAL CONFLICT				SOCIAL CONFLICT					SOLUTION	
			AP-AP	AP-AV	AV-AV	M AP-AV	PC	RC	SCC	IPC	IC	LR	SB
1.	Excerpt 1	*"They all hate and they never stop. They never get tired of it. A penny lodged in a crack. She kicked it. Imagine Chris Hargensen all bloody and screaming for mercy. With rats crawling all over her face. Good. Good. That would be good. A dog turd with foot-track in the middle of it. A roll of blackened caps that some kid had banged with a stone. Cigarette butts. Crash in hear head with a rock, with a boulder. Crash in all their heads. Good. Good."* (**Carrie, p.24**)		√									
2.	Excerpt 2	*"She had tried to fit. She had defied Momma in a hundred little ways, had tried to erase the red-pleague circle that had been drawn around her from the first day she had left the controlled environment of the small house on Carlin Street and had walked up to the Barker Street Grammar School with her Bible under her arm. She could still remember that day, the stares, and the sudden, awful silence when she had gotten down on her knees before lunch in the school cafetaria-the laughter had begun on that day and had echoed up through the years.* (**Carrie, p.25**)		√									
3.	Excerpt 3	*"What are you waiting for, Carrie? Doom? Bell in five minutes." Her shorts were blinding white, her legs not too curved but college archery competition, hung around her neck. The girls giggled and Carrie looked up, her eyes slow and dazed from the heat and the steady, pounding roar of the water. "O huh?"* *It was a strangely froggy sound, grotesquely apt, and the girls giggled again. Sue Snell had whipped a towel from her hair with the speed of a magician embarking on a wondrous feat and began to comb rapidly. Miss Desjardin made an irritated cranking gesture at Carrie and stepped out. Carrie turned off the shower. It died in a drip and a gurgle. It wasn't until she stepped out they all saw the blood running down her leg."* *(**Carrie, p.13**)*			√								

No.		Excerpt												
4.	Excerpt 4	*"Then the laughter, disgusted, contemptuous, horrified, seemed to rise and bloom into something jagged and ugly, and the girls were bombarding her with tampons and sanitary napkins, some from purses, some from the broken dispenser on the wall. They flew like snow and the chant became: "Plug it up, plug it up, plug it up, plug it-"* **(Carrie,p.14-15)**		√										
5.	Excerpt 5	*"She caught a glimpse of her own face in the tiny mirror she had hung on the back of the door, a mirror with a cheap green plastic rim, good only for combing hair by. She hated her face, her dull, stupid, bovine face, the vapid eyes, the red, shiny pimples, the nests of blackheads. She hated her face most of all."* **(Carrie, p.39)**		√										
6.	Excerpt 6	*She turned her glittering, magnified eyes upon her daughter. "Go to your closet now. "No!" She felt her breath go thick with terror. "Go to your closet. Pray in secret. Ask forgiveness for your sin. "I didn't sin, Momma. You sinned. You didn't tell me and they laughed."* **(Carrie, p.48)**			√									
7.	Excerpt 7	*"News item from the Westover (Me.) weekly Enterprise, August 19, 1966: **RAIN OF STONES REPORTED** It was reliably reported by several persons that a rain of stones fell from a clear blue sky on Carlin Street in the town of Chamberlain on August 17th. The stones fell principally on the home of Mrs. Margaret White, damaging the roof extensively and ruining two gutters and a downspout valued at approximately $25..."* **(Carrie, p.11)**				√								
8.	Excerpt 8	*"Momma closed the door behind her. "You're a woman," she said softly. Carrie felt her face twisting and crumpling and could not help it. "Why didn't you tell me?" she cried. "Oh Momma, I was so scared! And the girls all made fun and threw things and-"Momma had been walking toward her, and now her hand flashed with sudden limber speed, a hard hand, laundry-callused and muscled. It struck her back hand accross the jaw and Carrie fell down in the doorway between the hall and the living room, weeping loudly."* **(Carrie, p.46)**				√								

							√							
9.	Excerpt 9	*"Momma!" she shrieked. "Momma, please listen! It wasn't my fault!" "Bow your head," momma said. "Let's us pray. "You should have told me!"* *Momma brought her hand down on the back of Carrie's neck, and behind it was all the heavy muscle developed by eleven years of slinging heavy laundry bags and trucking piles of wet sheets. Carrie's an eye-bulging face jerked forward and her forehead smacked the altar, leaving mark and making the candles tremble." Let's us pray," Momma said softly, implacably, weeping and snuffling, Carrie bowed her head. A runner of snot hung pendulously from her nose and she wiped it away (if i had a nickel for every time she made me cry here) with the back of her hand." (Carrie, p.48)*					√							
10.	Excerpt 10	*"Pray to God and your sins may be washed away." "Momma, you let me go. "Pray, woman. "I'll make the stone come again, Momma." Momma halted. Even her breath seemed to stop in her throat for a moment. And then the hand tightened on her neck, tightened, until Carrie saw red, lurid dots in front of her eyes and felt her brain go fuzzy and far-off. "You spawn of the* devil," *she whispered. "Why was I so cursed?"* (**Carrie, p.49)**					√							
11.	Excerpt 11	*"Momma?"* *"Yes?"* *Carrie plunged. "I've been invited to the Spring Ball next Friday by Tommy Ross-The tract was forgotten. Momma was staring at her with wide my-ears-are-deceiving-me eyes. Her nostrils flared like those of a horse that has heard the dry rattle of a snake. Carrie tried to swallow an obstruction and only* *(i am not afraid 0 yes i am) got rid of part of it."-and he's a very nice boy. He's promised to stop in and meet you before and-""-to have me in by eleven. I've-""No, no, no!"* (**Carrie, p.75-76)**					√							

No.	Excerpt	Text					√						
12.	Excerpt 12	*"She held the knife up, and her eyes fastened hypnotically on the glittering hook of its blade. Carrie took a slow, blundering step forward. "I came to kill you, Momma. And you were waiting here to kill me. Momma, I... it's not right, Momma. It's not..."Let's pray," Momma said softly. Her eyes fixed on Carrie and there was a crazed, awful compassion in them. The fire flight was brighter now, dancing on the walls like dervishes. "For the last time, let us pray." (**Carrie, p.161**)*					√						
13.	Excerpt 13	*"Per-iod!" the catcall came first from Chris hargensen. It struck the tiled walls, rebounded, and struck again. Sue Snell gasped laughter from her nose and felt and odd, vexing mixture of hate, revulsion, exasperation, was going on. God, you'd think she never-"PERiod!"It was becoming a chant, an incantation. Someone in the background (perhaps Hargensen again, Sue couldn't tell in the jungle of echoes) was yelling, "Plug it up!" with hoarse, uninhibited abandon."PER-iod, PER-iod, PER-iod!" (**Carrie, p.14**)*					√						
14.	Excerpt 14	*"From The Shadow Exploded (p.60): The following excerpt is from a letter to Donna Kellogg from Christine Hargensen. The Kellogg girl moved from Chamberlain to Providence, Rhode Island, in the fall of 1978. She was apparently one of Chris Hargensen's few close friends and a confidante. The letter is postmarked May 17, 1979:"So I'm out of the Prom and my yellow-guts father says he won't give them what they deserve. But they're not going to get away with it. I don't know exactly what I'm going to do yet, but I guarantee you everyone is going to get a big fucking surprise ..." (**Carrie, p.63-64**)*					√						
15.	Excerpt 15	*"You think they'll vote for them?" Billy said softly. "They will," she said. " I set it up. It won't even be close. Why do they keep applauding? What's going on in there?" "Don't ask me, babe. I-" (**Carrie, p.127**)*					√						
16.	Excerpt	*"They got into his car, and he started it up. When he popped*					√						

	16	*on the headlights, Chris began to scream, hands in fists up to her checks. Billy felt it at the same time: something in his mind, (carrie carrie carrie carrie) a presence. Carrie was standing in front of them, perhaps seventy feet away.* (**Carrie, p.167**)														
17.	Excerpt 17	*"Wait. Just wait. Let me talk. You want me to ask Carrie White to the Spring Ball. Okay, I got that. But there's a couple of things I don't understand." "Name them." She leaned forward. "First, what a good would it do? And second, what makes you think she'd say yes if I asked her?." "Not say yes! Why-" She floundered. "You're . . . everybody likes you and-"* (**Carrie, p.66-67**)					√								
18.	Excerpt 18	*"Will you?""Your class," she said, distraught. "Your class. The bell is going to ring.""Will you?""Yes," she said with angry helplessness. "You knew I would." She swiped at her eyes with the back of her hand. "No," he said. "But now I do. I'll pick you up at seven-thirty.""Fine," she whispered. "Thank you." She looked as if she might swoon.* (**Carrie, p.170**)					√								
19.	Excerpt 19	*"Look," he said as they got up. Two or three stagehands were sliding the King and Queen thrones from the wings while Mr. Lavoic, the head custodian, directed them with hand motions toward preset marks on the apron. She though they strewn with real flowers as well as huge crepe banners "They're beautiful," she said. "You're beautiful," Tommy said, and she becomes quite sure that even be voted King and Queen of the Prom. She smiled at her own folly.* (**Carrie, p.117**)					√								
20.	Excerpt 20	*"You're bleeding!" Sue yelled suddenly, furiously. "You're bleeding, you big dumb pudding!" Carrie looked down at herself. She shrieked. The sound was very loud in the humid locker room.* (**Carrie,p.14**)												√	
21.	Excerpt 21	*"She rolled over on her back, eyes staring wildly at the stars from her painted face. She was forgetting (!! THE POWER!!)*													√

		*It was time to teach them a lesson. Time to show them a thing or two. She giggled hysterically. It was one of Momma's pet phrases." (**Carrie, p.143**)*										

Notes:

1. AP-AP   : Approach-Approach Conflict
2. AP-AV   : Approach-Avoidance Conflict
3. AV-AV   : Avoidance-Avoidance Conflict
4. M AP-AV   : Multiple Approach-Avoidance Conflict
5. PC   : Personal Conflict
6. RC   : Racial Conflict
7. SCC   : Social Class Conflict
8. IPC   : Intergroup Political Conflict
9. IC   : International Conflict
10. LR   : Locker Room
11. SB   : Spring Ball

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