

**CONFLICTS FACED BY DOLORES PRICE
IN WALLY LAMB'S *SHE'S COME UNDONE***

THESIS

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**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK
IBRAHIM MALANG
2021**

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THESIS

Presented to
Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.)

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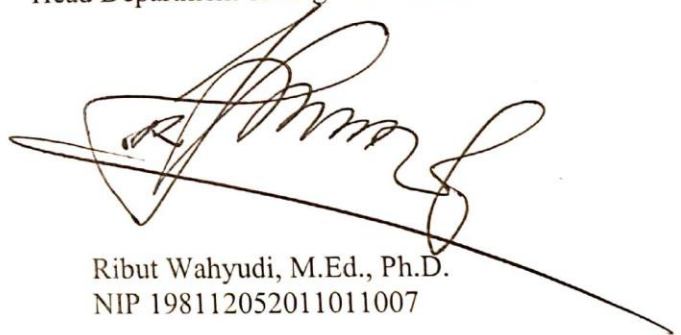
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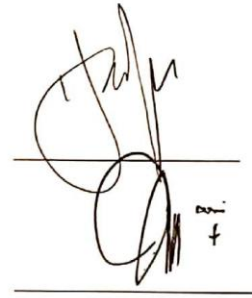
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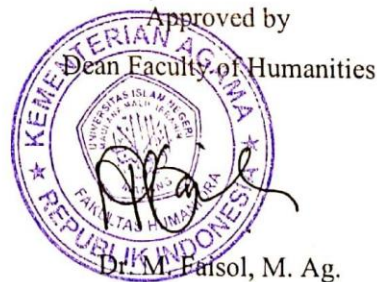


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MOTTO

” So verily, with the hardship, there is relief. Verily, with the hardship, there is relief.”

(**Qs. Al insyirah : 5-6**)

“ Education is the deadliest weapon in the world because with education, you can
change the world.”

(**Nelson Mandela**)

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my beloved parents, Busro and Sunamah, who always support me, give me affection, and precious advice. It is also dedicated to my big family and my all friends, who is never bored to give me motivation to get the best future in my dreams. May Allah SWT bless you all.

Malang, October 13th, 2021

Mochammad Fajar Muttaqin

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I would like to express my best gratitude to Allah SWT who has given me great of knowledge to complete this thesis. Peace and salutation be upon to the Greatest Prophet, Muhammad SAW, who has delivered the truth to human beings all over the world. Because of that divine give of grace from Allah SWT, I finally able to finish the thesis entitled **Conflicts Faced By Dolores Price in Wally Lamb's *She's Comes Undone*** as the requirement for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.) in English Literature Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

The researcher would like to take this opportunity to thank all people who have many valuable contributions in writing this thesis:

1. I would like to thank my advisor, Asni Furaida, S.S., M.A. for her guiding, support, motivation, and suggestion in writing this thesis.
2. I would like to express the deepest gratitude for all the lecturers of English Literature Department for their valuable ideas, suggestions, corrections, critiques, guidance and remarkable patience during my study at the university.
3. Special thanks to my beloved parents, Busro and Sunamah, who always support me, give me affection, and precious advice.
4. I would like to thanks to my all of my friends who is never bored to give me motivation to get the best future in my dreams.

Therefore, as a human being who still has a lot of learning, I expect the positive suggestion and construction that will help further research become better.

Malang, October 13th, 2021

Mochammad Fajar Muttaqin

ABSTRACT

Muttaqin, Moch. Fajar. (2021) *Conflicts Faced by Dolores Price in Wally Lamb's She's Come Undone*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor Asni Furaida, S.S., M.A.

Keywords : Dolores Price, Conflict and Literary Psychology

She's Come Undone is a novel written by Wally Lamb's. The novel introduces Dolores Price, who takes the reader on her life journey from the age of four to forty. Dolores endured tragedy after tragedy, including her fathers abandonment, her mothers emotional instability, rape, death, and mental illness. The purpose of this thesis is to explain the conflict faced by the main character and reveal the resolution of the conflict.

The formulation of the problem in this study includes the types of conflict and the causes of the conflict experienced by the main character and how she overcomes the conflicts. The researchers aim in this study is to find out the kinds of conflict, the causes of conflict and the main character conflict resolutions. The benefits of this research are expected to be able to develop literary theory in relation to literary psychology, especially those related to the analysis of the conflict of the characters contained in the novel.

In this study, the researcher used the literary criticism method. To analyze the novel the researcher uses psychological theory to explain the conflict in the main character of *She's Come Undone* and its resolution of the conflict. Through a psychological approach, the researcher interprets the types and the cause of conflicts in Wally Lamb's novel *She's Come Undone* according to Kurt Lewin's theory. This study also examines conflict resolution using Johnson's theory of conflict resolutions.

After analyzing this novel, the researcher found that the type of conflict often experienced by the main character is approach-avoidance conflict. Also, the causes of conflicts that is often experienced is induced force. And the main character often used is the mouse deer style as a conflict resolution.

ABSTRAK

Muttaqin, Moch. Fajar. (2021). *Konflik yang dihadapi oleh Dolores Price di dalam Novel She's Come Undone Karya Wally Lamb*. Skripsi. Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Dosen Pembimbing Asni Furaida, S.S., M.A.

Kata Kunci : Dolores Price, Konflik Batin dan Psikologi Sastra

She's Come Undone adalah novel yang ditulis oleh Wally Lamb. Di dalam novel, diperkenalkanlah Dolores Price, yang membawa pembaca dalam perjalanan hidupnya dari usia empat hingga empat puluh tahun. Dolores mengalami tragedi demi tragedi, termasuk pengabaian ayahnya, ketidakstabilan emosional ibunya, pemerkosaan, kematian, dan penyakit mental. Tujuan dari skripsi ini adalah untuk menjelaskan bagaimana konflik batin terhadap tokoh utama serta pengungkapan resolusi konflik yang hadir setelahnya.

Rumusan masalah pada penelitian ini meliputi jenis konflik dan penyebab konflik yang dialami oleh tokoh utama Dolores Price serta cara mengatasi konflik tokoh utama Dolores Price. Tujuan penulis dalam penelitian ini adalah mengetahui jenis konflik, penyebab konflik dan solusi konflik Dolores Price. Manfaat penelitian ini diharapkan bisa mengembangkan teori sastra dalam kaitannya psikologi sastra, khususnya yang berhubungan dengan analisis konflik tokoh yang terdapat dalam novel.

Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan metode kritik sastra. Untuk menganalisis novel *She's Come Undone* peneliti menggunakan teori psikologi untuk menjelaskan konflik batin pada tokoh utama *She's Come Undone* dan resolusi dari konflik tersebut. Melalui pendekatan psikologis menginterpretasikan jenis-jenis dan penyebab konflik dalam novel karya Wally Lamb *She's Come Undone* menurut teori Kurt Lewin. Penelitian ini juga mengkaji penyelesaian konflik dengan menggunakan teori resolusi konflik batin Johnson.

Setelah menganalisis novel ini, peneliti menemukan bahwa jenis konflik yang sering dialami tokoh utama adalah konflik pendekatan-penghindaran. Selain itu penyebab konflik yang sering dialami adalah kekuatan pengaruh. Dan, karakter utama sering menggunakan penyelesaian konflik gaya kancil.

مستخلص البحث

محمد فجار متقين. 2021. الصراع الذي واجهته دولوريس برايس في رواية والي لامب
She's Come Undone. مقال. قسم الأدب الإنجليزي، كلية
العلوم الإنسانية، جامعة الدولة الإسلامية مولانا مالك إبراهيم مالانج.
مشرف Asni Furaida :، الماجستير.
الكلمات المفتاحية : سعر دولوريس، الصراع الداخلي وعلم النفس الأدبي

لن يتم فصل الأعمال الأدبية في شكل روايات عن وسائل الإعلام المتفوقة للغة في الأعمال الأدبية. الروايات لها قوة اتصال واسعة في المجتمع. سيكون قراء الرواية أكثر دراية بمعنى القصة إذا كانوا يعرفون أيضًا الشخصيات في القصة. تظهر الشخصيات في القصة في عمل سردي أو دراما يفسرها القارئ بعد ذلك على أنها تتمتع ببعض القيم والميول الأخلاقية التي يتم التعبير عنها في كلمات وأفعال الشخصيات في القصة. كتعبير اجتماعي، غالبًا ما تُظهر الروايات صراعات مختلفة يواجهها البشر في الحياة، كأفراد ومجموعات من البشر وتفاعلهم مع البيئة. رواية عن الصراع الذي يعيشه البشر ممتعة للقراءة ثم الدراسة.

الرواية التي تحمل عنوان She's Come Undone من تأليف Wally Lamb ممتعة للغاية للدراسة. في حالة Dolores Price in She's Comes Undone بواسطة Wally Lamb. يقدم Wally Lamb البطلة Dolores Price، التي تأخذ القارئ في رحلة حياتها من سن الرابعة إلى الأربعين. وجدت دولوريس العزاء في الطعام، وتحملت مأساة بعد مأساة، بما في ذلك هجر والدها، وعدم الاستقرار العاطفي لأمرها، والاعتصاب، والموت، والمرض العقلي. تم اختيار رواية She's Come Undone للكاتب Wally Lamb كموضوع للبحث لأن هذه الرواية تركز على الشخصية الرئيسية التي تعاني من الصراع في حياته، لذلك هذه الرواية مناسبة لبيانات البحث.

تتضمن صياغة المشكلة في هذه الدراسة شكل الصراع الداخلي الذي تعيشه شخصية Dolores Price وكيفية التغلب على الصراع الداخلي لشخصية Dolores Price. هدف المؤلف في هذه الدراسة هو اكتشاف الصراع الداخلي والحل لصراع Dolores Price. من المتوقع أن تكون فوائد هذا البحث قادرة على تطوير النظرية الأدبية فيما يتعلق بعلم النفس الأدبي، وخاصة تلك المتعلقة بتحليل الصراع الداخلي للشخصيات الواردة في الرواية.

في هذه الدراسة استخدم الباحث أسلوب النقد الأدبي. إن التقنية المستخدمة في هذه الدراسة لتقييم الأعمال الأدبية هي منهج نفسي. من خلال نهج نفسي لتفسير أنواع الصراع في رواية والي لامب She's Come Undone وفقًا لنظرية Kurt Lewin. تبحث هذه الدراسة أيضًا في حل النزاعات باستخدام نظرية جونسون لحلول الصراع الداخلي.

الاستنتاج المبني على نتائج تحليل البيانات لأشكال الصراع والعوامل التي تسبب الصراع في رواية She's Come Undone لـ Wally Lamb هو في شكل صراعات تجنب وتجنب والتي تتميز بالتعبير عن قلب وموقف Dolores الذي يستجيب للأفعال أو الأنشطة التي يقوم بها الآباء والجدة.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

Literature has been rich with the portrayal of human life, including the depiction of the life of a disabled person. Literature, mostly, illustrate men, women, and child characters with disabilities as feared, helpless, despicable and sometimes evil. Furthermore, the disabled character is mainly used as a supporting character that develops fear and hatred. (Agung, 2021)

Literary work also functions for developing imagination. Imagination is a creative, constructive, power. Every aspect of daily life involves imagination. People imagine as they talk and interact with others, make choice and decisions, analyze news reports, or assess advertising and entertainment. (Mundi,2009)

Literary works and humans cannot be separated; literary works with all their contents reflect human life. Literary works present a portrait of life with concern about social problems in society. With the presence of literary works discussing human issues, literary works and humans have an inseparable relationship. Every human problem is an inspiration for the author to express himself with the media of literary works. Observing this, it is clear that humans play a role as a very decisive supporter in the life of literary works. Literary works cannot be separated from their author because there is a casual relationship (Aminuddin,1990:93) that is, as a result

of the author creativity, literary work would not be possible born without a writer as a speaker. Literary work in all its forms comes from the authors views, ideas, or experiences, both own experiences and those of others.

Literary works can also represent the authors life and reality, and this can be an object of literary creation. The author, in this case, acts as an observer of life. The author tried to reflect on the result of this observation in literary works used to communicate. An author can share his own life or the lives of others around the author by what the author tells in the literary work.

The novel is a branch of literature most printed and most widely circulated. This due to the novel has broad communication power in society. In novels easy to enjoy and understand. Sumardjo (1979: 19) argues that novels are the most popular among the public of the many kinds of literature. The story contains an exciting aspect to study because the life shown in the novel is the attitude and view of society towards social reality.

A novel is a form of literary work which is also called fiction, apart from stories and romances. The novel comes from the Italian language *novella* (Germany: *novelle*). Novella means “ a small new item,” and is interpreted as a short story in prose (Abrams in Nurgiyantoro, 2007:9). Literary works in the form of novels will never be separated from the language leading media in literary works. Literature and humans are very close, and this is because the existence of literature often stems from problems and a problem with high imagination. The author then poured the issues around the author become literary works.

The reader of a novel will be more familiar with the meaning of the story if they also know the characters in the story. According to Abrams (via Nurgiyantoro, 2010: 165), the characters in the story are featured in a narrative work or drama that the reader then interprets as having a moral value and certain tendencies as expressed in speech and the action of the characters in the novel. As a social reflection, the novel often displays various conflicts that humans face in life, as individuals being or as a group of humans and their interaction with the environment.

According to Hardjana (1994:23), Conflict occurs when the relationship between two or two groups experiences different goals and actions. All people understand that everyone has a character, perspective, behaviour, reactions to things, and opinions with other solutions. The conflicts that humans face are very complex, despite the conflicts that confront humans are not always the same, there is a universal conflict that is experienced by all humans, for example, conflicts related to love, anxiety, fear, revenge, lust, association, self-esteem, pride, conflicts, and psychological conflicts.

Conflict is the part of community; on the other side, the conflict in community provides a new thing for examples such as changes in the way of life in society, economy, religion, culture and language. (Mundi & Sartika, 2020)

According to Nurgiyantoro (2005) conflict is a conflict that occurs in the heart, soul of a character or story characters. So conflict is a conflict experienced by humans with themselves or internal problems of a human being, for example this

happens because of a conflict between two desires, beliefs, different choices, hopes or other problems. The level of conflict complexity displayed in a work of fiction in many ways determines the quality, intensity, and interest of the work. Al-Salameh (2012) explains the relationship between the relationship with the formation of the human personality. Apart from being a controlling tool, the mind functions as a guiding tool, to bring the person from the usual situation to a personal that will be easily recognized by the public. For example, a person who is responsible, disciplined, consistent, fair. Interpersonal skills include the ability to understand other people moods, feelings, motivations, and intentions.

Conflict is a process of struggle between two opposing forces who tried to fulfil their own interest. (Mundi & Sartika, 2020)

A novel about conflicts experienced by a human is exciting to read then study. The authors ability to create and build conflict through various events will significantly determine the level of attractiveness of the story that will be produced. The conflict in a story is an essential part of a literary work. Conflict in a story will make readers are increasingly challenged to find out the storyline of the novel. The conflict in a novel is part of the story. It must be noted by the author, when writing a novel, will undoubtedly pay attention to how interesting the conflict is presented in the novel.

She's Come Undone is the story of a troubled teenage girl growing into a woman, her struggles and how she decides to cope with them. She puts on a tough exterior but inside is as soft as the marshmallows she finds comfort in. She is

doloreses. Doloreses is thirteen, wise-mouthed but wounded, having bid her childhood goodbye. She is plagued with heartache, hurt and uncertainty. As a teenager, it seems that every person she allows close to her hurts her. She withdraws herself inward and finds comfort in the television and food, stranded in her bedroom, she spends the next few years nourishing herself with the Mallomars, potato chips, and Pepsi her anxious mother supplies, losing all interest in the outside world. By doing so she creates more problems for herself, mentally and physically.

Dolores finally orbits into young womanhood at 257 pounds, when she heads off to college, extremely overweight, Doloreses is no stronger and life is no kinder. She finds out how cruel the world can really be, which sends her even farther down the spiral. Eventually, she hits rock bottom. This time she's determined to rise to the occasion and give herself one more chance before she really goes under. After a couple of years of treatment, she decides to create her own destiny. To take control of her life and make it what she wants.

At first things were working out for Dolores and it seemed she had the life she always longed for. We all know that it never happens that way. But, it just raises her higher. She finally finds herself and makes peace with her past.

Wally Lamb is the author of six New York Times best-selling novels: *I'll Take You There*, *We Are Water*, *Wishin' and Hopin'*, *The Hour I First Believed*, *I Know This Much is True*, and *She's Come Undone* and was twice selected for Oprah's Book Club. Lamb also edited *Couldn't Keep It to Myself* and *I'll Fly Away*, two volumes of essays from students in his writing workshop at York Correctional

Institution, a womens prison in Connecticut, where he volunteered for 20 years. A sought-after keynote speaker, he has spoken at universities and colleges, libraries, arts and lecture venues, and literary festivals across the country.

Lamb's first two novels, *She's Come Undone* and *I Know This Much Is True*, were # 1 New York Times bestsellers, New York Times Notable Books of the Year, and featured titles of Oprah's Book Club. Between them, *She's Come Undone* and *I Know This Much Is True* have been translated into 18 languages. Wally Lamb is also the editor of the nonfiction anthologies *Couldn't Keep It to Myself: Testimonies from Our Imprisoned Sisters*, *I'll Fly Away*, and *You Don't Know Me*; collections of autobiographical essays which evolved from a writing workshop. Lamb facilitated at Connecticut's York Correctional Institute, a maximum-security prison for women. He served as a Connecticut Department of Corrections volunteer for 20 years, and his work there was the focus of a 2004 segment on CBS-TV's *Sixty Minutes*.

Honors for Wally Lamb include a National Endowment for the Arts grant, the Connecticut Center for the Books Lifetime Achievement Award, the Connecticut Bar Associations Distinguished Public Service Award, the Barnes and Noble "Writers for Writers" Award, the Connecticut Governor's Arts Award, The National Institute of Business/Apple Computers "Thanks To Teachers" award, and the 2010 Arts and Letters award from the YMCA of New York City. Lamb has received Distinguished Alumni awards from Vermont College and the University of Connecticut. He was the 1999 recipient of the New England Book Award for

fiction. *I Know This Much Is True* won the Friends of the Library USA Readers' Choice Award for best novel of 1998, the result of a national poll, and the Kenneth Johnson Memorial Book Award, which honored the novels contribution to the anti-stigmatization of mental illness. *She's Come Undone* was a 1992 "Top Ten" Book of the Year selection in People magazine and a finalist for the Los Angeles Times Book Award for Best First Novel of 1992. *I'll Fly Away* was a 2008 Connecticut Book Award Wfor non-fiction.

Wally Lamb is a Connecticut native who holds Bachelors and Masters Degrees in teaching from the University of Connecticut and a Master of Fine Arts in Writing Degree from Vermont College. Lamb was in the ninth year of his twenty-five years career as a high school English teacher at his alma mater, the Norwich Free Academy, when he began to write fiction in 1981. He was also an Associate Professor at the University of Connecticut, where he directed the English Departments creative writing program. Wally Lamb and his wife Christine live in northeastern Connecticut and in New York City and are the parents of three sons.

The novel *She's Come Undone* by Wally Lamb was chosen as the object of research because this novel focuses on the main character who experiences conflict in her life, so this novel is suitable to be used as data of research. It is hoped that this research can open an understanding of a variety of literary works, namely novels, by understanding the kinds of conflict are faced by the main character based on Kurt Lewin's kinds of conflict theory, especially with psychological approach.

Furthermore, the researcher wants to describe the resolution of the conflict by using Johnson's conflict resolution theory.

B. Research Problems

1. What are the kinds of conflict are faced by the main character Dolores Price in *She's Come Undone* by Wally Lamb's novel?
2. What is the cause of the conflict of the main character Dolores Price in *She's Come Undone* by Wally Lamb novel?
3. How is the resolution of the conflict that befall the main character Dolores Price in *She's Come Undone* by Wally Lamb novel?

C. The Objectives of The Study

1. To find out the kinds of conflict experienced by the main character named Dolores Price in *She's Come Undone* by Wally Lamb novel.
2. To find out the cause of the conflict that happen to the main character named Dolores Price in *She's Come Undone* by Wally Lamb novel.
3. To find out the resolution of the conflict that happen to the main character named Dolores Price in *She's Come Undone* by Wally Lamb novel.

D. Significance of The Study

This research is expected to provide the significance of the study into two points: (1) Theoretically, this research is expected to give contributions and an input for the development of literature, especially in terms of Kurt Lewin's forms of

conflict theory in a novel through a review of literary psychology. Besides, knowing the conflicts in the novel will make it easier for readers to understand the meaning of the story. (2) Practically, this research is expected to provide input and comparison material for students or the general public to increase appreciation of psychological aspects of literature and raise awareness to love literary works more. Besides, it will be easier for readers to understand a literary work, especially a novel, by looking at its relation to psychology.

E. Scope and Limitation

This research focuses on analyzing the kinds of conflict experienced by the main character named Dolores Price in *She's Come Undone* by Wally Lamb. The scope that exists aims to understand the kinds of conflict experienced by Dolores Price considered part of the psychological approach. The researcher would analyze the kinds of conflict based on Kurt Lewin's forms of conflict theory. The resolution of the conflict would analyze by using Johnson's conflict resolution theory.

F. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding in the word terms used in the research, the researcher defines the following word terms :

1. Conflict: Kurt Lewin defines conflict as a situation in which a person receives forces that are equal in magnitude but in opposite directions.

(Lewin, 1948 : 97)

2. Character: the actor that is presented in narrative or dramatic work, they are expressed by the reader in what they say the dialogue by what they do in action (Abram, 1981: 23).
3. Conflict solution : Johnson argues that there are 5 styles in managing conflict, namely the tortoise style, the shark style, the mouse deer style, the fox style, and the owl style. (Jhonson,1994)
4. Main character : The main character is the character who appears most frequently or narrated and mutually continues which each other in the story. (Nurgiyantoro, 2013 : 258)
5. Psychology of literature : psychology of literature is interdisciplinary between psychology and literature. (Endraswara, 2008 :16)

G. Previous Studies

This study takes some previous studies that have similarities on the object of analysis of *She's Comes Undone* novel, to support the researcher on analyzing the novel.

First, Yunita Sari, Dwi. (2013). *A Study on the Main Characters Internal and External Conflicts in Extremely Loud and Incredibly Close Movie*. This thesis uses a qualitative approach to describe the events clearly and systematically. She uses a psychological theory by Freud to analyze and interpret data. The movie tells about the journey of a nine-years-old boy named Oskar in facing the conflicts in his life. The result of this study shows that Oskar, the main character of the movie entitled *Extremely Loud and Incredibly Close*, reaches his satisfaction because he successfully gets what he wants after he faces conflicts in his life.

The second is Vega Lofira Vazza (2014). *The Conflicts Experienced by the Main Character in Jhon Shors's Beneath A Marble Sky: A Novel of The Taj Mahal*. She focuses on the main character in *Jhon Shors's Beneath A Marble Sky: A Novel of The Taj Mahal* as the research object. The research results are Princess Jahanara experienced internal conflict with herself and external conflict with society, nature, and man. The conflict occurs because Princess Jahanara has personal preferences and clashes of interest with other characters, such as her mother, Khondamir, Prince Dara, Shah Jahan, Prince Aurangzeb, and Ustad Isa. Princess Jahanara, as the main character in *Jhon Shors's Beneath A Marble Sky: A Novel of The Taj Mahal*, solves

the internal conflict and external conflict by aggression or force (Shark) and apathy or withdrawal (Turtle).

The third is Zubaidah, Siti. (2020). Internal Conflict faced by Zarri Bano in Qaisra Shahraz's *The Holy Women*. This thesis uses the theory by Kurt Lewin to analyze and interpret data. She uses library and document techniques to collect the data. The novel tells about the main character Zarri Bano. Zarri Bano is the eldest daughter of a wealthy and famous landowner in Pakistan, Habib Khan. She was forced to become a holy woman to replace his deceased brother and preserve family property. Hence, Zarri Bano was not allowed to marry anyone. This study aims to analyze the internal conflicts in Zarri Bano, as the main character in the Novel *The Holy Woman*. The results obtained from this study include three forms of internal Conflict and how the main characters deal with internal conflicts in the Novel *The Holy Woman* by Qaisra Shahraz. The first is avoidance-avoidance, where Zarri Bano faces two choices to become a holy woman and leave Sikander. Secondly, the avoidance-approach, Zarri Bano, must accept Sikander married to her younger sister, and she is freed from her duties as a holy woman. Third, double avoidance-approach, when Zarri Bano had merged with the status of a sacred woman, and she was asked to become the mother of her nephew by marrying her ex-fiancé, Sikander. The results of this study indicate that William Traynor's internal problems were the most significant contributor to William's decision to commit suicide. The emergence of various issues that he has kept and felt himself and a collection of negative thoughts that make him depressed, such as regarding: loss of self-existence, feeling useless in his social environment, becoming a burden to others,

feeling unable to do anything, isolated, frustrated with health conditions that never gets better, there is no hope of returning to normal, etc. are strong reasons for William to end his life in hopes of ending the suffering that his family does not understand. Another factor that strengthens William's reasons for committing suicide is the problems faced by William Traynor, both internal issues that occur within William Traynor and external problems between William and the people around him such as his family, personal caregivers, and careers.

The difference between this study and previous studies is that there are two, the first is the object of research and the second lies in theory used. The novel to be analyzed in this study is the Novel by Wally Lamb's *She's Come Undone*. This research uses Kurt Lewin's forms of conflict theory, especially with psychological review literature. Furthermore, the researcher wants to describe the resolution of the conflict by using Johnson's conflict solution theory.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Psychological Approach

Based on the etymology, "psychology" comes from the Greek language consists of the words psyche and logos. The word psyche means "soul," and logos means science "and" science. "From these two meanings, the word psychology is then interpreted as the science of the soul, or often referred to as the term "psychology." The soul is an abstract meaning, cannot be seen, and cannot be fully and clearly expressed, so people are more likely to study the soul as a form of human behaviour. Psychology is used as one of the studies in studying literature, especially to explore its characters. The psychological approach in literary studies is an approach based on psychological theories (Hardjana, 1985: 59). The emergence of a psychological approach in literary criticism originated from the spread of Freud's psychoanalytic theory, which emerged in 1905, followed by students such as Jung with psychoanalytic theory and Richard with the psychological theory of personality.

According to Endraswara (2008: 16), the psychology of literature is interdisciplinary between psychology and literature. Studying literary psychology is the same as looking at humans from the inside. The appeal of literary psychology is in the human problem, which paints a portrait of the soul. Not only the soul itself appears in literature, but it can also represent the souls of others. Each author often

adds his own experiences to his work, and other people often experience the authors experiences.

Psychology and literature have a functional relationship because both study the mental state of others; the difference is in psychology, the symptoms are real, whereas, in literature, they are imaginative (Endraswara, 2003: 97). However, the two can complement and complement each other to gain a deeper understanding of the human psyche because there is a possibility that what the author has caught is not able to be observed by the psychologist. According to Ratna (2004: 343), three ways can be done to understand the relationship between psychology and literature, namely:

- a. Understand the psychological elements of the author as a writer.
- b. Understand the psychological aspects of fictional characters in literary works.
- c. Understand the psychological elements of the reader.

B. Conflict

In social life, humans cannot escape their existence and relationships with other humans. A social structure formed by certain groups of people will also impose a particular social value. The presence of different interests between individuals in a society will cause a crash or conflict. Wellek & Werren (2014: 262) state that conflict is something dramatic that refers to a fight between two balanced forces and implies action and retaliation. In line with this (Meredith & Fitzgerald in Nurgiyantoro 2002: 122) states conflict refers to something unpleasant that happens

and or is experienced by the character of the story which if the character of the story has the right to vote, he is (they) will not choose this event to befall him.

Plot development depends on the conflicts contained in a novel. Conflict is an essential element because, without it, an imperfect novel may not even be enjoyable. Levels interestingly, a novel is at this point because of events sensationalism related to one another causing complex conflicts preferred by readers (Nurgiyantoro, 2002: 123).

Hocker and Wilmot (Via Chandra, 1992: 16) argue that conflict is a) abnormal because what is expected is harmony, b) a difference or misunderstanding, c) a disturbance that only occurs because of people's wrong behaviour. Based on this definition of conflict, it can be concluded that conflict refers to bad things, namely in the form of disturbances experienced by a person. A situation that is harmonious and stable turns into instability due to conflict.

Events and conflicts are usually closely related, can cause each other to occur. That conflict is essentially an event. Certain events can lead to conflict. On the other hand, because a conflict occurs, other circumstances can arise, as a result. Conflict after conflict followed by event after event will cause conflict to escalate. A conflict that has been so sharp, say that it reaches its breaking point, is called a climax.

Conflict in the story by Sayuti (2002: 42-43) can be divided into three types. First, conflict within a character, this type of conflict is called psychological conflict or psychological conflict, which is usually in the form of a characters struggle against himself to overcome and determine what he will do. Second, social conflict

or social conflict is usually in the form of character conflict related to social problems. This conflict arises from individual attitudes towards the social environment regarding various problems. Third, the conflict between humans and nature is referred to as a physical element conflict or natural conflict that usually occurs when a character cannot control and or utilize and cultivate the surrounding environment as it should be.

C. Kurt Lewin's Conflict Theory

Conflict is a problem that arises because there are conflicting motivations so which create a conflict that occurs in the character itself. So the conflict is a problem internal to a human. Kurt Lewin (in Alwisol. 2016: 326), mentions that three types of conflict are:

1. Approach-Approach Conflict

Approach-approach conflict is two forces pushing in opposite directions, for example, people are faced with two choices that they both like.

2. Avoidance-Avoidance Conflict

Avoidance-avoidance conflict, are two opposing forces in opposite directions, for example, people are faced with two choices that they both don't like.

3. Approach-Avoidance Conflict

Approach-Avoidance conflict, are two pushing and hindering forces that arise from one goal, for example, people are faced with choices and also contain elements of what they like and don't like.

D. Causes of conflict in Kurt Lewin's Theory

Kurt Lewin (Alwisol, 2016: 325), conflict occurs in the area of the psychological environment. There are several causes of conflict, in the form of types of forces that act as vectors, namely:

1. Driving force: driving, triggering locomotion in the direction designated by that force.
2. Restraining force: physical or social barriers, restrain locomotion, affect the impact of the driving force.
3. The strength of personal needs (forces corresponding to a persons needs): describes a personal desire to do something.
4. Induced force: describes the desire of other people (eg parents or friends) that enter into the psychological environment.
5. Non-human strength (impersonal force): not personal desire but also not the desire of others. It is the force or demand of a fact or object.

E. Johnson's Conflict Solution

Humans in everyday life are certainly not free from problems. These problems can come from oneself, or problems caused by other people that occur because of differences in thoughts or opinions. Everyone has their style to resolve the conflicts they experience. There are many ways a person can manage conflict. As stated by psychologist Johnson (Rahmawati, 2017) who suggests five styles in managing interpersonal conflict, namely:

1. Tortoise Style

Turtles prefer to withdraw and hide behind their shells to avoid conflict. They tend to avoid the subject matter as well as from people who can cause conflict. They believe that any attempt to resolve the conflict will only be in vain. It is easier to withdraw physically and psychologically from the conflict that befell them.

2. Shark Style

The shark conquers the opponent by forcing him to accept the conflict solution he provides. For him, the achievement of personal satisfaction is the main thing, while relationships with other parties do not apply. It is important for him that conflicts must be resolved in a way that one party wins and the other loses.

3. Mouse Deer Style

The mouse deer prioritizes relationships and is less concerned with his personal goals. He wants to be accepted and liked by animals. He believes that conflict must be avoided for the sake of harmony. Every conflict must be reconciled, not resolved so that the relationship does not become damaged. So it is better to avoid conflict and maintain good relations than to prioritize personal goals and cause conflict.

4. Fox Style

Foxes love to find compromises. For him, both the achievement of personal goals and good relations with other parties are equally important, he is willing to sacrifice a little of his goals and relationships with others for the sake of achieving

the common good and interests. Solve problems by way of compromise so that no one feels disadvantaged.

5. Owl Style

Owls place great importance on their personal goals as well as their relationships with others. For him, conflict is a problem that must be resolved and the solution must be in line with his personal goals and the personal goals of his opponent. According to him, conflict is useful for improving relations by reducing tensions between the two parties involved. In dealing with conflicts, owls always try to find a solution that satisfies both parties and can eliminate tension and other negative feelings that arise in both parties as a result of the conflict.

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

A. Methodology

1. Research Design

In this research, the researcher uses a literary criticism method. According to Thrall and Hibbard (1960), literary criticism is a description, the truth of analysis, or the judgment of literary work. Meanwhile, some state that literary criticism is the analysis, interpretation, and evaluation of literary works (Peck and Coyle, 1984). More simply, Jassin (1962) states that literary criticism considers the merits of a literary work. The technique used in this study to evaluate literary work is a psychological approach. The researcher's goal in this study is to use a psychological approach to interpret the kinds of conflicts in the Novel by Wally Lamb *She's Come Undone* according to Kurt Lewin's theory. This study also examines the resolution of the conflict by using Johnson's conflict solution theory.

2. Data Source

The researcher uses Wally Lamb's *She's Come Undone* as the object of this study. Simon and Shuster published this novel in 1992. The researcher takes the data from the novel *She's Come Undone* by Wally Lamb.

3. Data Collection

There are several steps that the researcher does to analyze the novel. The data is collected using the reading and taking notes technique. The first is to read carefully the entire contents of the novel chosen as the research data. Second,

collects the data such as dialogues, narration, and quotations from the data source as the evidence for the discussion. Third, chooses some data focusing on the conflicts in the novel.

4. Data Analysis

The techniques used in analyzing the data include: reading *She's Come Undone* by Wally Lamb novel repeatedly that come across that keyword reflects the conflicts of the main character, describes and classifying data based on the conflicts and the cause of conflict of the main character, analyze and interpret the conflict of the main characters by using Kurt Lewin's forms of conflict theory, and draw conclusions.

CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. The kind of conflict faced by Dolores Price

To obtain data in this research, the author explores information about the conflict experienced by the main character in the novel *She's Come Undone*. To process and analyze each data that obtained, the author uses Kurt Lewin's theory of conflict types, namely approach-approach conflict, avoidance-avoidance conflict, and approach-avoidance conflict.

1. Avoidance-Avoidance Conflict

This conflict occurs when at the same time two opposing forces arise in the opposite direction, for example, people are faced with two choices that they both dislike. This can be seen in the following quotation:

Data 1:

The first scene of the novel that contains Avoidance-Avoidance conflict is found in part 1 page 10, where at that time Dolores's father talking with Mrs. Masicotte. More details can be seen below:

Mrs. Masicotte and my father laughed and talked loud during their meetings and sometimes played the radio. (Our radio at home was a plastic box; Mrs. Masicotte's was a piece of furniture.) "Are we going soon?" I'd ask Daddy whenever he came out to the kitchen to check on me or get them another pair of Rheingolds. "A few minutes," was what he always said, no matter how much longer they were going to be. I wanted my father to be at home laughing with Ma on Saturday afternoons, instead of with Mrs. Masicotte, who had yellowy white hair and a fat little body like Zahra's. My father called Mrs. Masicotte by her first name, LuAnn; Ma called her, simply, "her." "It's her," she'd tell Daddy whenever the telephone interrupted our dinner. Sometimes, when the meetings dragged on unreasonably or when they laughed too loud in there, I sat and dared myself to do naughty things, then did them. One time I scribbled on all the faces in the expensive storybooks. Another Saturday I waterlogged a sponge and threw it at Zahra's face. Regularly, I tantalized the dog with the cookies I made sure stayed just out of her reach. My actions-each of which invited my father's anger-shocked and pleased me (part 1 page 10).

The data above tells about a father who is more concerned with chatting and joking with other people than his wife, especially his family. That wasn't only felt by adults; Dolores, a little girl and child could also feel the cold and indifferent attitude. In the quotation, two things contradict what Dolores thinks, the first is that her father attaches importance to the warmth outside their small family where it was not a beautiful sight, and secondly, his father has more closeness and intimacy with other women than his mother, which makes distant in family harmony. It made little Dolores uncomfortable in that position so that she often interfered with her father during conversations and jokes with the woman.

Data 2 :

The second scene of the novel that contains Avoidance-Avoidance conflict is found in part 2 page 31, where at that time Dolores went to her grandma's house.

More details can be seen below:

"Old pictures are fascinating, aren't they?" Ma said when she caught me studying them.

"Not really." I shrugged.

I spent the remainder of the visit staring stupidly at the TV, answering Grandma's questions in single syllables, and making faces at her cooking (part 2 page 31).

In the quotation, the main character feels uncomfortable being in that condition, that is when she is at his grandmother's house. She is not happy when talking to grandmother, but she is also afraid of the offending grandmother so that she is in an awry condition, a condition where the two things she faces are both displeasing to her or detrimental to her.

Data 3 :

The third scene of the novel that contains Avoidance-Avoidance conflict is found in part 2 page 33, where at that time Dolores talking with her mother. More details can be seen below:

"It's silly, really. I'm just curious.... If you didn't know me at all —if you just looked up and there I was, some woman on the street, a stranger—would you think I was pretty or ugly?"

Her bathing suit was the same corny two-piece she'd worn ever since she'd gotten fat: flowered top, white skirt bottom, roll of bluish white flab in the middle. "I don't know," I said. "Pretty, I guess."

She was searching my face for the truth. The truth, as I saw it, was that Daddy wouldn't have left if she hadn't always been Miss Doom and Gloom. "Pretty?" she said.

"Really?" (part 2 page 33)

In the conversation between mother and daughter, it seemed that Dolores was unsure of what to say to her mother. he was confused, should he tell the truth so that his mother would make an effort to make herself more attractive, or lie, because maybe instead of trying to do better, her mother actually felt disappointed with her answer. This condition made her faced with a choice that he both did not like, on the one hand, he did not want to lie and on the other hand, he was afraid that his mother would not be confident.

Data 4 :

The forth scene of the novel that contains Avoidance-Avoidance conflict is found in part 2 page 33, where at that time Dolores's father sent a letter to her and ma. More details can be seen below:

Daddy's letter came postmarked from New Jersey: a single page of notebook paper that promised to continue love and child-support checks but failed to explain why he'd swum with me all week without telling me the truth, how he could want some woman bad enough to give us up. I'd never bothered to notice his penmanship

before: fragile, tentative strokes--nothing like Daddy himself. "Donna really wants to meet you," the writing said. "Just as soon as the time is right." (part 2 page 33)

In the quotation, the main character gets a message from her father from New Jersey, the message contains the wishes of her father's new wife who wants to meet her soon. Dolores must be awkward meeting her father's new wife, but on the other hand, she wants to meet her father to find out why he makes her happy when he is about to divorce. the condition is basically quite difficult because it is between two things that he does not like.

Dolores father's love that cannot be expressed in words, but real small actions such as wanting to always be beside Dolores. Dolores, who is the main character in this story, actually loves her father very much but is eroded by disappointment over the past incident of her father choosing another woman over her own mother. The sign of Dolores' love can be seen from the memory of her who still understands her father's way of writing, so she will understand if there are differences in writing styles. The actions of the two characters show the behavior of loving, being loved and loving each other. So there is a sense of ownership. Anxiety will be overridden by the fear of separation and loss.

2. Approach-Avoidance Conflict

This conflict arises when two encouraging and inhibiting forces arise from one goal, for example, people are faced with choices while simultaneously containing elements of likes and dislikes, Lewin in Alwisol (2014: 306). This can be seen in the following quotations:

Data 1:

The first scene of the novel that contains Approach-Avoidance conflict is found in part 1 page 5, where at that time she was warned by her mother about his habit. More details can be seen below:

Television watching became my habit, my day. "Go out back and play, Dolores. You'll burn that thing up," my mother would warn, passing through the parlor. But my palm against the box felt warm, not hot; soothing, not dangerous like the boy across the street who threw rocks. Sometimes I turned the checker knob as far as it would go and let the volume shake my hand (part 1 page 5).

From the scene, Dolores knows that being stuck in front of the television is not a good thing, but feeling comfortable with her habit makes her like a sculpture, and she was unwilling to move less, even though her parents warned her. She even justified it by saying that the habit was not too bad, unlike her neighbor that threw stones, which was dangerous. She was having trapped in two things he liked and didn't like. On the one hand, he couldn't leave the comfort of her habit and go to the outside world, but on the other side, her mother constantly warned her about his habit, which he actually knew was not a good thing, the comfort and the justification that supports it.

Data 2:

The second scene of the novel that contains Approach-Avoidance conflict is found in part 1 page 8, where at that time Dolores's parents just had a quarrel. More details can be seen below:

"Is Daddy mean?" I asked. She took so long to answer that I thought she might not have heard. "Sometimes," she said, finally. Her breasts appeared and disappeared at the surface of the soapy water. I'd never had the chance to study them before. Her nipples looked like Tootsie Rolls. "He gets mean when he feels unhappy." "Why does he feel unhappy?" "Oh..." she said. "You're too little to understand." She turned abruptly toward me and caught me watching her shiny, wet breasts. Sloshing, she strapped her arms around herself and became, again, my proper mother. "Go on, skedaddle," she said. "Daddy's not mean. What are you talking about?" (part 1 page 8)

Data 2 describes the form of approaching-away conflict, where the conflict quotation appears when Dolores does not get a complete answer from her mother. At that time Dolores met her mother who was sad in the bathroom and then the two had a serious conversation between them. they both talk about what just happened, in which Dolores asks her mother a few questions. but when the questions started in the mother stopped the conversation while at that time Dolores really wanted to know the answer from her mother. This creates an conflict in Dolores because of an opposite thing, the ego drives her towards interest in her parents conflict and to the wants to know her mother's answer, on the other hand her mother hold her answers and make Dolores engaged to curiosity.

Data 3:

The third scene of the novel that contains Approach-Avoidance conflict is found in part 1 page 10, where at that time Dolores's father talking with Mrs. Masicotte. More details can be seen below:

Mrs. Masicotte and my father laughed and talked loud during their meetings and sometimes played the radio. (Our radio at home was a plastic box; Mrs. Masicotte's was a piece of furniture.) "Are we going soon?" I'd ask Daddy whenever he came out to the kitchen to check on me or get them another pair of Rheingolds. "A few minutes," was what he always said, no matter how much longer they were going to be. I wanted my father to be at home laughing with Ma on Saturday afternoons, instead of with Mrs. Masicotte, who had yellowy white hair

and a fat little body like Zahra's. My father called Mrs. Masicotte by her first name, LuAnn; Ma called her, simply, "her." "It's her," she'd tell Daddy whenever the telephone interrupted our dinner. Sometimes, when the meetings dragged on unreasonably or when they laughed too loud in there, I sat and dared my self to do naughty things, then did them. One time I scribbled on all the faces in the expensive storybooks. Another Saturday I waterlogged a sponge and threw it at Zahra's face. Regularly, I tantalized the dog with the cookies I made sure stayed just out of her reach. My actions-each of which invited my father's anger-shocked and pleased me (part 1 page 10).

The data above was described before, but in other explanation because there are two conflict in it. On the other side, it depicts little Dolores's feels, where her heart is disturbed because her father is closer to her boss than her mother. The closeness between his father and Mrs. Masicotte looks like the quotation above, which can have fun conversations, laugh, mostly at family dinner, Dolores's father still responds to messages and calls from his boss and ignores dwith the family. It makes Dolores feel disturbed, she prefers if her father can be as close to her mother as other children who like their parents to look harmonious and very close. In this case, Dolores is in two complicated positions, which is that she is happy that her father got a good job and was treated well because of his close relationship with Mrs. Masicotte as his father's boss, but on the other hand, she is very disturbed because her father's closeness to his boss is not as close as her father's with his mother. It is often expressed displeasure from little Dolores by interrupting their conversation, especially when they laughed Happily.

Data 4:

The fourth scene of the novel that contains Approach-Avoidance conflict is found in part 1 page 11, where at that time Dolores's father talking with Mrs. Masicotte. More details can be seen below:

At breakfast time on the morning of the school Valentine's Day party, Ma decided to rearrange the silverware drawer-a task that upset her enough to make her cry, The valentine party turned out to be a fifteen-minute disappointment at the end of the long school day. As it drew to a close and we pulled on our boots and coats and stocking hats, Mrs. Nelkin approached me. She told me to remain at my desk when the dismissal bell rang; my father had telephoned the school to say he'd pick me up. I sat in the silence of the empty classroom with my hat and coat on and a stack of valentines in my lap. With the other kids gone, you could hear the scraping sound of the clock hands. Mr. Horvak, the janitor, muttered and swept up the crumbs our party had made and Mrs. Nelkin corrected papers without looking up (part 1 page 11).

In the data above, it appears that Dolores participated in a Valentine event, which is a western culture, it is a slightly sacred event because it is related to love and affection. The event is a thing that many people have been waiting for, especially with their couple. Unfortunately, in the story, Dolores explains that the Valentine Day event turned out to be a fifteen-minutes disappointment, causing an conflict within Dolores. It made her had to choose whether to continue the Valentine Day event or follow what Mrs. Nelkin wants, although most likely she couldn't refuse because her age was not the age to be free to make decisions, and had to follow her parents.

Data 5:

The fifth scene of the novel that contains Approach-Avoidance conflict is found in part 1 page 12, where at that time Dolores's father talking with Mrs. Masicotte. More details can be seen below:

One day at school, Howard Hancin, my seatmate, raised his hand. Up to that moment, I'd felt neutral toward Howard, so I was completely unprepared when Mrs. Nelkin asked him what he wanted and he said, "Dolores Price is chewing on her word builders. She chews them every single day." The entire class turned to stare. I was about to deny it when I looked down and realized it was absolutely true: the cardboard letters on my desk were bent and misshapen and several were still dark with saliva. There was, as well, a word builder stuck to the inside of my cheek, even as Mrs. Nelkin approached. I was as sin. My She didn't scream. She

scarcely raised her voice as she guilty addressed Howard and, by extension, the others in the class and me. "I suppose she thinks this is fine and dandy. I suppose she thinks school supplies grow on trees and that r'll just reach up and pick her a new box of them. But I won't, will I, Howard? She'll just have to make do with her shabby ones for the rest of the year. Won't she?" Howard didn't answer. Mrs. Nelkin walked back up our row, heels clicking against the waxed wooden floor. She picked up a stick of chalk. The loose skin under her arm rocked back and forth as she wrote. I didn't breathe until I saw that the words said nothing about me (part 1 page 12).

From the quotation above we can see that Dolores did something bad which she usually does. Unexpectedly at that time her friend raised hand, which made her flinch and shocked, she was afraid that her friend would report her actions. This condition puts her in two layers of things that she fears, namely she is afraid Howard will complain about her actions and she is also afraid of getting punished by Mrs. Nelkin. She looks for reasons and ways to avoid the accusation, so as not to get punished or other things that would harm her. The explanation above shows that the quotation describes the conflict away.

Data 6:

The sixth scene of the novel that contains Approach-Avoidance conflict is found in part 1 page 16, where at that time grandma back to Rhode Island. More details can be seen below:

Ma held me and rocked. "Shh, now. Easy. Just tell us what it is. Just say it." "It's her, "I said. "I hate her." "Hate who, honey?" Daddy asked, "Who do you hater He squatted down on his haunches, the better to hear answer. I had meant Mrs. Nelkin, but changed my mind as i spoke. I reached past him and pointed at Grandma, stand-ing pinch-faced in her brown corduroy robe. "Her," I said. "I want her to go home." The next day was Saturday. I was watching morning cartoons in the parlor when Ma came out of her bedroom fully dressed and asked me what I wanted for breakfast. "Pancakes," I said, as if the last months had been normal ones. "Where's Daddy?" "He's driving Grandma back to Rhode Island."

"She's gone?" My mother nodded. "She left while you were still sleeping. She said to tell you good-bye." I could banish Grandma Holland with my newfound power, but not Mrs. Masicotte. Instead, I went each Saturday to her house, thanked her sweetly for her presents, and kept watch (part 1 page 16).

The quotation above describes the regret of Dolores because one of the people who supported her family's life is no longer there. Dolores hesitated, on the one hand, she wanted only her and her little family but on the other hand, her family got a lot of help from Mrs. Mascotte, so her leaving made Dolores feel guilty. In this case, it leaves her with a rather difficult choice, whether she should keep Mrs. Masicotte or just let it go. Even Though Dolores chose to let it go, but instead, Dolores visited Mrs. Masicotte to say thank you for everything given.

Data 7 :

The seventh scene of the novel that contains Approach-Avoidance conflict is found in part 2 page 30, where at that time grandma back to Rhode Island. More details can be seen below:

"Do you remember way back," he asked, "when I had my own painting business? Before I went to work for LuAnn?"
"You had a green pickup truck," I said. "And Ma and I used to bring you your lunch."
"That's right," he smiled.
"Why?"
"I don't know," he said. "I was just thinking."
I didn't want our time together to end. I didn't want our conversation to turn sad in any way. "Then what do you think of this?" I said. I reached down and splashed him with cold water. He growled like a lion and chased me around and around the pool (part 2 page 30).

The quotation above shows us how the condition of Dolores, she feels warmth and close with her father especially in these weeks. the conversations,

activities she did for entertainment, and hobbies she spent with her father seemed to be the most beautiful day, but suddenly a feeling of fear appeared in her mind that she would lose those good times. She is afraid that the happiness will suddenly be taken away and she will not be able to feel that happiness and warmth anymore. This condition makes the main character feel two things at once, that is happiness and fear.

Data 8 :

The eighth scene of the novel that contains Approach-Avoidance conflict is found in part 2 page 32, where at that time grandma back to Rhode Island. More details can be seen below:

*"Does any of this have a point?" I sighed.
 "He was supposed to tell you. That was the purpose of the whole week. Your father wants a divorce. He's leaving us."
 The bus hummed along the interstate. My head felt too numb to think. "That's stupid," I said, finally. "Why would he put in a brand-new pool if he was leaving?"
 She reached over and took my hand.
 "Do we have to move?" I asked.
 "No. He's moving. Moved."
 "Where?"
 "To New Jersey."
 "What about his job? Is Masicotte moving there, too?"
 "Mrs. Masicotte? She fired him. He's been having a fling with one of her tenants and she caught them. She's furious."
 For five minutes, neither of us spoke. I stared ahead and watched the seat upholstery go blurry from my tears. "It's funny, in a way," Ma finally said. "She didn't mind him having a wife and daughter. He just couldn't have another girlfriend. ...
 Do you have any questions?"
 "Who gets to keep the Cadillac?" I said.
 "We do. You and me. Isn't that hilarious?"
 "Can I still go to Jeanette's slumber party?" I asked (part 2 page 32).*

In the above conversation, Dolores's curiosity was described crossing her mind. The curiosity was trying to find out what was going on, but also in her mind

was clouded by the fear of losing the warmth of the family. This condition makes her worried about two things that she doesn't like at all, she is afraid that if there is something negative behind the warmth she has felt lately, such as separation, and she is also afraid that if separation occurs, there will be no more warmth and happiness. then her curiosity answered by her mother's statement, which stated that her parents got divorced and her fears had come true, at that time she felt like a useless person and felt down.

Data 9 :

The ninth scene of the novel that contains Approach-Avoidance conflict is found in part 3 page 37, where at that time grandma back to Rhode Island. More details can be seen below:

On the one-hour drive to Grandma Holland's, I clutched my notebook filled with addresses of girls from whom I'd forced promises to write me regularly. Daddy kept sneaking nervous peeks at me and at the rearview mirror. Behind us, the U-Haul trailer wobbled and swayed from side to side. In silence I waited impatiently for the tragic highway accident that would paralyze me but wrench both my parents back to their senses. I pictured the three of us back home on Bobolink Drive, Daddy pushing my wheelchair solemnly up the front walk, eternally grateful for my forgiveness. At the doorway, Ma would smile sadly, her hair as clean and lustrous as a Breck-shampoo girls. Daddy didn't say much to Grandma. He deposited my bike and suitcases and cartons in the front foyer, kissed me on the forehead, and left (part 3 page 37).

The quotation above describes how Dolores's heart is in turmoil, where she is happy about her bicycle but also feels broken because her family is no longer whole. This condition puts her between things she likes and doesn't like. at that time she remembered all the memories with her happy family so that it made her even more frantic.

Based on the data described above, there are two types of conflict faced by the main character. Avoidance-avoidance conflict and approach-avoidance conflict. It can be concluded that what is often experienced by the main character is approach-avoidance conflict this can be proven by the nine data that have been found.

B. The cause of the conflict faced by Dolores Price

We here try to show the causes of the conflict in the novel excerpts, which we have previously chosen to quote and discuss. More below:

Data 1:

The first scene of the novel that will be discussed by the researcher is found in part 1 of page 10, where at that time Dolores' father is talking to Mrs. Masicotte.

More details can be seen below:

Mrs. Masicotte and my father laughed and talked loud during their meetings and sometimes played the radio. (Our radio at home was a plastic box; Mrs. Masicotte's was a piece of furniture.) "Are we going soon?" I'd ask Daddy whenever he came out to the kitchen to check on me or get them another pair of Rheingolds. "A few minutes," was what he always said, no matter how much longer they were going to be. I wanted my father to be at home laughing with Ma on Saturday afternoons, instead of with Mrs. Masicotte, who had yellowy white hair and a fat little body like Zahra's. My father called Mrs. Masicotte by her first name, LuAnn; Ma called her, simply, "her." "It's her," she'd tell Daddy whenever the telephone interrupted our dinner. Sometimes, when the meetings dragged on unreasonably or when they laughed too loud in there, I sat and dared myself to do naughty things, then did them. One time I scribbled on all the faces in the expensive storybooks. Another Saturday I waterlogged a sponge and threw it at Zahra's face. Regularly, I tantalized the dog with the cookies I made sure stayed just out of her reach. My actions-each of which invited my father's anger-shocked and pleased me (part 1 page 10).

Data 1 shows an reaction of Dolores as the main character, who is annoyed that her father can talk for a long time and joke with other women compared to his mother. The main character wants to have two close parents, love each other, make each other happy, and they could also have time together, joke together, and so on.

It is a natural thing for a child because basically, every child wants a harmonious family, which begins with the closeness of his parents. He also expressed his annoyance in some Action, which indicated that her psychological needs could not be postponed any longer.

Data 2 :

The second scene of the novel that will be discussed by the researcher is found in part 2 page 31, where at that time Dolores went to her grandma's house. More details can be seen below:

"Old pictures are fascinating, aren't they?" Ma said when she caught me studying them.

"Not really." I shrugged.

I spent the remainder of the visit staring stupidly at the TV, answering Grandma's questions in single syllables, and making faces at her cooking (part 2 page 31).

From data 2, the main character wants a sense of comfort to be present in conditions that actually don't make him comfortable. This she does in the act of continuing to answer her grandmother's questions when she is reluctant to answer, but she does not want to feel insecure by avoiding her grandmother's anger.

Data 3 :

The third scene of the novel that will be discussed by the researcher is found in part 2 page 33, where at that time Dolores talking with her mother. More details can be seen below:

"It's silly, really. I'm just curious.... If you didn't know me at all—if you just looked up and there I was, some woman on the street, a stranger—would you think I was pretty or ugly?"

Her bathing suit was the same corny two-piece she'd worn ever since she'd gotten fat: flowered top, white skirt bottom, roll of bluish white flab in the middle. "I don't know," I said. "Pretty, I guess."

She was searching my face for the truth. The truth, as I saw it, was that Daddy wouldn't have left if she hadn't always been Miss Doom and Gloom. "Pretty?" she said.

"Really?" (part 2 page 33)

Based on data above, with the condition of the main character being in a vacillating situation, namely between lying or telling the truth. From data 2, it can be concluded that the main character experiences an conflict caused by anxiety that will offend his mother. The conflict is a conflict that is categorized as a safety-seeking factor. The safety in question is safety from something unwanted, and in this, the main character doesn't want to offend her mother. The condition faced by the main character in this data is a conflict over his sense of security. He didn't feel comfortable between telling the truth or lying in order not to hurt his mother. But if she was lying, then her mother wouldn't make any changes to herself for the sake of assuming Dolores could keep the household together. She was afraid that her mother would lose her confidence, especially after being divorced by her husband. The need for the main characters safety is not safety from evil, but safety from actions that offend his parents.

Data 4 :

The forth scene of the novel that will be discussed by the researcher is found in part 2 page 33, where at that time Dolores's father sent a letter to her and ma. More details can be seen below:

Daddy's letter came postmarked from New Jersey: a single page of notebook paper that promised to continue love and child-support checks but failed to explain why he'd swum with me all week without telling me the truth, how he could want some woman bad enough to give us up. I'd never bothered to notice his penmanship before: fragile, tentative strokes--nothing like Daddy himself. "Donna really wants to meet you," the writing said. "Just as soon as the time is right." (part 2 page 33)

Based on data above, the main character is in a state of uncertainty in determining the decision between heeding the wishes of his stepmother but being uncomfortable or meeting his father and having fun with his father again. Data 4 above shows the need for love and a form of belonging to one another. This can be seen from Dolores' father's letter which expresses her commitment to continue to love and provide action in the form of child support to Dolores.

Dolores father's love that cannot be expressed in words, but real small actions such as wanting to always be beside Dolores. Dolores, who is the main character in this story, actually loves her father very much but is eroded by disappointment over the past incident of her father choosing another woman over her own mother. The sign of Dolores' love can be seen from the memory of her who still understands her father's way of writing, so she will understand if there are differences in writing styles. The actions of the two characters show the behavior of loving, being loved and loving each other. So there is a sense of ownership. Anxiety will be overridden by the fear of separation and loss.

Data 5:

The fifth scene of the novel that will be discussed by the researcher is found in part 1 page 5, where at that time she was warned by her mother about his habit.

More details can be seen below:

Television watching became my habit, my day. "Go out back and play, Dolores. You'll burn that thing up," my mother would warn, passing through the parlor. But my palm against the box felt warm, not hot; soothing, not dangerous like the boy across the street who threw rocks. Sometimes I turned the checker knob as far as it would go and let the volume shake my hand (part 1 page 5).

Based on data 5 above, Dolores faces an conflict as a result of herself. From that scene, that Dolores knows that being stuck in front of the television is not a good thing, even though her parents have warned her but she is already comfortable with her habit. She even justified it by saying that the habit wasn't too bad, unlike her neighbor throwing stones, which was dangerous. She did this as a form of self-justification so that she did not feel too bad, which she actually realized her habit was not a good thing. This attitude is a way to save herself from being blamed or considered wrong by their parents.

Data 6:

The sixth scene of the novel that will be discussed by the researcher is found in part 1 page 8, where at that time Dolores's parents just had a quarrel. More details can be seen below:

"Is Daddy mean?" I asked. She took so long to answer that I thought she might not have heard. "Sometimes," she said, finally. Her breasts appeared and disappeared at the surface of the soapy water. I'd never had the chance to study them before. Her nipples looked like Tootsie Rolls. "He gets mean when he feels unhappy." "Why does he feel unhappy?" "Oh..." she said. "You're too little to understand." She turned abruptly toward me and caught me watching her shiny, wet breasts. Sloshing, she strapped her arms around herself and became, again, my proper mother. "Go on, skedaddle," she said. "Daddy's not mean. What are you talking about?" (part 1 page 8)

The data 6 makes Dolores takes action on her curiosity. With her mother not telling the truth about what was going on in the family, especially the personal

relationship between her mother and father, Dolores was helpless as a child. This will also lead to an conflict that will be present in Dolores. In data 11, it is also known that the action of conflict felt by Dolores is in the form of directly asking her mother for her curiosity.

Data 7:

The seventh scene of the novel that will be discussed by the researcher is found in part 1 page 10, where at that time Dolores's father talking with Mrs. Masicotte. More details can be seen below:

Mrs. Masicotte and my father laughed and talked loud during their meetings and sometimes played the radio. (Our radio at home was a plastic box; Mrs. Masicotte's was a piece of furniture.) "Are we going soon?" I'd ask Daddy whenever he came out to the kitchen to check on me or get them another pair of Rheingolds. "A few minutes," was what he always said, no matter how much longer they were going to be. I wanted my father to be at home laughing with Ma on Saturday afternoons, instead of with Mrs. Masicotte, who had yellowy white hair and a fat little body like Zahra's. My father called Mrs. Masicotte by her first name, LuAnn; Ma called her, simply, "her." "It's her," she'd tell Daddy whenever the telephone interrupted our dinner. Sometimes, when the meetings dragged on unreasonably or when they laughed too loud in there, I sat and dared my self to do naughty things, then did them. One time I scribbled on all the faces in the expensive storybooks. Another Saturday I waterlogged a sponge and threw it at Zahra's face. Regularly, I tantalized the dog with the cookies I made sure stayed just out of her reach. My actions-each of which invited my father's anger-shocked and pleased me (part 1 page 10).

Data 7 shows an reaction of Dolores as the main character, who is annoyed that her father can talk for a long time and having joke with other women rather than to his mother. The main character wants to have two close parents, love each other, make each other happy, and they could also have time together, having joke together, and so on. It is a natural thing for a child because basically, every child wants a harmonious family, which begins with the closeness of the parents.

Data 8:

The eighth scene of the novel that will be discussed by the researcher is found in part 1 page 11, where at that time Dolores's father talking with Mrs. Masicotte. More details can be seen below:

At breakfast time on the morning of the school Valentine's Day party, Ma decided to rearrange the silverware drawer-a task that upset her enough to make her cry, The valentine party turned out to be a fifteen-minute disappointment at the end of the long school day. As it drew to a close and we pulled on our boots and coats and stocking hats, Mrs. Nelkin approached me. She told me to remain at my desk when the dismissal bell rang; my father had telephoned the school to say he'd pick me up. I sat in the silence of the empty classroom with my hat and coat on and a stack of valentines in my lap. With the other kids gone, you could hear the scraping sound of the clock hands. Mr. Horvak, the janitor, muttered and swept up the crumbs our party had made and Mrs. Nelkin corrected papers without looking up (part 1 page 11).

The data above shows that the main character feels disappointed with the Valentine celebration held at school, where everyone expects the Valentine celebration to be so pleasant and seems to be an need for everyone, especially for couples, but the quotation shows disappointment in the party, which means that there is a gap between wishes and expectations, and reality. It makes the psychological needs of Dolores unfulfilled.

Data 9:

The ninth scene of the novel that will be discussed by the researcher is found in part 1 page 16, where at that time grandma back to Rhode Island. More details can be seen below:

Ma held me and rocked. "Shh, now. Easy. Just tell us what it is. Just say it." "It's her, "I said. "I hate her." "Hate who, honey?" Daddy asked, "Who do you hater He squatted down on his haunches, the better to hear answer. I had meant Mrs.

Nelkin, but changed my mind as i spoke. I reached past him and pointed at Grandma, stand-ing pinch-faced in her brown corduroy robe. "Her," I said. "I want her to go home." The next day was Saturday. I was watching morning cartoons in the parlor when Ma came out of her bedroom fully dressed and asked me what I wanted for breakfast. "Pancakes," I said, as if the last months had been normal ones. "Where's Daddy?" "He's driving Grandma back to Rhode Island." "She's gone?" My mother nodded. "She left while you were still sleeping. She said to tell you good-bye." I could banish Grandma Holland with my newfound power, but not Mrs. Masicotte. Instead, I went each Saturday to her house, thanked her sweetly for her presents, and kept watch (part 1 page 16).

Based on the 9 data, Dolores is at stake due to her own doubts. Hesitating between keeping Mrs. Mascotte who had been kind to her family or letting her go. Dolores had been so engrossed in comfort that she felt threatened for the comfort of her life by letting Mrs Mascotte go. Until finally she chose action to thank Mrs. Mascotte for her kindness.

Data 10 :

The tenth scene of the novel that will be discussed by the researcher is found in part 2 page 30, where at that time grandma back to Rhode Island. More details can be seen below:

"Do you remember way back," he asked, "when I had my own painting business? Before I went to work for LuAnn?"
"You had a green pickup truck," I said. "And Ma and I used to bring you your lunch."
"That's right," he smiled.
"Why?"
"I don't know," he said. "I was just thinking."
I didn't want our time together to end. I didn't want our conversation to turn sad in any way. "Then what do you think of this?" I said. I reached down and splashed him with cold water. He growled like a lion and chased me around and around the pool (part 2 page 30).

The data above shows us that there is an conflict of Dolores, where it indicates that she would be afraid of losing a beloved father whom she loves very

much. The fear of loss arises as a result of a sense of love and belonging, where they had a lot of memories in the past that she had shared with her family, especially her father, especially in the last weeks, Dolores' closeness with her father became so intense that it made Dolores filled with joy and beautiful memory with his father. But her fear is still only a mental question, not in the form of action.

Data 11 :

The eleventh scene of the novel that will be discussed by the researcher is found in part 2 page 32, where at that time grandma back to Rhode Island. More details can be seen below:

*"Does any of this have a point?" I sighed.
 "He was supposed to tell you. That was the purpose of the whole week. Your father wants a divorce. He's leaving us."
 The bus hummed along the interstate. My head felt too numb to think. "That's stupid," I said, finally. "Why would he put in a brand-new pool if he was leaving?"
 She reached over and took my hand.
 "Do we have to move?" I asked.
 "No. He's moving. Moved."
 "Where?"
 "To New Jersey."
 "What about his job? Is Masicotte moving there, too?"
 "Mrs. Masicotte? She fired him. He's been having a fling with one of her tenants and she caught them. She's furious."
 For five minutes, neither of us spoke. I stared ahead and watched the seat upholstery go blurry from my tears. "It's funny, in a way," Ma finally said. "She didn't mind him having a wife and daughter. He just couldn't have another girlfriend. ...
 Do you have any questions?"
 "Who gets to keep the Cadillac?" I said.
 "We do. You and me. Isn't that hilarious?"
 "Can I still go to Jeanette's slumber party?" I asked (part 2 page 32).*

From the explanation in data 11, it can be seen that Dolores self-esteem is at stake. This is because she feels that her parents got divorced, so there is no longer

any warmth and happiness. So that her life is no longer useful, there is no longer any confidence in her to live a life, to make her life down.

Data 12 :

The twelfth scene of the novel that will be discussed by the researcher is found in part 3 page 37, where at that time grandma back to Rhode Island. More details can be seen below:

On the one-hour drive to Grandma Holland's, I clutched my notebook filled with addresses of girls from whom I'd forced promises to write me regularly. Daddy kept sneaking nervous peeks at me and at the rearview mirror. Behind us, the U-Haul trailer wobbled and swayed from side to side. In silence I waited impatiently for the tragic highway accident that would paralyze me but wrench both my parents back to their senses. I pictured the three of us back home on Bobolink Drive, Daddy pushing my wheelchair solemnly up the front walk, eternally grateful for my forgiveness. At the doorway, Ma would smile sadly, her hair as clean and lustrous as a Breck-shampoo girls. Daddy didn't say much to Grandma. He deposited my bike and suitcases and cartons in the front foyer, kissed me on the forehead, and left (part 3 page 37).

The quotation above describes how the main characters heart is in turmoil, where she is happy about his bicycle but also feels broken because her family is no longer whole. This condition puts her between things she likes and doesn't like. at that time she remembered all the memories with her happy family so that it made her even more frantic.

Based on all data above, it can be concluded that the main character has three causes of conflict including restraining force, induced force and the strength of personal needs. The causes of conflicts that is often experienced is induced force.

C. The Resolutions of Conflict in Johnson's Theory

1. Shark Style

The shark conquers the opponent by forcing it to accept the conflict solution he provides. For him, the achievement of personal satisfaction is the main thing, while relationships with other parties do not apply. It is important for him that conflicts must be resolved in a way that one party wins and the other loses. This can be seen in the following quotation:

Data 1:

The first scene of the novel that contains Shark Style Resolution is found in part 1 page 10, where at that time Dolores's father talking with Mrs. Masicotte.

More details can be seen below:

Mrs. Masicotte and my father laughed and talked loud during their meetings and sometimes played the radio. (Our radio at home was a plastic box; Mrs. Masicotte's was a piece of furniture.) "Are we going soon?" I'd ask Daddy whenever he came out to the kitchen to check on me or get them another pair of Rheingolds. "A few minutes," was what he always said, no matter how much longer they were going to be. I wanted my father to be at home laughing with Ma on Saturday afternoons, instead of with Mrs. Masicotte, who had yellowy white hair and a fat little body like Zahra's. My father called Mrs. Masicotte by her first name, LuAnn; Ma called her, simply, "her." "It's her," she'd tell Daddy whenever the telephone interrupted our dinner. Sometimes, when the meetings dragged on unreasonably or when they laughed too loud in there, I sat and dared myself to do naughty things, then did them. One time I scribbled on all the faces in the expensive storybooks. Another Saturday I waterlogged a sponge and threw it at Zahra's face. Regularly, I tantalized the dog with the cookies I made sure stayed just out of her reach. My actions-each of which invited my father's anger-shocked and pleased me (part 1 page 10).

Based on Data 1 above, the actions taken by Dolores in resolving the conflict over all of her father's actions in the story snippet are by acting ignorantly with the aim of disturbing her father's pleasure. According to the conflict solution

theory by Johnson, the main character uses a shark style, where Dolores forces her will to make her father continue to pay attention to her and her mother at all costs.

Data 2:

The second scene of the novel that contains Shark Style Resolution is found in part 1 page 5, where at that time she was warned by her mother about her habit. More details can be seen below:

Television watching became my habit, my day. "Go out back and play, Dolores. You'll burn that thing up," my mother would warn, passing through the parlor. But my palm against the box felt warm, not hot; soothing, not dangerous like the boy across the street who threw rocks. Sometimes I turned the checker knob as far as it would go and let the volume shake my hand (part 1 page 5).

Based on data 2 above, Dolores faces an conflict as a result of herself. However, the solution taken by Dolores in dealing with her mind is to act like a shark style (Johnson's theory) while still imposing her will by ignoring her mother's appeal.

2. Turtoise Style

Turtles prefer to withdraw and hide behind their shells to avoid conflict. They tend to avoid the subject matter as well as from people who can cause conflict. They believe that any attempt to resolve the conflict will only be in vain. It is easier to withdraw physically and psychologically from the conflict that befell them. This can be seen in the following quotation:

Data 1:

The first scene of the novel that contains Turtoise Style resolution is found in part 2 page 31, where at that time Dolores went to her grandma's house. More details can be seen below:

"Old pictures are fascinating, aren't they?" Ma said when she caught me studying them.

"Not really." I shrugged.

I spent the remainder of the visit staring stupidly at the TV, answering Grandma's questions in single syllables, and making faces at her cooking (part 2 page 31).

Based on data 1 above, the main characters actions on the conflict she is facing are simply answering her grandmother's questions. Where actually Dolores does not like and is uncomfortable with the presence of her grandmother, but does not want to trigger her grandmother's anger. So in connection with Johnson's theory of conflict resolution, Dolores uses the turtle style, which prefers to avoid the intensity with her grandmother.

Data 2:

The second scene of the novel that contains Turtoise Style resolution is found in part 1 page 12, where at that time Dolores's father talking with Mrs. Masicotte. More details can be seen below:

One day at school, Howard Hancin, my seatmate, raised his hand. Up to that moment, I'd felt neutral toward Howard, so I was completely unprepared when Mrs. Nelkin asked him what he wanted and he said, "Dolores Price is chewing on her word builders. She chews them every single day." The entire class turned to stare. I was about to deny it when I looked down and realized it was absolutely true: the cardboard letters on my desk were bent and misshapen and several were still dark with saliva. There was, as well, a word builder stuck to the inside of my cheek, even as Mrs. Nelkin approached. I was as sin. My She didn't scream. She scarcely raised her voice as she guilty addressed Howard and, by extension, the others in the class and me. "I suppose she thinks this is fine and dandy. I suppose she thinks school supplies grow on trees and that r'll just reach up and pick her a new box of them. But I won't, will I, Howard? She'll just have to make do with her shabby ones for the rest of the year. Won't she?" Howard didn't answer. Mrs. Nelkin walked back up our row, heels clicking against the waxed wooden floor. She picked up a stick of chalk. The loose skin under her arm rocked back and forth as she wrote. I didn't breathe until I saw that the words said nothing about me (part 1 page 12).

Based on the data on the 5 conflicts faced by the main character, she takes the tortoise style according to Johnson's theory of conflict solutions, which is choosing to avoid problems so they don't become big again.

Data 3:

The third scene of the novel that contains Tortoise Style resolution is found in part 2 page 32, where at that time grandma back to Rhode Island. More details can be seen below:

*"Does any of this have a point?" I sighed.
 "He was supposed to tell you. That was the purpose of the whole week. Your father wants a divorce. He's leaving us."
 The bus hummed along the interstate. My head felt too numb to think. "That's stupid," I said, finally. "Why would he put in a brand-new pool if he was leaving?"
 She reached over and took my hand.
 "Do we have to move?" I asked.
 "No. He's moving. Moved."
 "Where?"
 "To New Jersey."
 "What about his job? Is Masicotte moving there, too?"
 "Mrs. Masicotte? She fired him. He's been having a fling with one of her tenants and she caught them. She's furious."*

For five minutes, neither of us spoke. I stared ahead and watched the seat upholstery go blurry from my tears. "It's funny, in a way," Ma finally said. "She didn't mind him having a wife and daughter. He just couldn't have another girlfriend. ...

Do you have any questions?"

"Who gets to keep the Cadillac?" I said.

"We do. You and me. Isn't that hilarious?"

"Can I still go to Jeanette's slumber party?" I asked (part 2 page 32).

Based on data 3 above, Dolores takes a solution to the conflict based on Johnson's theory, namely she uses the turtle style by avoiding the problem of her parents' divorce.

3. Owl Style

Owls place great importance on their personal goals as well as their relationships with others. For him, conflict is a problem that must be resolved and the solution must be in line with his personal goals and the personal goals of his opponent. According to him, conflict is useful for improving relations by reducing tensions between the two parties involved. In dealing with conflicts, owls always try to find a solution that satisfies both parties and can eliminate tension and other negative feelings that arise in both parties as a result of the conflict. This can be seen in the following quotation.

Data 1 :

The first scene of the novel that contains Owl Style resolution is found in part 2 page 33, where at that time Dolores talking with her mother. More details can be seen below:

"It's silly, really. I'm just curious.... If you didn't know me at all—if you just looked up and there I was, some woman on the street, a stranger—would you think I was pretty or ugly?"

Her bathing suit was the same corny two-piece she'd worn ever since she'd gotten fat: flowered top, white skirt bottom, roll of bluish white flab in the middle. "I don't know," I said. "Pretty, I guess."

She was searching my face for the truth. The truth, as I saw it, was that Daddy wouldn't have left if she hadn't always been Miss Doom and Gloom. "Pretty?" she said.

"Really?" (part 2 page 33)

Based on data 1 above, with the condition of the main character being in a vacillating situation, namely between lying or telling the truth. She thought about this in order to find the best solution for her and her mother, according to Johnson's theory of conflict resolution through owl style.

Data 2 :

The second scene of the novel that contains Owl Style resolution is found in part 2 page 33, where at that time Dolores's father sent a letter to her and ma. More details can be seen below:

Daddy's letter came postmarked from New Jersey: a single page of notebook paper that promised to continue love and child-support checks but failed to explain why he'd swum with me all week without telling me the truth, how he could want some woman bad enough to give us up. I'd never bothered to notice his penmanship before: fragile, tentative strokes--nothing like Daddy himself. "Donna really wants to meet you," the writing said. "Just as soon as the time is right." (part 2 page 33)

Based on data 2 above, Dolores is in a state of uncertainty in determining the decision between heeding the wishes of her stepmother but being uncomfortable or meeting her father and having fun with her father again. So it

can be seen that Dolores uses Johnson's theory of conflict resolution, namely owl style.

4. Mouse Deer Style

The mouse deer prioritizes relationships and is less concerned with his personal goals. He wants to be accepted and liked by animals. He believes that conflict must be avoided for the sake of harmony. Every conflict must be reconciled, not resolved so that the relationship does not become damaged. So it is better to avoid conflict and maintain good relations than to prioritize personal goals and cause conflict. This can be seen in the following quotations:

Data 1:

The first scene of the novel that contains Deer Style Resolution is found in part 1 page 8, where at that time Dolores's parents just had a quarrel. More details can be seen below:

"Is Daddy mean?" I asked. She took so long to answer that I thought she might not have heard. "Sometimes," she said, finally. Her breasts appeared and disappeared at the surface of the soapy water. I'd never had the chance to study them before. Her nipples looked like Tootsie Rolls. "He gets mean when he feels unhappy." "Why does he feel unhappy?" "Oh..." she said. "You're too little to understand." She turned abruptly toward me and caught me watching her shiny, wet breasts. Sloshing, she strapped her arms around herself and became, again, my proper mother. "Go on, skedaddle," she said. "Daddy's not mean. What are you talking about?" (part 1 page 8)

Based on data 1 above, it shows that the solution taken by the main character in dealing with her conflict regarding her curiosity related to her family problems

is the deer style solution which means succumbing to not hurt her mother (Johnson's conflict solution theory).

Data 2:

The second scene of the novel that contains Deer Style Resolution is found in part 1 page 11, where at that time Dolores's father talking with Mrs. Masicotte. More details can be seen below:

At breakfast time on the morning of the school Valentine's Day party, Ma decided to rearrange the silverware drawer-a task that upset her enough to make her cry. The valentine party turned out to be a fifteen-minute disappointment at the end of the long school day. As it drew to a close and we pulled on our boots and coats and stocking hats, Mrs. Nelkin approached me. She told me to remain at my desk when the dismissal bell rang; my father had telephoned the school to say he'd pick me up. I sat in the silence of the empty classroom with my hat and coat on and a stack of valentines in my lap. With the other kids gone, you could hear the scraping sound of the clock hands. Mr. Horvak, the janitor, muttered and swept up the crumbs our party had made and Mrs. Nelkin corrected papers without looking up (part 1 page 11).

Based on data 2, it can be seen that the solution taken from the conflict felt by the main character is the deer style. Where the main character cannot make a decision and is finally forced to give in so that the conflict she feels does not continue.

Data 3:

The third scene of the novel that contains Deer Style Resolution is found in part 1 page 16, where at that time grandma back to Rhode Island. More details can be seen below:

Ma held me and rocked. "Shh, now. Easy. Just tell us what it is. Just say it." "It's her," I said. "I hate her." "Hate who, honey?" Daddy asked, "Who do you hater He squatted down on his haunches, the better to hear answer. I had meant Mrs. Nelkin, but changed my mind as i spoke. I reached past him and pointed at Grandma, stand-ing pinch-faced in her brown corduroy robe. "Her," I said. "I want her to go home." The next day was Saturday. I was watching morning cartoons in the parlor when Ma came out of her bedroom fully dressed and asked me what I wanted for breakfast. "Pancakes," I said, as if the last months had been normal ones. "Where's Daddy?" "He's driving Grandma back to Rhode Island." "She's gone?" My mother nodded. "She left while you were still sleeping. She said to tell you good-bye." I could banish Grandma Holland with my newfound power, but not Mrs. Masicotte. Instead, I went each Saturday to her house, thanked her sweetly for her presents, and kept watch (part 1 page 16).

Based on data 3 above, Dolores as the main character takes action in the style of a mouse deer, namely the main shop succumbs to her selfishness, even gratefully thanking Mrs. Masicotte (Johnson's theory of conflict solution).

Data 4 :

The fourth scene of the novel that contains Deer Style Resolution is found in part 2 page 30, where at that time grandma back to Rhode Island. More details can be seen below:

"Do you remember way back," he asked, "when I had my own painting business? Before I went to work for LuAnn?"
"You had a green pickup truck," I said. "And Ma and I used to bring you your lunch."
"That's right," he smiled.
"Why?"
"I don't know," he said. "I was just thinking."
I didn't want our time together to end. I didn't want our conversation to turn sad in any way. "Then what do you think of this?" I said. I reached down and splashed him with cold water. He growled like a lion and chased me around and around the pool (part 2 page 30).

Based on data 4, it indicates that the condition of the conflict felt by Dolores made her take the deer-style solution. Where to put aside her fears and take steps to be happy even though it feels temporary.

Data 5 :

The fifth scene of the novel that contains Approach-Avoidance conflict is found in part 3 page 37, where at that time grandma back to Rhode Island. More details can be seen below:

On the one-hour drive to Grandma Holland's, I clutched my notebook filled with addresses of girls from whom I'd forced promises to write me regularly. Daddy kept sneaking nervous peeks at me and at the rearview mirror. Behind us, the U-Haul trailer wobbled and swayed from side to side. In silence I waited impatiently for the tragic highway accident that would paralyze me but wrench both my parents back to their senses. I pictured the three of us back home on Bobolink Drive, Daddy pushing my wheelchair solemnly up the front walk, eternally grateful for my forgiveness. At the doorway, Ma would smile sadly, her hair as clean and lustrous as a Breck-shampoo girls. Daddy didn't say much to Grandma. He deposited my bike and suitcases and cartons in the front foyer, kissed me on the forehead, and left (part 3 page 37).

Based on data 5 above, the main character in dealing with her conflict is overcome with the deer style, namely succumbing to the existing problems even though she has to put her own feelings aside.

5. Fox Style

Foxes love to find compromises. For him, both the achievement of personal goals and good relations with other parties are equally important, he is willing to sacrifice a little of his goals and relationships with others for the sake of achieving the common good and interests. Solve problems by way of compromise so that no one feels disadvantaged. This can be seen in the following quotations:

Data 1:

The scene of the novel that contains Fox Style Resolution is found in part 1 page 10, where at that time Dolores's father talking with Mrs. Masicotte. More details can be seen below:

Mrs. Masicotte and my father laughed and talked loud during their meetings and sometimes played the radio. (Our radio at home was a plastic box; Mrs. Masicotte's was a piece of furniture.) "Are we going soon?" I'd ask Daddy whenever he came out to the kitchen to check on me or get them another pair of Rheingolds. "A few minutes," was what he always said, no matter how much longer they were going to be. I wanted my father to be at home laughing with Ma on Saturday afternoons, instead of with Mrs. Masicotte, who had yellowy white hair and a fat little body like Zahra's. My father called Mrs. Masicotte by her first name, LuAnn; Ma called her, simply, "her." "It's her," she'd tell Daddy whenever the telephone interrupted our dinner. Sometimes, when the meetings dragged on unreasonably or when they laughed too loud in there, I sat and dared my self to do naughty things, then did them. One time I scribbled on all the faces in the expensive storybooks. Another Saturday I waterlogged a sponge and threw it at Zahra's face. Regularly, I tantalized the dog with the cookies I made sure stayed just out of her reach. My actions-each of which invited my father's anger-shocked and pleased me (part 1 page 10).

Based on data 1 above, it can be seen that the solution is taken from an conflict over the conditions faced by the fox style, namely the main character by expressing the displeasure she has felt since she was small in the hope of getting the best solution between her, her mother and father.

The main character in dealing with problems uses all the styles according to jhonson's theory and what is often used is the mouse deer style as a conflict resolution.

BAB V

CONCLUSION

A. Conclusions

The conclusions based on the results of the data analysis in the novel *She's Come Undone* by Wally Lamb is there are two types of conflict faced by the main character. Avoidance-avoidance conflict and approach-avoidance conflict. It can be concluded that what is often experienced by the main character is approach-avoidance conflict this can be proven by the nine data that have been found.

Then, the main character has three causes of conflict including restraining force, induced force and the strength of personal needs. The causes of conflicts that is often experienced is induced force.

The last, the main character in dealing with problems uses all the styles according to Johnson's theory and what is often used is the mouse deer style as a conflict resolution.

B. Suggestions

Based on the results of the analysis and conclusions, the researcher provides suggestions as follows:

1. Continuous research is needed using a literary psychology approach to understand each character in a novel.
2. Research on literary psychology must apply relevant psychological theories to broaden our horizons and understanding in addressing life's problems.
3. Literary psychology research can be used as a reference and reflection for students, teachers of Indonesian language and literature, and students in learning activities both inside and outside the classroom.

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CURRICULUM VITAE



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