

**SOCIAL CONFLICT OF CASSIE SULLIVAN IN RICK YANCEY'S
*THE 5TH WAVE***

THESIS

By:
Diashinta Cahyaning Hapsari
NIM 19320126



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG
2023**

**SOCIAL CONFLICT OF CASSIE SULLIVAN IN RICK
YANCEY'S *THE 5TH WAVE***

THESIS

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

By:
Diashinta Cahyaning Hapsari
NIM 19320126

Advisor:
Hafidhun Annas, M.Hum
NIP 198807292019031009



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG
2023**

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled “**Social Conflict of Cassie Sullivan in Rick Yancey's *The 5th Wave***” is my original work. I do not include any material previously written or published by another person, except those cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, 17 Mei 2023

The researcher



Diashinta Cahyaning Hapsari
NIM 19320126

APPROVAL SHEET

This to certify that Diashinta Cahyaning Hapsari's thesis entitled **Social Conflict of Cassie Sullivan in Rick Yancey's *The 5th Wave*** has been approved for thesis examination at Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S).

Malang, 18 May 2023

Approved by

Advisor,



Hafidhun Annas, M.Hum
NIP 198807292019031009

Head of Department of English Literature,



Ribut Wahyudi, M.Ed, Ph.D.
NIP 198112052011011007

Acknowledged by
Dean




Dr. M. Faisol, M.Ag
NIP 197411012003121003

LEGITIMATION SHEET

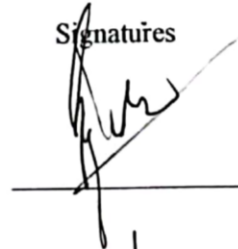
This is to certify that Diashinta Cahyaning Hapsari's thesis entitled **Social Conflict of Cassie Sullivan in Rick Yancey's *The 5th Wave*** has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirements for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S) in Department of English Literature.

Malang, 18 May 2023


Board of Examiners

Signatures

1. Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum
NIP 196911222006041001



2. Hafidhun Annas, M.Hum
NIP 198807292019031009



3. Dr. Siti Masitoh, M.Hum
NIP 196810202003122001



Approved by
Dean of Faculty of Humanities



Dr. M. Faisol, M.Ag
NIP 197411012003121003

MOTTO

وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ

“My success comes only through Allah. In Him I trust and to Him I turn.”

(Q.S. Hud:88)

Life can be heavy, especially if you try to carry it all at once. Part of growing up and moving into new chapters of your life is about catch and release. What I mean by this is, knowing what things to keep, and what things to release. Decide what is yours to hold and let the rest go. Oftentimes the good things in your life are lighter anyway, so there's more room for them.

(Taylor Swift)

“The star can't shine without the darkness.”

(D.H. Sidebottom)

DEDICATION

To be grateful to dedicate this research to:

The only superior priority, my beloved parents.

Myself; *I gave my blood, sweat, and tears for this.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

The researcher is very thankful and wants to express the highest gratitude to The Almighty Allah SWT, who has granted all prayers and help of convenience in completing this research. *Sholawat* and *Salam* are never forgotten, always delivered to one and only the role model in this life, Prophet Muhammad SAW, who assists researcher in obtaining blessings in life, especially when completing research.

The researcher also wants to convey endless thanks to those who contributed directly or indirectly to completing this research so that the researcher can be in this position. They are:

1. My beloved parents, Mr. Edy Mulyono and Mrs. Nanik Purnawati, have given everything and anything to the researcher. Thank you for always supporting all decisions and life choices so far. Thanks for the granted love, affection, and money. The only endless love that lasts forever here. Your only child will be successful and never tired of making you proud, *as soon as possible*.
2. All big family. Thank you for all the prayers, love, and support.
3. The research thesis advisor, Mr. Hafidhun Annas, M.Hum, who has given his time, energy, and knowledge in helping the process of writing this thesis. Thank you for being the best lecturer ever!
4. All English Literature lecturers at the Faculty of Humanities, who have provided invaluable knowledge to the researcher.

5. All of my crazy and unique personality friends; Cahyanita Pramestya Dewi, Mulyo Widodo, Jihan Salsabillah, Mohammad Abdullah, Moh. Afif Badjeber, Firda Aulia Rachmasari. Thank you for making life at this university so meaningful for the researcher. Thank you for going crazy with all your weirdness and making the days hilarious. Without you, the researcher would not be able to get through the university life. Especially for a fellow lonely teenager, Cahyanita Pramestya Dewi, the one and only friend in one frequency in any case, thanks for existing and can be found in this university. I really believe all of us will be the best version later. *Never say goodbye to you all! Always live in my heart!*
6. All my friends in this university; USA 36, English Literature 2019, HMJ Sastra Inggris 2020-2021, and DEMA Fakultas Humaniora 2022, which I cannot mention individually. Thank you for accepting me as I am and for giving me the greatest new experience ever. *Will miss you all!*
7. Lastly, for myself. The twenties-life is *not bad but not good*. Thank you for taking the time to learn, process, patience, and give a totality for everything. *Because if it's not better, it's better not!*

Therefore, this research is the researcher's work as a human being; of course, there are shortages. Thus, the researcher will be pleased if she can get criticism and suggestions to build better future opportunities. The researcher also hopes this research can be useful for readers and future researchers as a source of reference and consideration in other studies later.

The Researcher

Diashinta Cahyaning Hapsari

ABSTRACT

Hapsari, Diashinta Cahyaning (2023) *Social Conflict of Cassie Sullivan in Rick Yancey's The 5th Wave*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor Hafidhun Annas, M.Hum.

Key word: Georg Simmel, Social Conflict

Society consists of many individuals who have different backgrounds of each. These differences often emerge as a conflict because it is a social process in life. According to Simmel (2009, p.227), conflict is part of human interaction that is included in the liveliest form of interaction involving not only one individual but also a group. This phenomenon is reflected in the novel *The 5th Wave* by Rick Yancey, which describes a humanitarian crisis when fellow human beings are reducing the human population. In the process of survival, the main character in the novel, a teenage girl named Cassie Sullivan, experiences many conflicts with other characters. Hence, this study aims to discover the forms of social conflict experienced by the main character and how the main character resolves the social conflict in *The 5th Wave* novel. This study uses a study of literary criticism which focuses on the issue of social conflict from the perspective of a sociological approach. It employs the theory of social conflict proposed by Georg Simmel. Using qualitative research methods, the researcher can reveal three forms of social conflict; antagonism conflict, conflict over-causes, and conflict in intimate relationships experienced by the main character in the novel. In addition, there are two ways that the main character does in resolving the conflict; victory and compromise.

ABSTRAK

Hapsari, Diashinta Cahyaning (2023) *Konflik Sosial dari Cassie Sullivan pada Novel The 5th Wave karya Rick Yancey*. Skripsi. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor Hafidhun Annas, M.Hum.

Kata Kunci: Georg Simmel, Konflik Sosial

Masyarakat terdiri dari banyak individu yang memiliki latar belakang berbeda-beda. Perbedaan tersebut seringkali muncul sebagai konflik karena konflik merupakan proses sosial dalam kehidupan. Menurut Simmel (2009, p.227), konflik adalah bagian dari interaksi manusia yang termasuk dalam bentuk interaksi paling hidup yang melibatkan tidak hanya satu individu tetapi juga kelompok. Fenomena ini tercermin dalam novel *The 5th Wave* karya Rick Yancey yang menggambarkan krisis kemanusiaan ketika terjadinya pengurangan populasi manusia yang dilakukan oleh sesama manusia. Dalam proses bertahan hidup tersebut, karakter utama dalam novel yang merupakan seorang gadis remaja bernama Cassie Sullivan, mengalami banyak konflik dengan karakter lain. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan bentuk-bentuk konflik sosial yang dialami oleh tokoh utama dan bagaimana tokoh utama menyelesaikan konflik sosial tersebut di dalam novel *The 5th Wave*. Penelitian ini menggunakan kajian kritik sastra yang berfokus pada persoalan konflik sosial dari perspektif pendekatan sosiologis. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teori konflik sosial oleh Georg Simmel. Dengan menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif, peneliti dapat mengungkapkan bahwa adanya tiga bentuk konflik sosial; konflik pertandingan antagonis, konflik kepentingan, dan konflik dalam hubungan intim yang dialami oleh karakter utama dalam novel. Selain itu, ditemukan dua cara yang dilakukan oleh karakter utama dalam menyelesaikan konfliknya yaitu kemenangan dan kompromi.

مستخلص البحث

هابساري، دياشينتا جهيانينج (2023) الصراع الاجتماعي من كاسي سوليفان في رواية الموجة الخامسة لريك يانسي. البحث الجامعي، قسم الأدب الإنجليزي. كلية العلوم الإنسانية. جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج. المشرف: حفيظون الناس، الماجستير.

الكلمات الرئيسية: جورج سيميل، الصراع الاجتماعي

يتكون المجتمع من العديد من الأفراد الذين لديهم خلفيات مختلفة. غالبًا ما تظهر هذه الاختلافات على أنها صراعات لأن الصراع هو عملية اجتماعية في الحياة. وفقًا لسيميل (2009، ص 227)، فإن الصراع هو جزء من التفاعل البشري الذي يتم تضمينه في أكثر أشكال التفاعل حيوية التي لا تشمل فردًا واحدًا فحسب، بل مجموعة أيضًا. تنعكس هذه الظاهرة في رواية الموجة الخامسة لريك يانسي التي تصف أزمة إنسانية عندما ينخفض عدد السكان من قبل رفقاء البشر. في عملية البقاء على قيد الحياة، تواجه الشخصية الرئيسية في الرواية، وهي فتاة مراهقة تدعى كاسي سوليفان، العديد من الصراعات مع الشخصيات الأخرى لأنها تعطي الأولوية لحياتها. لذلك تهدف هذه البحث إلى معرفة أشكال الصراع الاجتماعي التي تعيشها الشخصية الرئيسية وكيف تحل الشخصية الرئيسية الصراع الاجتماعي في رواية الموجة الخامسة. تستخدم هذه البحث دراسة النقد الأدبي الذي يركز على قضية الصراع الاجتماعي من منظور منهج اجتماعي باستخدام نظرية الصراع الاجتماعي لجورج سيميل. باستخدام منهجية البحث النوعي، يمكن للباحثة الكشف عن وجود ثلاثة أشكال من الصراع الاجتماعي؛ تضارب المطابقة العدائي، وتضارب المصالح، والصراعات في العلاقات الحميمة التي تعيشها الشخصيات الرئيسية في الرواية. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، هناك طريقتان تستخدمهما الشخصية الرئيسية في حل الصراع، وهما النصر والتسوية.

TABLE OF CONTENT

THESIS COVER.....	i
STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP	ii
APPROVAL SHEET	iii
LEGITIMATION SHEET	iv
MOTTO	v
DEDICATION	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
ABSTRACT.....	x
ABSTRAK.....	xi
مستخلص البحث.....	xii
TABLE OF CONTENT	xiii
LIST OF TABLES	xv
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
A. Background of Study	1
B. Problem of Study	7
C. Significance of The Study.....	8
D. Scope and Limitation	8
E. Definition of Key Terms	8
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	10
A. Sociological Literary Criticism.....	10
B. Social Conflict Theory.....	12
1. Dyad and Triad.....	15
2. Superordinate and Subordinate.....	16
3. Forms of Social Conflict	17
4. The Resolution of Conflict.....	19
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD	24
A. Research Design.....	24
B. Data Source	24
C. Data Collection.....	25
D. Data Analysis	25

CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION.....	26
A. The Forms of Social Conflict Experienced by Cassie Sullivan	26
1. Antagonism Conflict	26
2. Conflict Over Causes.....	36
3. Conflict in An Intimate Relationship	45
B. The Ways Cassie Resolves Her Social Conflict	56
1. Victory.....	56
2. Compromise	59
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	65
A. Conclusion	65
B. Suggestion.....	67
BIBLIOGRAPHY	68
CURICULUM VITAE.....	70

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Antagonism Conflict/Inappropriate Language.....	29
Table 2 Antagonism Conflict/Threat	32
Table 3 Antagonism Conflict/Physical Attack.....	35
Table 4 Conflict Over-Causes/Rejection	38
Table 5 Conflict Over-Causes/Debate	41
Table 6 Conflict Over-Causes/ Misunderstanding	44
Table 7 Conflict in an Intimate Relationship/Inappropriate Language.....	47
Table 8 Conflict in an Intimate Relationship/Debate.....	50
Table 9 Conflict in an Intimate Relationship/Coercion	52
Table 10 Conflict in an Intimate Relationship/Disappointment	54
Table 11 Victory	57
Table 12 Compromise	61

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this first chapter, the researcher discusses the introduction as a discourse step of this research. The first thing is the background of the study, which contains the researcher's reasons for doing this research and the urgency. The next sub-chapter is the problem of study. Furthermore, the researcher also explains how the importance of this research will be written in the sub-chapter on the significance of the study. Then, to add more insight, the researcher also explains the scope and limitations of the study as well as the definition of key terms.

A. Background of Study

Human beings are social creatures who need each other. The existence of human beings in society is an interrelationship. It is commonly referred to as a form of interaction which is the social relations between people in groups and individuals. However, interactions will produce associations and dissociations where each relationship is only sometimes in good condition. It is because every relationship in human interaction often raises differences of opinion. Everyone has a different background in every aspect of life, like religion, race, nationalism, etc. Controversies with differences of opinion in society are commonly referred to as social conflicts. A conflict is a form of social interaction. Simmel (2009, p.227) states that conflict is part of human interaction. Conflict is the liveliest form of interaction and involves not only one individual but also a group in association. Therefore, conflict is a case that is inherent and close to society and becomes a common thing.

Social conflict has become a general situation in society. The simple situation of phenomenon of social conflict usually happens around the environment in a closest relationship. Following the object chosen by the researcher, the novel entitled *The 5th Wave* by Rick Yancey, social conflict within the object also occurs in real life. This incident occurred in the United States regarding technology cases in 2013. At that time, the United States faced many cyber war cases. It was shown in one of the satellite hacking cases by Jim Geovedi. This phenomenon has the same theme as the novel in this research. The theme is against the background of technological issues that have caused conflict in American society. Then, the researcher is interested in *The 5th Wave* novel as the object by connecting theories and topics that are very relevant. The researcher chose the topic of social conflict because what happened in the novel and the core story was caused by the crisis of human relations. Therefore, the theory of social conflict by Georg Simmel will be suitable for analyzing the novel *The 5th Wave* and will provide the latest insights into literary research.

The researcher chooses an object that is a novel by American author Rick Yancey. This novel, entitled *The 5th Wave*, was published in 2013. *The 5th Wave* is a young adult science fiction novel about the struggle of humankind to survive during an alien invasion that decimated the Earth's population. The main character, Cassie Sullivan, has made it through all four phases or four waves. The first wave is malfunctioning electricity and transportation, the second wave is natural disasters, the third wave is the spread of infectious disease outbreaks, and the fourth wave is human violence due to a crisis of trust. Then, the fifth wave becomes the

core of the novel's plot. The fifth wave comes with a real humanitarian crisis. This humanitarian crisis occurs when humans attack each other to survive in that phase. In this phase, it creates various conflicts both individually and in groups. However, in the fifth wave, it is not the aliens who destroy the Earth and reduce the human population, but those who come from the United States military group, which is they are humans. It becomes the uniqueness of the novel because, at first, it was thought that the original alien form attacked humans, whereas what happened was the destruction of the population by humans (a group of United States officials/military) to other humans or society in the United States.

The primary purpose of this research paper is to discover and explore deeper how this theory of social conflict exists in the literary work/object that the researcher chooses. This study aims to discover what forms are portrayed in the novel and how existing social conflicts are resolved. Therefore, the researcher wants to show the social conflict in the novel *The 5th Wave* by Rick Yancey, which is shown in the form and resolution of the conflict experienced by the main character in the novel.

In this study, the researcher presents several previous studies based on the similarity of objects and research theories. It helps get updates and obtain gaps in this study. The first previous study was based on the novel *The 5th Wave* object similarities. It is a thesis written by Shalu (2021) entitled *Survive Attempt with Depression during Aliens Attack in Movie Script The 5th Wave* by Susannah Grant TH. This thesis uses the theory of personality psychology from literature. The research question presents four questions about the intrinsic elements and the topic

of depression itself. The results of this study indicate that the author uses an intrinsic approach, and the characters indicate depression which is analyzed through the intrinsic elements and the theory used. Then the second research is also in the form of a thesis written by Wiryadi (2020) entitled *Girl's Power Reflected in Rick Yancey's The 5th Wave Novel (2013): A Reader's-Response Theory*. This research uses a feminist theory with the reader-response approach. The research question states whether there are dominant issues felt by the reader and how the reader states the existence of girls' power (feminism) in the novel. The researcher provides research results that four dominant issues and girls' power are shown in the female lead in this novel.

The following previous studies still talk about the similarity of objects which several journals have published using *The 5th Wave* novel. The third journal, written by Santaularia (2017), entitled "*Typescript of the Second Origin*" and *Current YA Dystopian and Post-Apocalypse Fiction in English: Prefigure the Female Hero*. This article focuses on the genre of novel writing. It is a YA Dystopian and posts apocalypse but uses feminism theory as its approach. Based on this genre relates to the concept of gender in the novel, which is quite a highlight between femininity and masculinity. The next article is written by Schmeink (2017) entitled "*I am humanity*": *Posthumanism and Embodiment in Rick Yancey's The 5th Wave Series*. This article uses the theory of posthumanism to reveal the role of posthumanism in the world of technology in the novel. This study aimed to explore the new forms of hybridity presented and to assess the different responses to them. The main focus of this research is the depiction of the posthumans in the series to reveal how

technological threats can produce a new, more inclusive society.

Furthermore, previous studies also find the category of similarity to the theory used by the researcher, social conflict by Georg Simmel. The first research is a thesis written by Lutfiana (2020) entitled *Social Conflict in Salla Simukka's Novel As White As Snow (2015)*. This study uses the social conflict theory by Georg Simmel to analyze the object of the novel. The researcher describes several research questions regarding the types of social conflict and how to solve the social conflict. The research results show three types of social conflict: conflict of interest, antagonism, and conflict of an intimate relationship. Besides that, the researcher also finds three ways to solve the conflict in the novel: victory, reconciliation, and the disappearance of the basic conflict.

The next previous studies are research based on several articles that use social conflict theory by Georg Simmel. First, Azzahroh (2018) wrote an article entitled *Konflik Sosial dalam Novel Cermin Jiwa Karya S. Prasetyo Utomo (Perspektif Georg Simmel)*. This article uses the theory of social conflict by Georg Simmel. It aims to explain social phenomena about the causes, forms of conflict, and social conflict resolution in the novel. The study results show that the forms and causes of social conflict in the novel consist of conflicts in intimate or close relationships, conflicts of interest, legal conflicts, and antagonistic competition conflicts. Then, the resolution of conflict in the novel consists of eliminating the basis of conflict or peace, one party's victory, and compromise. Next, an article was written by Zaahiroh (2018) entitled *Konflik Sosial dalam Novel Maryam Karya Okky Madasari (Perspektif Georg Simmel)*. This study also aims to find the causes,

forms, and ways of solving social conflicts in the novel. The results of the study indicate that there are three types of forms and causes of social conflict: legal conflicts, conflicts of interest, and conflicts of intimate relationships. Then, conflict resolution is carried out by eliminating the basis of conflict, one side's victory, and compromise.

Moreover, the findings of subsequent previous studies are still based on the similarity of the theory in this study. Sugiono & Mulyono (2020) wrote an article entitled *Konflik antara Kelompok Abangan dan Santri dalam Novel Kantring Genjer-Genjer Karya Teguh Winarsho AS: Kajian Sosisologi Sastra*. This article uses the theory of social conflict by Georg Simmel but from a more specific perspective, religious conflict. This study aims to reveal the forms and causes of social conflict from religious problems. The study results show that the forms and causes of social conflict in this novel are antagonistic competition conflicts, legal conflicts, basic principles, conflicts of interest, and conflicts in intimate and intimate relationships. Then the next article was written by Maghfiroh & Zawawi (2021) entitled *Konflik Sosial dalam Novel Aib dan Nasib karya Minanto Berdasarkan Perspektif George Simmel*. This article aims to describe the forms, causes, and resolution of conflicts. Then, the study results found three forms and causes of social conflict: conflict of interest, interpersonal conflict, and conflict in intimate relationships. Also, there are four ways to resolve conflicts: coercion, mediation, tolerance, and conversion.

Lastly, this previous study is an article by Sukmadipta & Wahyuningsih (2018) entitled *Konflik Sosial dalam Drama Emilia Galotti Karya Gotthold*

Ephraim Lessing. This article uses social conflict theory by Georg Simmel with a sociology of literature approach. The researcher aims to describe the conflicts of the characters in the drama, find the causes, and resolve the conflicts of the characters in the drama. The results of the study show that as many as nine characters from the drama experience conflict. Then, three types of conflict causes were also found: conflict of different interests, antagonistic competition, and conflict in intimate relationships. Meanwhile, the method of conflict resolution eliminates the basis of conflict, compromise, and the victory of one party.

Hence, the previous studies above significantly contributed to this research. The previous studies are taken because of similarities in terms of research objects or theories used by the researcher. Thus, the researcher can obtain novelty and differences between previous studies and this research. This research has its specificity and novelty based on previous studies. First, the research on the topic and theory of social conflict by Georg Simmel with the object of the novel *The 5th Wave* by Rick Yancey has never been researched. Then, the researcher analyzes the form and resolution of the social conflict in more depth on the classification to get a brief interpretation. Hence, the research gap was found in both matters above.

B. Problem of Study

Referring to the background of study above, this research will propose problems of study from the research question below:

1. What are the forms of social conflict experienced by Cassie in Rick Yancey's *The 5th Wave*?
2. How does Cassie resolve her social conflict portrayed in Rick Yancey's

The 5th Wave?

C. Significance of The Study

In general, the significance of the study is divided into theoretical and practical significance. Theoretical significance aims to contribute to the development of science relevant to the theory of social conflict from the perspective of Georg Simmel. Then, it is hoped that the practical significance will be useful for research for the practical world in the field by further researchers by adding innovations or ideas to complement the weaknesses of this research.

D. Scope and Limitation

Limitation of the problem refers to the scope of the research becoming clear, the discussion or not the test does not spread everywhere and can achieve the research objectives within the limited time and resources. This study tries to find answers to the questions on the topic of the problems. Thus, the scope and limitation aim to discover the forms of social conflict and how the conflict is resolved by the characters, assisted by using Georg Simmel's social conflict theory. In addition, the theory of social conflict has been described by many experts with their respective perspectives. In this study, only Georg Simmel's perspective will be used to answer the problems stated by the researcher.

E. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding the meaning, the researcher provides brief definitions of key terms in this study.

- a. Social Conflict: is part of human interaction as the liveliest form of interaction because it involves not only one individual but also a

group (Simmel, 2009, p.227)

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher explains the theories used in the research. This theory is useful as a guide to answering the problem of study in detail and scientifically. Therefore, this chapter contains several sub-chapters on the sociology of literature as an approach and social conflict theory from the perspective of Georg Simmel.

A. Sociological Literary Criticism

Sociology is a branch of study that focuses on society. Society refers to the broader community/humans in a group or individual. According to Swingewood (1972), “Sociology is essentially the scientific, objective study of human in society, the study of social institutions and of social processes; it seeks to answer the question of how society is possible how it works why it persists” (p.11). Thus, sociology is a scientific and objective branch of science related to humans in society and discusses social institutions and processes. Moreover, sociology will explore the relationship and reciprocal influence between various social phenomena, such as economic, family, and moral. Sociology also will look at social and non-social phenomena. Thus, sociology plays a role in several aspects of how society is possible, how society works, and why society survives (Faruk, 2019, p. 1).

Literature is a heritage that is always evolving and still exists now. Literature has a flexible development so that it can adapt to the progress of the times. Literature will never become extinct because literature is part of life as well as in

society. Then, literature is a social institution that uses language as a medium where language is a social creation. Generally, literature is a work designed to be enjoyed, understood, and utilized by the public. Literature can arise because of the writers who created it. Also, the writer or litterateur is a part of the members of the society that exists in our environment. Literary works must be understood in terms of their relationship with society. It is because literature is one of the sociocultural phenomena as a form of community product (Wiyatmi, 2017, p. 9). Therefore, literature is considered a representation or image of real life that brings a lot of value or message.

Sociology acts as a science, and literature as a social phenomenon studied (Wiyatmi, 2017, p.5). These two aspects are interrelated in literary criticism. Sociology conducts objective and scientific research on society, social institutions, processes, and all that live in society. Then, literature is a work made by humans where humans are part of society. Thus, sociology and literature can be related to similarities regarding humans in society. Authors are creators of literary works, while literary works are members of society. It can be considered that literature is a socio-cultural phenomenon that acts as a product of society. Therefore, the sociology of literature analyzes texts to understand their structure, which is then used to understand social phenomena outside literature.

In this study, the researcher uses a sociological approach to the sociology of literary works. Sociology of literary works is a sociological study of literature that examines literary works concerning social problems in people's lives. It examines literature as a reflection of society. Also, it means that whatever is in a literary

work will be considered to reflect the reality that exists in society. The focus of the study that will be examined with this approach is the content of literary works about social problems and other things implied in literary works.

B. Social Conflict Theory

Conflict is generally defined as a mismatch of interests, goals, values, needs, and social cosmology or ideology (Wahyudi, 2021, p.15). A conflict is the result of social processes in life. This social process involves certain parties called social interaction. A conflict exists because of the supporting factors in the form of humans who have divergent backgrounds. Hence, conflict becomes a natural thing that can and often occurs in social life. Thus, social conflict is a social phenomenon. It is because humans always exist and live in society. Society exists because they are made up of a group of people. Conflict can occur in a large number of people. It is because everyone has a different way of life.

The phenomenon above refers to Georg Simmel's thoughts in his development in sociology, that is a dialectical approach (in Wahyuni, 2017, p. 149). The dialectical approach talks about dynamic social relations and social relations in conflict. It means that individuals in social life always have dualistic relationships. For example, an individual is a member of society who is socialized in that society. On the other hand, at the same time, this individual is also against society itself. Thus, simultaneously individuals can be inside and outside society and exist as a society and for themselves.

Georg Simmel was a German sociologist and philosopher known as one of the founding fathers of sociology. He created many works from various fields,

such as philosophy and sociology. In his work in sociology, he has discussed many things. One of them is regarding interaction in social conflict as a theory that researcher will use. In this case, Simmel discusses more micro-sociology, where his study focuses on individuals. Simmel also occasionally connects society and the individual through social interaction. According to Simmel (in Widyanta, 2002, p.85), the point of view of sociology focuses on the concept of social interaction from several individuals and groups that function as a unit.

Society is nothing more than all the individuals who constitute it. In sociology, what is real is the individual, not society. According to Simmel (in Wahyuni, 2017, p.147), society is just a name for several individuals connected by interaction. This interaction process is called sociation, which is the patterns and forms in which human beings relate to each other and interact. Then, Simmel argues that a conflict is a form of social interaction. His statement emphasizes that if every human interaction is a sociation, then conflict must be considered as a form of sociation of that interaction (Simmel, 2014, p.14).

Conflict is part of human interaction and is included in the liveliest form of interaction which does involve not only one individual but also a group (Simmel, 2009, p.227). Society is a collection of individuals, in which relationships between individuals will produce conflict but not always in a negative form. In real life, no society can exist with absolute harmony, which is conflict emerges. Conflict is an important and complementary aspect of consensus or harmony in society. The concept of human interactions is a relationship of reciprocity and balance. This concept involves contradictory elements such as harmony and conflict, attraction

and repulsion, and love and hate (Simmel, 2009, p.228). This statement is also confirmed by Simmel (in Turner, 1974, p.84):

..., Simmel postulated an innate "hostile impulse" or a "need for hating and fighting" among the units of organic wholes, although this instinct was mixed with others for love and affection and was circumscribed by the force of social relationships. Therefore, Simmel viewed conflict as a reflection of more than just conflicts of interest, but also of those arising from hostile instincts.

In addition, conflict can be caused by dominating and being dominated by cooperation with one another. According to Schemer and Jary (2013, p.21) "...conflict is also a form of cooperation, as seen in competitive games and war". The harmony arises because of previous conflicts. Conflict will form concrete social group units, placing individuals according to their interests and social class.

Conflict can form social groups that influence conflict because this arises with the existence of factional groups. Simmel (in Johnson, 2008, p.367) argues that processes of conflict and competition often occur in many ways and are forms of social cooperation and integration. Therefore, conflict, based on Georg Simmel's perspective, is a common thing that happens because it exists in the interaction of society and brings positive values such as life balance and strengthening human relations.

Social interaction is often a group of individuals or groups of people who create the form of social interaction. As explained before, the relationship of social interaction results in conflict. Also, the existence of individuals or groups results from the conflict in social interaction. Therefore, the forms of social interaction will also affect the form, causes, and ways out of conflict. It is because social interaction and conflict are interconnected and affect one another. Therefore, the explanation

below will describe several forms of social interaction that affect social conflict according to Georg Simmel's perspective.

1. Dyad and Triad

This form is a group from the point of view of the number of individuals involved in a group. Dyad is a group or relationship in interaction that only involves two people. In comparison, the triad involves three people in the group. Dyad refers to a type of intimate relationship, such as personal. It can only occur in a dyad, such as in a married couple, friendship, etc. In a dyad, one party is immersed in the position and role of the other party (Soekanto, 1986, p.3). The dyad is a unity of feelings because there is no intermediary party. A dyad relationship will occur frontally when a conflict occurs because there is no neutral party to mediate. A third party is needed to resolve it so that the conflicting parties express their opinions rationally so that peace is more likely to be realized. These third parties can be included in the triad category. Abrahamson (in Soekanto, 1986, p.5) cites Simmel's opinion that third parties exist and unite in a dyad relationship in which each of the three will share the same bond created by the relationship between the other two. For example, a married couple who is born with a child becomes a triad.

Schermer & Jary (2013) said that "In a two fold relationship there can be no majority. In contrast, in a three-fold relationship a majority is always a possibility" (p.20). Thus, having a third party or being in a triad relationship will reduce dyad intimacy, even though a third party can always limit a widespread conflict. This triad relationship tends to be unstable because both parties form a coalition, like two against one. Conflict resolution in this relationship is if someone loses support,

deprivation will occur. On the contrary, if someone gets support, they will get a victory. However, sometimes there is an increase in the number of people (more than three). In that case, it will have inevitable consequences on the nature of interactions within a group. It is because each addition increases the decrease in the intensity of the interaction.

2. Superordinate and Subordinate

The superordinate is a person, party, or group with power, while the subordinate is controlled. Most people think that the relationship between superordinate and subordinate is unidirectional, but Simmel rejects this assumption. According to Simmel (in Ritzer, 2012, p.289), superordinate and subordinate have a reciprocal relationship. The superordinate party only sometimes has power because, in certain circumstances, the subordinate party also has personal freedom or power. As an example, leadership by a single individual will cause the group bound by the leader to be allowed to support or oppose the leader. In addition, in the case of disputes, the objectivity of power exercised by a plurality can result in greater unity within the group than arbitrary power exercised by an individual (Ritzer, 2012, p. 290). Therefore, the subordinate can control the superordinate with certain limited powers because they are still in a reciprocal relationship, not unidirectional.

After describing the forms of social interaction that influence social conflict, the following paragraph will discuss social conflict theory on the forms and resolution of conflicts according to Georg Simmel's perspective.

3. Forms of Social Conflict

In this section, forms of social conflict are explained based on Georg Simmel's theory of conflict which is divided into several forms. There are four forms of conflict: antagonism conflict, legal conflict, conflict over causes, and conflict in an intimate relationship. The four forms of conflict explain further below.

a. Antagonism Conflict

In general, this social antagonism refers to an action to oppose other parties, giving rise to competition. This conflict can sometimes occur intentionally to cause conflict between the conflicting parties. The real conflict occurs because of an expectation that antagonism will stop when it reaches a certain level due to realization or saturation (Simmel, 2014, p. 24). A dispute can be categorized for two reasons in this case. First, if a conflict is caused by its objects, such as the desire to control something or revenge, this creates conditions that bind the conflicting parties. In this case, the goal of mastering the achievement of something can be done in other ways outside of fighting. The second situation is when conflict is only a way determined by a higher goal and can only be fulfilled through fighting and cannot be replaced in any other way. Then this is influenced by subjective feelings. It is driven by formal hostility that arises psychologically or by itself (Soekanto, 1986, p.25-26). Hence, this antagonistic match conflict exists because basic human physical, mental, and social needs are not met or hindered.

b. Legal Conflicts

Legal disputes have an object and the struggle will be successful if the object can be obtained voluntarily. This legal dispute is absolute, where the claim of both parties is considered objective (Simmel, 2014, p.31). This type is a pure dispute if it is not influenced by other factors that are not part of the process, for example, personal factors. Legal conflict is based on the enemy's unity of opinion and agreement because the parties concerned are subject to the law, and decisions must be taken based on objective considerations regarding the lawsuit filed. Thus, Simmel (2014, p.32) emphasized that legal conflict shows an interaction between dualism and the unity of sociological relations no less than antagonistic games do. The nature of the conflict is extreme and unconditional, based on a strict unity of general norms and conditions. Thus, the cause of this legal conflict is related to law, such as violation of law or disapproval of legal policy.

c. Conflict Over Causes

This conflict is referred to as a conflict of interest, in which there are conflicting interests, and the conflict and the process are separated from personality. This conflict is related to elements outside personal matters, about subjective parties without mentioning the same objective interests, and to approaches to opponents to get lessons or something from opponents. The conflict is in the form of a conflict of interest or desire. This conflict of interest or conflict over causes occurs due to differences in interests, leading to hostility originating from the most subjective personal aspects (Simmel in Soekanto, 1986, p.33). The emergence of conflicting interests in this conflict case is the cause of the

occurrence of a form of interest in which disputes and processes are separated from personality. Thus, separating objective interests and personal problems will eliminate personal antipathy. Therefore, this conflict over cause or conflict of interest occurs because the conflicting parties have different interests or goals, so they are in conflict and conflict. A conflict of interest is the result of a misalignment of interests between parties, so it becomes an obstacle to the realization of other interests.

d. Conflict in an Intimate Relationship

This type of conflict is a conflict that involves more individuals or individuals who are involved in close relationships such as friendships, couples, etc. The existence of this conflict illustrates that even in the closest relationship and classified as the smallest in social interaction, it causes severe conflict. This is confirmed by Simmel (2014, p.39) that conflicts between close people can result in things that are more tragic than less familiar people. The most significant relationships breed strife. Conflict in this core relationship is riskier because it only involves a small group, usually two people, so the conflict is very intense. The cause of this conflict is due to a change in attitude or behavior in the individual of one of the parties, which results in the relationship between the two is different.

4. The Resolution of Conflict

In this section, the resolutions of social conflict are explained based on Georg Simmel's theory of conflict which is divided into several ways. There are four ways to resolve the conflict: victory, compromise, conciliation, and irreconcilability. The four ways of resolution of conflict explain further below.

a. Victory

Victory is the simplest way to resolve disputes or disputes toward peace (Simmel, 2014, p.91). The victory was obtained not only exclusively by the superiority of one side but partly because of the resignation of the other side. It is done with the resignation of the other party, which of course, results in victory for the other party. The decision to give in can be caused by a feeling that it is better to give up than to hold on to the end, where there is an unlikely possibility that things will turn out well. Apart from that, it can also be caused by simply preferring the pleasure of humbling oneself and surrendering and accepting the victory of others over oneself. The party that succumbs is seen as the weaker person.

b. Compromise

Compromise can be interpreted as conflict resolution in an effective way because it is done by exchanging opinions or communicating about conflicts between parties. Compromise is one of humanity's greatest inventions because its effect can reduce fights, crimes, or adverse events due to disagreements. The character of compromise in a conflict is that it involves concessions and denial as opposed to fighting and winning. Each of these conflicts aims at the judgment and interests that have taken on an objective character. The thing that determines the decision is no longer a matter of subjective desire but the object's value that both parties recognize (Simmel, 2014, p. 93). These two sides must be objectively unchanged and can be expressed by some other object. If there is a rejection, mutual respect is

obtained because it has been agreed to accept the quantum value contained in it and to accommodate conflicting interests without a fight. According to Simmel (2014, p. 93), this requires a psychological separation from the general feeling of the values of the specific object to which they are initially attached.

c. Conciliation

Conciliation is a purely subjective method. Conciliation is a consequence of compromise and also the cause of ending the conflict. This method tends to be essential and irrational because conflict does not end due to the most violent power relations. This conciliation is carried out so that the conflict can be resolved peacefully. Peace avoids fighting and the constant undercurrent of the need for peace. This character is a forgiving nature. Forgiveness does not presuppose a weakness of reaction or a lack of strength of antagonism. In forgiveness, there is something irrational and like a denial of what still existed a few moments before (Simmel, 2014, p.94). Forgiveness is the only effective process we assume without question to submit to the will. Otherwise, an apology would be meaningless. A request can only move us to something where the will has power. Sometimes, the basis for forgiveness contains something that is rationally not fully understood. Besides that, conciliation is also carried out in a decreased-intensity manner. It says that conflict can never be overcome entirely. Cessation of conflict does not eliminate conflict if its latent forces have not

found a way out beforehand. Peace can only be achieved in a more open or conscious stage (Simmel, 2014, p.95).

d. Irreconcilability

Irreconcilability is a phase after conflict or suffering is caused unilaterally or reciprocally. It can also be referred to as the impact or effect of conflict resolution. Irreconcilability has a deep meaning for human relations development (Simmel, 2014, p.96). The dissonance and the negative extreme of reconciliation are part of its significance. It can arise spontaneously and because of feelings for one another. This method is the stage where the conflicting parties are expected to be able to create a situation of forgetting each other and forgiving each other for the conflict events that occurred. However, sometimes if someone cannot forget, they cannot forgive and be entirely at peace with themselves. Then there are the characteristics of the discrepancy. The most tragic discrepancy is where the conflict eliminates several parties and cannot be returned even with the most strenuous effort. It is the stage where the powerlessness of will over human existence becomes apparent.

Another character in this irreconcilability also exists in individuals who are highly differentiated internally (Simmel, 2014, p.97). The effect of the conflict and everything is a reproach that persists in consciousness and cannot be forgotten. However, as it grows, sometimes the love and affection do not wane, and the memory of letting go is not considered a loss. Therefore, these two forms of nonconformity cover the entire range. The

result of this conflict can be, regardless of the cause, set back at the deepest layers of the relationship. Also, the psychological sediment of the conflict can become isolated.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In the third chapter, this study will explain the researcher's methods in the research. The research method consists of four main components: research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis. This method is useful so that the researcher can organize research in detail and structure.

A. Research Design

This research is included in literary criticism research because it uses literary studies to examine literary works as research objects, specifically in the novel type. Literary criticism is a study that examines a phenomenon or content included in a literary work. This study aims to understand the context and scope of the literary works to be studied. The primary data from literary criticism research is the literary work itself.

Then, the researcher uses a sociological approach applied to this research. In this approach, the researcher uses one social theory of conflict. In particular, the social conflict theory used is from the perspective of Georg Simmel. Furthermore, the researcher used qualitative research methods. According to Strauss and Corbin, this method is for research whose findings do not come from statistical procedures or other calculation forms (Rahardjo, 2020, p.28). Thus, the data gets from words, sentences, or paragraphs, not numerical.

B. Data Source

The data source is the object of the research. Researcher used data sources from the printed novel *The 5th Wave* by Rick Yancey, published in 2013, with a total of 457 pages. This literary work is a science fiction novel about an invasion

that will destroy the world, especially on Earth. The title *The 5th Wave* refers to the events and disasters that the five waves pass gradually.

C. Data Collection

In collecting data, many things must be considered in analyzing the object, that is, the novel *The 5th Wave*. The researcher must take several steps to obtain accurate data. First, the researcher reads the novel using skimming and scanning techniques to understand the contents of the novel. Then, the researcher repeated the stage but focused on the core things as a focus for this research with the marking of the data. On the other hand, the researcher also finds additional data related to the topic from the same object or theory to support this research. Furthermore, the researcher categorizes the data findings according to those that will be analyzed in the next stage. Finally, the researcher will analyze the data according to the theory to answer the problems of the study, obtain research results, and make conclusions from the research.

D. Data Analysis

In data analysis, the researcher takes four steps to analyze the data. First is the sorting stage, when the researcher separates the marked data while reading the novel. Then, the researcher categorizes the data based on the group or types related to the theory. In the analysis step, the researcher analyzes them one by one based on the theory. The steps in this analysis refer to the theory of social conflict by Georg Simmel. This theory will help answer the problems in this study with the interpretation and conclusion. Then, the researcher summarizes the results and gets the conclusion of this research.

CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, researcher shows a descriptive explanation with supporting data from the novel *The 5th Wave*. It aims to answer the formulation of the problems of this study. This chapter contains two sub-chapters. The first chapter is about the form of social conflict the main character (Cassie Sullivan) experienced. The forms are antagonism conflict, conflict over-causes, and conflict in intimate relationships. The following sub-chapter is about the solution that the main character does in the conflict. There are solutions with victory and compromise.

A. The Forms of Social Conflict Experienced by Cassie Sullivan

According to Simmel's statement (2014, p.14), conflict is part of the interaction and involves other individuals because it is impossible for one individual to do it alone. Therefore, this statement refers to the results of analyzing the forms of social conflict in the novel *The 5th Wave*. Cassie, as the main character, also experiences a conflict with several characters in the novel.

In this part, the researcher found the results of the first problem of the study regarding forms of social conflict. These results show three forms of conflict in *The 5th Wave* that Cassie experienced; conflict of antagonism, conflict of causes, and conflict in intimate relationships. The result in forms of social conflict explains below.

1. Antagonism Conflict

Antagonism conflict is a conflict that has the intention to oppose the other party. According to Simmel (2014, p.24), this conflict will end when it reaches a

certain level due to realization or saturation. The cause of this conflict occurs because of the obstruction of something that is needed by one party to another party. This party purposely wants to cause conflict to reach that particular level.

Thus, the researcher found some data from the novel *The 5th Wave*, which shows an antagonism conflict experienced by the main character, Cassie. In this conflict, Cassie experienced several conflicts. The state of the conflict is in the form of inappropriate language, threats, and physical attacks. Also, there are types of interaction in conflicts like *Dyad* or relationships of two people and *Triad* or relationships of three or more people.

a. Inappropriate Language

In this form of conflict, the researcher found data when Cassie has a conflict with the characters in the novel. Simmel (2014, p.24) stated that this antagonism conflict has a criterion that one party will end the conflict when it has achieved its wants. Inappropriate language is included in conflict antagonism, in which one party deliberately starts a conflict caused by their unmet or hindered needs. Therefore, the conflicting parties will do everything they can to achieve what they want by starting a feud with the other party. The table below shows data from several quotations of antagonism conflicts in the form of inappropriate language between Cassie and Lizbeth, Brodgen, Crisco, and Evan.

Form	Quotation	Parties	Type of Interaction
Inappropriate Language	<i>"Which is why you should just tell him," she said, fiddling with the drawstrings of her hoodie. "Tell who what?" I know exactly what she meant; I was just buying time. "Ben! You should tell him how you feel. How you've felt since the third grade." "This is a joke,</i>	Cassie and Lizbeth	Dyad

	<p>right?" I felt my face getting hot. "And then you should have sex with him." "Lizbeth, shut up." "It's the truth." "I haven't wanted to have sex with Ben Parish since the third grade," I whispered. (p.33)</p>		
	<p>"You mean here at this camp, or are you being existential?" I asked. His eyebrows drew together into a single harsh line, and he said, "Huh". "If you'd asked me that before all this shit happened, I'd have said something like. 'We're here to serve our fellow man or contribute to society.' If I wanted to be smartass, I'd say, 'Because if we weren't here, we'd be somewhere else'. But since all this shit has happened, I'm going to say it's because we're just dumb lucky." He squinted at me for a second before saying snarkily, "You are a smartass." (p.59)</p>	<p>Cassie and Brogden</p>	<p>Dyad</p>
	<p>"Can I ask you something?" "No." "I'm serious." "So am I." "If you had twenty minutes to live, what would you do?" "I don't know," I answered. "But it wouldn't have anything to do with you." "How come?" He didn't wait for an answer. He probably figured it wasn't something he wanted to hear. "What if I was the last person on Earth?" "If you were the last person on Earth, I wouldn't be here to do anything with you." (p.63)</p>	<p>Cassie and Crisco</p>	<p>Dyad</p>
	<p>"You think I'm wasting my time," I accuse his flawless profile. "You think Sammy's dead." "How could I know that, Cassie?" "I'm not saying you know that. I'm saying you think that." "Does it matter what I think?" "No, so shut up." "I wasn't saying anything. You said—" Don't ... say ... anything." "I'm not" "You just did" "I'll stop." "But you're not. You say you will, then you just keep going." (p.172-173)</p>	<p>Cassie and Evan</p>	<p>Dyad</p>
	<p>He rolls his head around to look at me with one eye. "You know, Cassie, this is a little unfair of you." My youth drops open. "Unfair of me?" "Grilling me while I'm shot up with shrapnel." "That isn't my fault," I snap. "You're the one who insisted on coming," A thrill of fear rockets down my spine. "Why did you come, Evan? Is this some kind of trick? Are you using me for something?"</p>	<p>Cassie and Evan</p>	<p>Dyad</p>

	<i>“Rescuing Sammy was your idea,” he points out. “I tried to talk you out of it. I even offered to go myself.” (p.349)</i>		
--	---	--	--

Table 1 Antagonism Conflict/Inappropriate Language

Based on the data above, the conflict occurs in an interactive relationship between two people, commonly called a *Dyad*. This conflicted relationship only involves two people in it. The table above shows that Cassie experiences an antagonism conflict with these characters: Brogden, Crisco, Lizbeth, and Evan. In this conflict, Cassie is superordinate also subordinate to her opponent. However, based on the quote, even though Cassie is in a subordinate position, she can still beat the superordinate. Based on Simmel's opinion (Ritzer, 2012, p.289), the superordinate party does not always have power because the subordinate also has personal freedom or influence in certain circumstances. It is proven by the quoted data in the novel above in several incidents. When Cassie was in a subordinate position, she was able to beat the superordinate. This data is illustrated in Cassie's quotes with Brogden, Evan, and Crisco. Brogden is superordinate because he is one of Camp Ashpit's guardians who do his job for people entering the Camp. Meanwhile, Evan and Crisco are his male friends, where usually boys are more substantial than Cassie as girls. On the contrary, Cassie's embodiment in defeating the superordinate parties is courage and confidence. Then, Cassie's conflict with Lizbeth, she can be in a superordinate or subordinate position because they are on the same level as friends and fellow women.

The five data above show an antagonism conflict using inappropriate, rude, or dirty language to the opposing party on purpose by one party to start a dispute. It is seen that inaccurate utterances can trigger conflict and offend other parties. In

addition, the choice of words spoken by one party is deliberately said. The use of the phrase "*shit*", "*dumb*", "*shut up*", talking about sex, screaming, talking with a high note, and words of refusal are forms of using language that is not appropriate for the parties to the conflict. Therefore, the data above are included in antagonism conflicts in the form of inappropriate language caused when one party deliberately triggers a conflict resulting in a fight.

Various events initiate the cause of the antagonism conflict in the data above. Cassie's conflict with Evan occurred because he was given the conflict by accusing Cassie. Evan did not want Cassie to leave or disappear from him. It caused the antagonism conflict because Cassie went against what he said and blamed Evan otherwise. Then, Cassie's conflict with Brogden occurred because of the threat to Cassie's safety and privacy when Brogden asked too many questions about Cassie's personal life. Cassie's conflict with Crisco was caused by Cassie's intention to cause trouble because she was not interested in talking to Crisco. The cause of the conflict was triggered because Cassie's calm was disturbed or hindered by Crisco. Lastly, Cassie's conflict with Lizbeth started when Lizbeth talked about privacy to Cassie. Because of this, Cassie became offended, so this conflict occurred because Lizbeth disturbed Cassie's privacy.

b. Threat

As in the form of inappropriate language, the form of threat in this antagonism conflict is experienced by Cassie with several characters. Then, Simmel states that this antagonism conflict has a criterion that one party will end the conflict when it has achieved what it wants (2014, p.24). Threats are included in the form of

antagonism conflict in which one party deliberately initiates a conflict caused by their unmet or hindered needs. Therefore, the conflicting parties will do everything possible, such as a threat in this form, to achieve what they want by starting a threatening conflict with the other party. The table below shows data from several quotations of antagonism conflicts in the form of threat between Cassie and The Crucifix Soldier, Dad, The Corporal, and Evan.

Form	Quotation	Parties	Type of Interaction
Threat	<p><i>In his other hand was a gun, and that gun was pointed at my head. I mirrored him. His handgun to my rifle. Fingers flexing on the triggers: his, mine. It didn't prove anything, his pointing a gun at me. Maybe he really was a wounded soldier and thought I was one of them. Or maybe not. "Drop your weapon," he sputtered at me. Like hell. "Drop your weapon!" he shouted, or tried to shout. The words came out all cracked and crumbly, beaten up by the blood rising from his gut... I shook my head. My back was to the light, and I prayed he couldn't see how badly I was shaking or the fear in my eyes. (p.10-11)</i></p>	Cassie and The Crucifix Soldier	Dyad
	<p><i>The corporal cut me off. "Only the boy." "She's his sister," Dad tried. He was being reasonable. "And she's child, too. She's only sixteen." "She'll have to stay here," the corporal said. "Then he's not getting on," I said, wrapping both arms around Sammy's chest. He'd have to pull my damn arms off to take my little brother... "You want him to stay?" "I want him to stay with me," I corrected him. "On the bus. Off the bus. Whatever. With me." "No, Cassie," Dad said... "He can stay," the soldier said. "But we can't guarantee his safety." "Oh, really?" I shouted into his bug-face. "You think? Whose safety can guarantee?" "Cassie...," Dad started. "You can't guarantee shit," I yelled. The corporal ignored me. "It's your call, sir," he said to Dad. "Dad," I said. "You heard him. He can stay with us."(p.79-80)</i></p>	Cassie, Dad, and The Corporal	Triad
	<p><i>I want to get out of bed, take a real bath, be like a person again. He say it's too soon. I tell him I</i></p>	Cassie and Evan	Dyad

	<i>want to wash and comb out my hair. Too soon, he insists. I tell him if he won't help me I'm going to smash the kerosene lamp over his head. (p.162)</i>		
	<i>"I'm going now," I tell him. "I'm going to leave you to bleed to death the way you left me under that car." I wait for him to say something. (p.348)</i>	Cassie and Evan	Dyad
	<i>I press the muzzle of the gun against his temple, right beside the big chocolaty eye staring up at me, and snarl, '1st Wave: lights out, 2nd Wave: surf's up. 3rd Wave: pestilence. 4th Wave" Silencer. What's next, Evan? What is the 5th Wave?" He doesn't answer. He's passed out. (p.351)</i>	Cassie and Evan	Dyad

Table 2 Antagonism Conflict/Threat

Based on the data above, the interaction relationships in conflict occur in *dyad* and *triad* relationships. The dyad conflict only involves two people, which are the conflict between Cassie with The Crucifix Soldier and Cassie with Evan. Meanwhile, *triad* conflict occurs when three people in the interaction relationship experience conflict. This conflict arises in the conflict between Cassie, Dad, and The Corporal. *Triad* conflict shows that a third party influences the decisions of two close people during a conflict. It is shown in the conflict of Cassie, Dad, and The Corporal when Dad disagrees with Cassie's opinion because he agrees with Corporal even though Cassie is his daughter and they have a close relationship. It was triggered by the appearance of a third party, The Corporal. It results from *triad* interactions where two dominate and one loses. The two dominant people are Dad and Corporal, and they have the same goals even though they have a little negotiation. Cassie, with different purposes, could not defend her argument because she lost to the two dominant people.

In this form of antagonism, conflict found five data. From these five data, Cassie defeated the superordinate when she came into conflict with Evan. Cassie managed to threaten Evan, which made Evan either give in or be defeated. Then, Cassie was a subordinate when she conflicted with The Crucifix Soldier, Dad, and Corporal. When in conflict with The Crucifix Soldier, at first, Cassie could not defeat the soldier because she was given a threat by him, so she was scared. Then, Cassie also plays a subordinate position when she conflicts with Dad and Corporal. Cassie could not win her argument because she was in the role of a non-dominant subordinate.

The conflicts from the data above are included in antagonism conflicts in the form of threats by one of the parties. Antagonistic conflict occurs because it begins with the intention of one party to trigger conflict with the other party. These threats are evidenced in quotes such as "*drop your weapon*", "*we can't guarantee his safety*", and so on. These words are included in threats because one party reminds the other party not to do things beyond their control, and if they do, the consequences of the threat will occur to the other party who is threatened. Thus, the conflict above is an antagonism conflict in the form of a threat made intentionally by one of the parties to raise a dispute between them.

Several things cause antagonism conflict above due to obstructing something on one of the parties that trigger the conflict. Cassie's conflict with Evan was sparked by Cassie threatening Evan because he hindered her rights and beliefs. Evan prohibited Cassie's desire to do something, and Cassie's trust was diminished and restricted because Evan's actions created a sense of suspicion in Cassie. Then,

Cassie's conflict with The Crucifix Soldier was started by him, who threatened Cassie because it hindered her from feeling safe. Cassie's conflict with The Corporal and Dad was triggered by The Corporal forbidding Cassie to go with her brother. He sparked the conflict, but Cassie worsened the fight because The Corporal and her father prevented her freedom and rights.

c. Physical Attack

The last form of this antagonism conflict is a physical attack which the researchers found in the data in the novel *The 5th Wave*. Cassie also experiences this form with the other characters in the novel. Physical attack is included in antagonism conflict, where one party deliberately starts a conflict by using physical force against another party due to their unmet needs. The table below shows data from several quotations of antagonism conflicts in the form of physical attacks between Cassie and Crisco, Branch, and Evan.

Form	Quotation	Parties	Type of Interaction
Physical attack	<i>He grabbed my wrist. Tugged me around. Pushed his wide, greasy face close to mine. I had an inch on him, but he had twenty pounds on me. "Do you really want to die without knowing what it's like?" "How do you know I don't?" I said, yanking free. "Don't ever touch me again." Changing the subject. "Nobody's gonna know," he said. "I won't tell anyone." He tried grab me again. I slapped his hand away with my left and propped him hard in the nose with the open palm of my right. It opened up a faucet of bright red blood. It ran into his mouth, and he gagged. (p.64)</i>	Cassie and Crisco	Dyad
	<i>It must have shocked him to turn around and see a gun pointed at his face. It made him hesitate. (p.89)</i>	Cassie and Branch	Dyad
	<i>I poke my finger into his heaving chest. He pulls away, and I fight the instinct to reach for him. There's a part of me that doesn't want him to pull away. "But</i>	Cassie and Evan	Dyad

	<i>it's not the reason you are," he snaps. "You won't last two minutes out there without me." I explode. I can't help it. It was perfectly wrong things to say at perfectly wrong time. (p.175)</i>		
	<i>I punch him in the stomach. There's no give at all; it's like I hit a slab of concrete. "I can't believe you," I shout. "You sat there-just sat there-while I lied about Ben Parish. You knew the truth and you just sat there and let me lie!" (p.177)</i>	Cassie and Evan	Dyad

Table 3 Antagonism Conflict/Physical Attack

Based on the table above, four data show antagonism conflicts in the form of physical attacks. The data above show a conflicting relationship between two people's interaction: Cassie-Evan, Cassie-Crisco, and Cassie-Branch. These data show a conflict interaction relationship between two people or *Dyad*. From all this data, Cassie's conflicts with other characters are triggered by Cassie's actions, even though she acts as a subordinate. However, she can beat superordinate like Evan, Crisco, and Branch. Then, Branch here acts as an army that should be more powerful than a teenager like Cassie. It shows that even though the position of the subordinate is below the superordinate, the subordinate, like Cassie, can defeat the superordinate in some cases.

The data above show that these conflicts are forms of antagonism conflicts in the form of physical attacks. This form is carried out intentionally by one party to another, thus triggering a fight. Cassie deliberately starts fights by physically attacking other characters to defend herself. The data above show the physical attack, such as punching, slapping, even killing. These things were all started by Cassie. Therefore, the data include an antagonism conflict in the form of physical attacks carried out by Cassie so that she feels protected and can fight those who threaten her.

The cause of this antagonism conflict in the form of physical attacks is that Cassie's safety is hindered by her opponent. Thus, she defends herself by carrying out these physical attacks. The conflict between Cassie and Evan occurred when Cassie physically abused Evan because she felt threatened during a fight. Cassie's conflict with Branch, who is in the army, occurs because Cassie feels threatened by Branch, who looks like he will shoot and kill her at that time. Before that happened, Cassie acted first by shooting Branch, so he died immediately. Cassie's conflict with Crisco occurs because Crisco disturbs Cassie's comfort by teasing Cassie about some things. Then, she made him physically violent by punching Crisco. Therefore, this antagonism conflict exists because it is done intentionally to trigger conflict and because something is obstructed by one party to another. Cassie purposely conflicts in the form of physical attacks because it hinders Cassie's comfort and safety.

2. Conflict Over Causes

Conflict over-causes is characterized by differences in the interests of the conflicting parties. This conflict is related to parties who infer the same objective interests and have something to be achieved together. However, there are differences of opinion and views in achieving it. According to Simmel (in Soekanto, 1986, p.33), this conflict is caused by differences in interests, ultimately leading to hostility originating from the most subjective personal aspect.

In analyzing the form of conflict over-causes, the researcher finds some data in the novel indicating the existence of this conflict. The main character in the novel experiences several conflicts over-causes with several characters. Researcher found

this conflict in the form of rejection, debate, and misunderstandings that occur between conflicting parties. Also, there are types of interaction in conflicts like *Dyad* and *Triad*.

a. Rejection

In the form of rejection in conflict over causes, some data is found when Cassie has a conflict with the characters in the novel. This conflict exists when the two conflicting parties have different interests, which is done by rejecting between parties. According to Simmel (2014, p.33), this over-causes conflict is characterized when parties do not think about themselves, so they do not think about others and believe they have the right to make anyone a victim of the idea they sacrifice themselves. Therefore, this form of rejection is included in the conflict over-causes with differences of opinion from the conflicting parties, which is shown by rejection, where they do not care about the desires or opinions of other parties. The table below will show some of the data included in this conflict experienced by Cassie with Mitchell, Dad, Evan, and Ben.

Form	Quotation	Parties	Type of Interaction
Rejection	<i>"I don't care what we talk about," he said. He was looking toward the rose bed, swirling the dregs of his coffee, his knee popping up and down so violently under the table that my cup jiggled. "Who are you texting?" "Nobody you know," I said. "We can go somewhere else," he said. "You want to go to a movie?" "There's a curfew," I reminded him. No one was allowed on the streets after nine except military and emergency vehicles. (p.22)</i>	Cassie and Mitchell	Dyad
	<i>... There went the hand on my shoulder. I shrugged his hand away. "Cassie, they have to get the most vulnerable to safety first. I'll be just a few hours behind you—" "No!" I shouted. "We all stay or we all go, Dad. Tell them we'll be fine here until they get back. I can take care</i>	Cassie and Dad	Dyad

	<i>of him. I've been taking care of him." "And you will take care of him, Cassie, because you're going, too." "Not without you. I won't leave you here, Dad." He smiled like I had said something kiddy-cute. "I can take care of myself." (p.78)</i>		
	<i>He uses a lemonade pitcher decorated with smiley-faced suns as a ladle, and I lean my head back for him. He starts to work in the shampoo, and I push his hand away. This part I can do myself. (p.163)</i>	Cassie and Evan	
	<i>He doesn't like to talk about his family much (when I asked about his mother's taste in books, he just shrugged and said she like literature). He steers the conversation back to me when things start getting to personal. Mostly he wants to talk about Sammy, as in how I plan to keep my promise to him. Since I have no idea how I'm going to do that, the discussion never ends well. I'm vague; he presses for specifics. I'm defensive; he's insistent. Finally I get mean, and he shuts down. (p.171)</i>	Cassie and Evan	
	<i>I push myself off the sofa like I'm heading out at that very second. He grabs my arm; I yank it back. "Stop it, Evan. You keep forgetting that I'm letting you go with me, not the other way around." He drops his head. "I know. I know that." Then a rueful laugh. "I also knew what your answer would be, but I had to ask." "Because you think I can't take care of myself?" "Because I don't want you to die." (P.334)</i>	Cassie and Evan	Dyad
	<i>I turn to Sam. "Once we get out in the open, climb back on, okay?" "I can run, Cassie," Sammy protests. "I'm fast." "I'll carry him," Ben offers. "Don't be ridiculous," I say. "I'm not as weak as I look." He must be thinking about Vosch. (P.449)</i>	Cassie and Ben	Dyad

Table 4 Conflict Over-Causes/Rejection

Based on the quoted data above, it was found that the type of interaction relationship in the conflict is a *Dyad*. The data proves that Cassie has *Dyad* conflicts with several characters in the novel, such as Mitchell, Dad, Evan, and Ben. In some cases, the conflict in this *Dyad* relationship is a conflict in which one party is engaged in the position and role of the other party (Soekanto, 1986, p.3). The *Dyad* is a unity of feelings because there is no intermediary party. It also shows that

Cassie's conflict with Dad and Cassie's conflict with Evan are conflicts in a *Dyad* relationship that occur frontally. Then, Cassie is a subordinate party, but in some of the conflicts above, she is a subordinate who can fight superordinate like Dad, Ben, Mitchell, and Evan. On the other hand, when she has a conflict with Evan and Dad, Cassie decides to obey the superordinate due to certain conditions.

Furthermore, the form of the conflicts above is conflict over-causes characterized by different interests from both parties. It is because the two conflicting parties have their own opinions and want to defend their arguments. Thus, due to defending their respective views, these conflicts could be worse. This conflict of interest or over-causes ultimately creates hostility from the most subjective personal aspect (Simmel in Soekanto, 1986, p.33). It is shown in the data when Cassie had a conflict with Mitchell. Cassie rejected Mitchell because of the most subjective personal aspect; her feelings that she did not like Mitchell. Thus, the conflict over-causes above are included in the type of conflict of rejection. It is marked in quotes such as the rejection of the invitation to the Cassie-Mitchell conflict, refusal of orders on the Cassie-Dad conflict, and refusal of satire on the conflict of Cassie-Evan and Cassie-Ben. The party that made the refusal was Cassie because she had different opinions from her conflicting opponents in all the above conflicts. Cassie does not want what the other party says, so the two of them have different interests because each other cannot fulfil the other's wishes. Hence, the conflict above is conflict over-causes in the form of rejection by Cassie, resulting in different interests with other parties.

The cause of the conflict over-causes is due to differences in interests with rejection, resulting in differences of opinion. Each conflicting party has a reasonable opinion even though rejected by the other party and vice versa. Therefore, the conflict over-causes in the form of rejection are caused by the parties have their arguments and desire, causing the conflict to be more destructive. A conflict over-causes results from a misalignment of interests between conflicting parties like Cassie and Mitchell, Dad, Evan, and Ben. It becomes an obstacle to realizing other interests, such as delays in plans and regulations.

b. Debate

In this form, conflict over causes is shown by the debate between the conflicting parties. This conflict over causes in the form of a debate was found when Cassie had a conflict with the characters in the novel. This form is included in the conflict over causes, with the parties having different opinions and interests, as shown by the form of a debate between these parties. In the table below, some data show that includes the form of conflict over causes in the form of debate, experienced by Cassie with The Crucifix Soldier, Hutchfield, Dad, and Evan.

Form	Quotation	Parties	Type of Interaction
Debate	<i>It fell between his legs with a sharp cling. He brought up his empty hand and held it, palm outward, over his shoulder. "Okay," he said with a bloody half smile. "Your turn." I shook my head. "Other hand," I said. I hoped my voice sounded stronger than I felt. My knees had begun to shake and my arms ached and my head was spinning. I was also fighting the urge to hurl. You don't know if you can do it until you do it. "I can't." he said. "Other hand." "If I move this hand, I'm afraid my stomach will fall out." (p.11)</i>	Cassie and The Crucifix Soldier	Dyad

	<p><i>Hutchfield ordered us to split up. He was going to talk to Dad; Brogden got me and Sams. I told Hutchfield what I thought about the idea... I'd just lost one parent. I wasn't keen on the idea of losing another. "It's all right, Cassie," my father said. "We don't know these guys," I argued with him. "They could be just another bunch of Twigs, Dad." ... "They're just being careful," Dad argued back. "I'd do the same thing in their position." He patted me. I was like, Damn it, old man, if you gave me that g.d. condescending little pat one more time... "It'll be fine, Cassie." (p.58)</i></p>	<p>Cassie, Hutchfield, and Dad</p>	<p>Triad</p>
	<p><i>"We can't stay here," I say urgently. He looks at me like I've lost my mind. "What do you mean?" "They'll find us!" I grab the kerosene lamp, yank off the glass top, and blow hard at the dancing flame. It hisses at me, stays lit. He pulls the glass out of my hand and slips it back over the base of the lamp. "It's thirty-seven degrees outside, and we're miles from the nearest shelter," he says. "If you burn down the house, we're toast." Toast? Maybe that's an attempt at humor, but he isn't smiling. "Besides, you're not well enough to travel. Not for another three or four weeks, at least."(p.159)</i></p>	<p>Cassie and Evan</p>	<p>Dyad</p>
	<p><i>"Are you listening to me?" he demands. "The problem is you don't listen to yourself," I shoot back. "There's only one way in, and that's the way Sammy took. You can't go. I have to. So don't even open your mouth. If you say anything, I'll slap you." I stand up, and a weird thing happens: As I rise, Evan seems to shrink. "I'm going to get my little brother, and there's only one way I can do it." He's looking up at me, nodding. He has been inside me. There has been no place where he ended and I began. He knows what I'm going to say: Alone. (P.375)</i></p>	<p>Cassie and Evan</p>	<p>Dyad</p>

Table 5 Conflict Over-Causes/Debate

The over-causes conflict in the form of the debate above has a *Dyad* and *Triad* interaction relationship. Dyad relationships are experienced in the conflicts between Cassie with The Crucifix Soldier and Cassie with Evan. In Cassie's conflict with the soldier, she is a subordinate party that can generally be controlled or under the superordinate party, the soldier. However, when the soldier gives an order to

Cassie, she refuses and turns to attack the soldier. Thus, Cassie is a subordinate capable of fighting the superordinate in this case. Moreover, Cassie's conflict with Evan occurs when Cassie is a subordinate party who can fight the superordinate, Evan, by arguing.

In addition, the *Triad* interaction relationship in the conflict occurs between Cassie, Dad, and Hutchfield. A *Triad* relationship occurs when a third party enters a dyad relationship. Previously, the relationship between the two people was with Cassie and Dad, where both were family. After that, a conflict arose because of a third person. When all three relationships exist, there will be two dominant and one not because the appearance of a third party can significantly affect the conflict between two people. The appearance of a third person is Hutchfield, and his role as a third person is to worsen the conflict between Cassie and her father.

The quotation in the data above show a conflict over-cause in the form of a debate. The data were found conflicts between Cassie-The Crucifix Soldier, Cassie-Dad-Hutchfield, and Cassie-Evan twice. The four data are included in conflict over-causes in the form of debate because the conflicting parties have different interests. Differences between the conflicting parties show the difference in interests. Debates are marked by continuous and endless conversations. In Cassie's conflict with the soldier, there was a debate where the soldier wanted Cassie to put down her weapon. Then, Cassie did not want to; instead, she told the soldier to show his other hand. A second data between Cassie, Dad, and Hutchfield occurs when Hutchfield orders Cassie to temporarily separate from her father because Hutchfield wants to talk with

Dad. It became a conflict when Dad agreed to a short separation. Not with Cassie, who tried to overrule the decision.

Moreover, the conflict between Cassie and Evan occurs twice in this form. First, it happened when Cassie wanted to leave Evan's house. It is because Cassie fears they will be found out by *The Other*. On the contrary, Evan prevented her because of the weather conditions. Also, Cassie had not fully recovered. The second conflict between Cassie and Evan occurred because Evan wanted to save Sammy and let Cassie stay. On the contrary, Cassie wanted to go alone and told Evan to stay. From these four data, it is proven that the conflicting parties have their own strong opinions that make them have different goals, and a conflict happens.

The cause of this conflict is the existence of different interests in opinion, shown in the debate by the conflicting parties. This difference in interests makes the parties increasingly want to defend their arguments without caring about other parties' desires. Both parties have strong desires and want these desires to be fulfilled by the opposing party. Hence, the conflict over-causes in the form of debate happens because the conflicting parties have different wishes, which delays the implementation of the plans.

c. Misunderstanding

The over-causes conflict is found again in the following data, a conflict between Cassie and Evan. The over-causes conflict in this data is in the form of a misunderstanding between the two parties. The table below shows that data.

Form	Quotation	Parties	Type of Interaction
Misunderstanding	<p><i>"I should have asked, I guess," he says. "I shouldn't have assumed." "What?" He rotates around on his butt to face me. Me on the sofa, him on the floor, looking up. "That I was going with you." "What? We weren't even talking about that! And why would you want to go with me, Evan? Since you think he's dead?" "I just don't want you to be dead, Cassie." That does it. (p.174)</i></p>	Cassie and Evan	Dyad
	<p><i>"Let me go." I shake my head, confused. Is this a joke? I look down at his hand on my knee, fingers gently squeezing. "I thought you were going." "I mean, let me go." Giving my knee a tiny shake to get me to look at him. Then I get it. "Let you go by yourself. I stay here, and you go find my brother." "Okay, now, you promised to hear me out-" "I didn't promise you anything." I push his hand off my knee. The thought of his leaving me behind isn't just offensive-it's terrifying. "My promise was to Sammy, so drop it." He doesn't. "But you don't know what's out there." "And you do?" "Better than you." (p.333)</i></p>	Cassie and Evan	Dyad

Table 6 Conflict Over-Causes/ Misunderstanding

The quote above is a conflicting dialogue between Cassie and Evan as a *Dyad* interaction relationship. Cassie is in a subordinate role, and Evan is superordinate. However, Evan's role as superordinate did not make Cassie obey to him. Evan had to get down on Cassie with his pleas. It shows that Cassie, as a subordinate, is not weak and has the same rights as Evan as a superordinate.

In the first quote above, it is described that Evan wanted to join Cassie in saving Sammy. However, a misunderstanding occurred when Cassie felt she had never discussed going with him on this personal journey and mission. Evan insisted on joining because he did not want Cassie to go alone and lose herself. On the other

hand, Cassie did not allow Evan to go because this was her personal goal without wanting to be helped by anyone else. Then, the second quotation above explains that Evan forces Cassie that he wants to join her in the mission. A misunderstanding occurred when Evan said he had kept his promise to Cassie. Cassie felt she had never made a promise to him. Evan wanted Cassie to listen to him first. However, Cassie feels she has never offered a promise to anyone except Sammy, her younger brother, whom she will save on her mission journey. There are differences in interests and desires because Evan wants Cassie to listen to his explanation, but Cassie cuts him off and emphasizes that the obligation to save her brother is only hers, not Evan's.

The two data above are included in the form of conflict over causes in the form of misunderstandings. Over-causes conflicts can occur when there are different interests, such as different thoughts and desires of the conflicting parties. Misunderstandings trigger differences in the interests of the conflict above, escalating the conflict. Therefore, due to this misunderstanding, each party expressed their opinion, which they thought was correct and hindered the plans to be carried out.

3. Conflict in An Intimate Relationship

Conflict in an intimate relationship is marked when the conflicting parties are the closest people or have a close relationship, such as parents, partners, best friends, etc. Conflict in intimate relationships is more influential and results in more tragic things because it creates a serious conflict (Simmel, 2014, p.39). The cause

of this conflict is due to a change in attitude or behavior in the individual of one of the parties, which results in the relationship between the two is not as usual.

The researcher found some data in the novel to explain the conflict in an intimate relationship. The researcher focuses the data only on the main character who experiences conflict with other characters in the novel. The main character, Cassie, experiences this conflict with her opponent, someone who is very close to her or has a special relationship. Thus, conflict in an intimate relationship was only found when Cassie had a conflict with her father and Evan. Cassie and her father have a special relationship as parents, while Evan is a partner or the only close friend who struggles together to survive. Therefore, the researcher shows some data on conflicts between Cassie-Dad and Cassie-Evan. This conflict in intimate relationships is in the form of inappropriate language, debate, coercion, and disappointment. Also, there are types of interaction in conflicts like *Dyad* or relationships of two people and *Triad* or relationships of three or more people.

a. Inappropriate Language

The first form of conflict in an intimate relationship is found in the following data, a conflict between Cassie and her father. Conflict in an intimate relationship in this data is in the form of an inappropriate language. The table below shows that data.

Form	Quotation	Parties	Type of Interaction
Inappropriate Language	<i>Then he added casually, like he was talking about how to fix a toaster, "Besides, a nuclear device can't do much damage in the vacuum of space. There's nothing to carry the shock wave. "So this brainiac on TV is just full of</i>	Cassie and Dad	Dyad

	<p><i>shit?” “Don’t use that language, Cassie,” he chided me. “He’s entitled to his opinion, but that’s all it is. An opinion.” ... “Okay, but what about an intergalactic Mongol horde, like he was talking about?” I demanded. “Maybe they’ve come to conquer us, shove us into reservation, enslave us...” “Cassie,” he said. “Simply because something could happen doesn’t mean it will happen. Anyway, it’s all just speculation. This guy’s. Mine. Nobody knows why they’re here. Isn’t it just as likely they’ve come all this way to save us?” Four months after saying those words, my father was dead. (p.26)</i></p>		
	<p><i>He shook his head. He hadn’t come outside for this. He had come outside to bury his wife. “Go inside, Cassie.” “I’ll help you.” “I don’t need you help.” “She’s my mother. I loved her, too. Please let me help.” I was crying again. He didn’t see. He wasn’t looking at anything, really.” (p.54)</i></p>	Cassie and Dad	Dyad

Table 7 Conflict in an Intimate Relationship/Inappropriate Language

Based on the data above, the type of interaction in the conflict is *Dyad* because it only involves two people, Cassie and her father. In this case, the *Dyad* relationship will occur frontally because the conflicting parties have a special relationship as a family. Then, in the first quotation, Cassie acts as a subordinate because of her position as a child and her father's position as a superordinate who can control Cassie. However, it is shown in the quote above that Cassie can still go against her father, who is advising her. Despite being initially reminded, Cassie constantly throws questions and opinions at her father. In the second quotation, as happened before, Cassie was positioned as a subordinate as a child and her father as a superordinate. Although as a subordinate, Cassie still felt she had the right to express her opinion to her father. The data show that the subordinate party can fight

the superordinate party in certain situations and subordinate position has the same position as the superordinate in certain situations.

In addition, this conflict is included in the form of an intimate relationship because it occurs between close interaction relationships between the father and his daughter. This conflict in an intimate relationship is in the form of conflict in inappropriate language. In the first quotation, it appears that Cassie said inappropriate words to her father, such as using cruel words. Thus, her father advised her with warning and scolding to Cassie. Therefore, the cause of the conflict above was due to a change in attitude by Cassie toward her father, which her father did not like. This change in attitude was through the cruel words that were uttered by Cassie, which made her father feel uncomfortable. The mistake in using language on Cassie made her father feel that Cassie was turning into a violent child and changed the situation at that time.

The second quotation also shows the conflict between Cassie and her father when her mother died. Cassie's Mom was dead in the *3rd wave* when a disease outbreak spread. This situation causes a bit of chaos in Cassie's family. It made both father and Cassie have to face difficult situations even when their mother was dead. This conflict shows in the form of inappropriate language as a conflict trigger. It is shown in the quote that her father forbids Cassie with coercive words. Also, Cassie refused her father's orders. Cassie showed her rebellious attitude toward her father, which caused her father to feel a bit emotional. Conflict occurs when the conditions of both parties are not good because they have lost someone they love. Thus, the cause of this conflict is a change in attitude shown by the use of language when the

two parties conflict. This change in attitude was triggered by Cassie being disobedient to her father, which caused her to feel angry.

Therefore, the two quotes above are conflicts in intimate relationships because the conflicting parties have a special relationship as a family. In addition, this conflict is indicated by inappropriate language that offends or disturbs the other party. It resulted in the relationship between the two not being good because of the change in attitude.

b. Debate

In this form, conflict in an intimate relationship is shown by the existence of debate between conflicting parties because one party experiences a change in the nature felt by the other party. This change in character leads to conflict in the form of debate. The conflict in an intimate relationship in the form of a debate is found when Cassie is having a conflict with characters who has a close relationship with her in the novel. This form is included in the conflict in an intimate relationship with the conflicting parties having a close relationship, and the conflict arises in the form of debate because of changes in the trait of one of the parties. The table below will show some of the data, including the conflict in an intimate relationship in the form of a debate experienced by Cassie with Dad and Evan.

Form	Quotation	Parties	Type of Interaction
Debate	<i>I'd just lost one parent. I wasn't too keen on the idea of losing another. "It's all right, Cassie," my father said. "We don't know these guys," I argued with him. "They could be just another bunch of Twigs, Dad." Twigs was street for "thugs with guns," the murderers, rapists, black marketers, kidnappers, and just your general punks who showed up midway through the 3rd Wave, the reason people barricaded</i>	Cassie and Dad	Dyad

	<i>their houses and stock- piled food and weapons. It wasn't the aliens that first made us gear up for war; it was our fellow humans. (p.58)</i>		
	<i>And the whole time his lips tickling the delicate skin of my ear. "Cassie. Don't. Cassie." "Let . . . me ... go." "That's been the whole problem. I can't." Evan lets me kick and squirm until I'm exhausted, then he plops me down against a tree and steps back. "You know what happens if you run," he warns me. His face is flushed. He's having a hard time catching his breath. When he turns to retrieve my weapons, his movements are stiff, deliberate. (p.361-362)</i>	Cassie and Evan	Dyad

Table 8 Conflict in an Intimate Relationship/Debate

The data above show an intimate relationship conflict in the form of a debate by Cassie with her father and Evan. In that case, the parties to the conflict only involved two people, Cassie and her father. Also, the second quotation shows that Cassie had a conflict with Evan, that is a *Dyad*. Then, the division of subordinate and superordinate refers to each party's position. In Cassie's conflict with her father, Cassie is positioned as a subordinate which is the weak party. However, this did not stop Cassie from being able to fight the superordinate party like her father. Even though, in the end, Cassie had to obey her parents, Cassie showed that subordinates are not always the weak side. Then, it also happened when Cassie had a conflict with Evan where Cassie was the subordinate party, and Evan was the superordinate party. Cassie looks even stronger in this case and can fight Evan as a superordinate. Therefore, conflicts in intimate relationships with this *Dyad* interaction are more complicated because close relationships will result in more frontal conflicts. In addition, even though the subordinate position is below the superordinate, Cassie can fight in certain situations.

Furthermore, this conflict in intimate relationships is in the form of debate. This conflict can occur because the conflicting parties have a close relationship; Cassie and her father are family and Cassie and Evan are close friends. Cassie's conflict with her father occurred in the form of a debate triggered by a change in attitude towards her father, which made Cassie reject her father's decision and led to a debate. Then, Cassie's conflict with Evan was also triggered because of Evan's change in attitude over his betrayal. Therefore, the cause of the conflict in an intimate relationship in the form of debate is due to a change in attitude on one side.

The cause of the conflict is shown in the data. It happened when Cassie's father changed his attitude towards other people rather than his daughter and told Cassie to do what he said. From this case, Cassie feels that her father has changed and will make the relationship not as good as before. In addition, this also happened when Cassie was with Evan. Cassie noticed the change in Evan's attitude, who had lied and betrayed her all this time. It makes Cassie think their relationship is not good enough then. Therefore, the cause of this conflict worsens the intimate relationship because of a change in attitude on one side that is shown to the other party.

c. Coercion

The first form of conflict in an intimate relationship is found in the following data, a conflict between Cassie and her father. Conflict in an intimate relationship in this data is in the form of a coercion. The table below shows that data.

Form	Quotation	Parties	Type of Interaction
Coercion	<i>"They're not splitting us up," I said to Dad. "Of course not." He turned away and abruptly marched into the barracks. Came out again, carrying my backpack and Sammy's bear. "You're going with him." He didn't get it. "I'm not going without you," I said. What was it about guys like my father? Somebody in charge shows up and they check their brains at the door. (p.77)</i>	Cassie and Dad	Dyad
	<i>I pulled on his shirt and put on my best pleading face. The one that usually got me what I wanted. "Please, Daddy, don't do this. It isn't right. We have to stay together, we have to." It wasn't going to work. He had that hard look in his eyes again: cold, clamped down, remorseless. (p.81)</i>		

Table 9 Conflict in an Intimate Relationship/Coercion

Based on the data, it was found that there is a *Dyad* interaction relationship that causes conflict. The close relationship in this *Dyad* is between Cassie and her father as a family. Hence, Cassie acts as a subordinate party who is a party under the superordinate like her father. In this case, Cassie, as a subordinate, did not show herself to be weak, but she still had to do what her father said. Her position as a subordinate does not intimidate her, but she must obey her parents. Her father, the superordinate, has full control over Cassie because she is his responsibility.

The form of conflict in the quoted data above is conflict in intimate relationships in the form of coercion. It is shown in the first quote that Dad gives orders to Cassie, but she does not approve of those decisions and orders. When a decision is only taken by one party and does not consider other parties to carry it out, it is a form of coercion. The second data also shows that her father did not respond at all to Cassie's pleas and still forced her to follow the orders and decisions that had been made. It is an intimate relationship conflict because the two parties

have a special relationship as a family. This conflict exists because one party experiences a change in attitude which causes the other party, and their relationship is not as usual anymore.

As explained before, the cause of conflict in intimate relationships is a change in the attitude of one party, which affects the other party. The first quote shows that Cassie feels her father is unusual, "*What was it about guys like my father?*", because of their situation then. The second quote also describes her father's expression, who is indifferent to Cassie's request. Cassie feels depressed by the change in her father's attitude, especially when the conflict is coercive. This coercion exists because Cassie feels that her father has made one-sided decisions and ordered Cassie without considering Cassie's opinion. Therefore, this conflict in an intimate relationship in the form of coercion was triggered by a change in attitude by Cassie's father, making their relationship not as usual anymore.

d. Disappointment

In this form, conflict in an intimate relationship is shown by the existence of disappointment because of a change in nature from one party to another. It leads to conflict in the form of disappointment. This conflict in an intimate relationship is a form of disappointment that is found when Cassie experiences a conflict with a character who has a close relationship with her in the novel. This form is included in the conflict in an intimate relationship where the conflicting parties have a close relationship, and the conflict arises in the form of a feeling of disappointment due to changes in the nature of one of the parties. The table below will show some of

the data, which includes the form of conflict in an intimate relationship in the form of disappointment experienced by Cassie with Dad and Evan.

Form	Quotation	Parties	Type of Interaction
Disappointment	<i>I was all over Dad for getting so fangirly about the Others, and for spinning the facts to make things seem less bleak, but I wasn't actually much better than he was. (p.148)</i>	Cassie and Dad	Dyad
	<i>"If you're human, why have you been lying to me?" "I haven't lied to you about everything." "Just the parts that matter." "Those are the parts I haven't lied about." "Did you kill those three people on the interstate?" "Yes." I flinch. I didn't expect him to say yes. I expected an Are you kidding? Stop being so paranoid. Instead I get a soft, simple answer, as if I asked him if he ever skinny-dipped. (p.348)</i>	Cassie and Evan	Dyad
	<i>The running girl with her short hair bouncing and tears streaming down her cheeks, not running from anything, not running to anything, just running, running like hell, because that's the most logical thing to do when you realize the one person on Earth you've decided to trust isn't from the Earth. Never mind that he saved your ass more times than you can remember, or that he could have killed you a hundred times over, or that there's something about him, something tormented and sad and terribly, terribly lonely, like he was the last person on Earth, not the girl shivering in a sleeping bag, hugging a teddy bear in a world gone quiet. (p.358)</i>	Cassie and Evan	Dyad

Table 10 Conflict in an Intimate Relationship/Disappointment

The data above show a conflict in an intimate relationship involving two people. The relationship between these two is experienced by the main character with characters who have a close relationship with her, her father and Evan. Then, *Dyad* is often associated with interactions between parties in closer relationships, like the case above. In this data, the subordinate and superordinate positions are not

very visible because all of these conflicts are narrated on the feelings of Cassie toward her opponent. That feeling is a disappointment. However, this could be attributed to Cassie being completely subordinate because she was in a weak position where she could no longer think against subordinate.

The table above shows that the data is included in the form of an intimate relationship conflict in the form of disappointment. Conflict in an intimate relationship occurs because both parties have a special relationship; Cassie and Dad are families, and Cassie and Evan are close friends. This conflict manifests as disappointment in one party by another because of a change in attitude. This disappointment is a feeling experienced by Cassie because the party has changed unusually. It arises because of a change in attitude on the part of the other party where they have a close bond relationship. Thus, the conflict in intimate relationships in the data above prove that the closest person can disappoint us the most and make the relationship distant.

Moreover, the causes of conflict in intimate relationships in the data table above are caused by changes in the attitude of one party to another, causing disappointment. Cassie's father and Evan demonstrated this change in attitude toward Cassie. Dad's attitude change is shown by trusting new people more than his child and twisting the facts. Cassie felt disappointed and their relationship would not be good. Cassie did not expect Evan to be so open with her. In the third data, Cassie narrated her feelings that she would leave Evan because she felt the only person she trusted at that time had betrayed her. This conflict with Evan made their relationship not good, and instead avoided problems by running away. Thus, the

conflict in intimate relationships in the data is caused by a change in attitude, resulting in a bad relationship between the two.

B. The Ways Cassie Resolves Her Social Conflict

1. Victory

The first conflict resolution is victory. According to Simmel (2014, p.91), victory is the simplest way to resolve disputes toward peace. Victory is one party's win over the other party's defeat. Victory can be obtained with the defeat over the victory of the other party and the resignation of the other party. The following is data from the novel *The 5th Wave* on several types of conflicts that were resolved through victory.

Form of Conflict	Resolution	Quotation	Parties
Antagonism- Inappropriate language	Victory (resignation)	<i>He starts to say something, then shuts his mouth so hard, I hear his teeth click. (p.173)</i>	Cassie and Evan
Antagonism- Threat	Victory (resignation)	<i>So he sets a kitchen chair in the middle of the claw-foot tub in the little bathroom down the hall with its peeling flowery wallpaper and carries me to it, plops me down, leaves, and comes back with a big metal tub filled with steaming water. (p162)</i>	Cassie and Evan
Antagonism- Physical attack	Victory (superiority of one side)	<i>He busted out in tears. Fell onto the path and gave in to it, the big Buick that's parked over you, the horrible feeling that, as bad as it's been, it's going to get worse. I sat on the path next to him. Told him to lean his head back. He complained that made the blood run down his throat. "Don't tell anybody," he begged. "I'll lose my cred." I laughed. I couldn't help it. (p.64)</i>	Cassie and Crisco

Antagonism- Physical attack	Victory (superiority of one side)	<i>He pitched over face-first into the dirt. There was no question I'd wasted him. My bullet had blasted a pie plate-sized hole in the back of his head. But I didn't lower the gun. I kept it pointed at his half head as I backed toward the trail. Then I turned and ran like hell. (p.89)</i>	Cassie and Branch
Over causes- Debate	Victory (superiority of one side)	<i>That's not how it ends at all. It ends with us killing each other behind rows of empty beer coolers in the dying light of a late-summer day. I went up to him before the last of the light was gone. Not to see if he was dead. I knew he was dead. (p.14)</i>	Cassie and The Crucifix Soldier
Over causes- Rejection	Victory (superiority of one side)	<i>I couldn't put it into words, this feeling like a hot coal in my gut, that splitting up what was left of our family would be the end of our family. That if I left him behind I would never see him again. Maybe it wasn't rational, but the world I lived in wasn't rational anymore. Dad pried Sammy from my leg, slung him onto his hip, grabbed my elbow with his free hand, and marched us toward the buses. (p.78)</i>	Cassie and Dad
Over causes- Misunderstanding	Victory (resignation)	<i>I hurl my deer meat at his head. The plate glances of his check, and he's up and in my face before I can blink. he leans in close, putting his hands on either side of me, boxing me in with his arms. Tears shine in his eyes. (p. 174)</i>	Cassie and Evan

Table 11 Victory

Based on the data table above, it was found that there were seven data from the conflict that were resolved using a victory. By total data, four are based on antagonism conflict: inappropriate language, threat, and physical attack. Then, victory based on conflict over-causes found as many as three data from conflict debate, rejection, and misunderstanding. In addition, victory is divided into two more types: victory over the other party's loss (superiority of one side) and victory over the other party's retreat or surrender to yield (resignation).

The first four data are conflict resolution in the form of antagonism. The first quotation shows the end of the conflict between Cassie and Evan when they experience conflict in the form of antagonism conflict in the form of inappropriate language. It was Cassie who started the conflict by using the inappropriate language to Evan, but the conflict also ended in a one-sided victory by Cassie because Evan chose to give in. Then, the resolution of the conflict in the second quotation is between Cassie and Evan when they experience a conflict of antagonism in the form of threats. In this conflict, Evan also chooses to give in to Cassie because of the threat that Cassie gave to Evan. Evan decided to follow Cassie's desire. Thus, Cassie won over the other party's defeat. Next, the following two quotations are conflict resolution in the antagonism conflict in the form of a physical attack between Cassie with Crisco and Branch. The end of Cassie's conflict with Crisco is when Cassie uses her physique to beat Crisco so that Cassie's victory defeats Crisco. Then this is the same as the conflict between Cassie and Branch, where Cassie defeats Branch by shooting a gun at him so that Branch suffers a defeat by dying.

The following three data are conflict resolution in the form of conflict over causes. The resolution of the first conflict was when Cassie had a conflict with The Crucifix Soldier in a conflict over causes in the form of a debate. Same as before, the resolution of this conflict was for Cassie to gain victory over the other side's defeat. The other party's defeat caused The Crucifix Soldier to die from being shot by Cassie. Then, the next quotation is the resolution of the conflict between Cassie and Dad in conflict over causes in the form of rejection. In resolving this conflict, Cassie admits defeat despite her father's rejection. The conflict ends with her father

succeeding in winning when Cassie does what he tells her to do. Lastly, the conflict resolution experienced by Cassie and Evan when they experienced conflict over causes in the form of misunderstanding. Victory is obtained when the other party yields. The victory was won by Cassie when she had a misunderstanding with Evan, and Evan pleaded guilty to the misunderstanding.

Conflict resolution through victory shows a win for one party, which is obtained because the other party loses or because the other party gives in. These two types are illustrated in the data table above that there are two ways to win by the conflicting parties. First, the victory was obtained because the other party was defeated more dominantly found in the data. In the data above, the superiority of one side is obtained because one party succeeds in defeating the other party, such as killing the other party, losing in debates, and losing in physical fights. Then, the resignation was obtained by one of the parties willing to give up because of the weakness and pity for the other party. Thus, conflict resolution using victory occurs when one party has decided, and the other party cannot change this or must accept the victory of that party.

2. Compromise

The second conflict resolution is a compromise where conflicts are resolved by discussing between conflicting parties. Simmel (2014, p.93) argues that the thing that determines the decision is the object's value recognized by both parties. Compromise can be interpreted as conflict resolution in a good way. It is because of exchanging opinions or communicating related to conflicts between parties. Conflict resolution in this way is also found in several forms of conflict, such as

antagonism conflict (the use of language, threat), conflict over causes (debate, misunderstanding), and conflict in intimate relationships (the use of language, debate, and coercion). The following is the result of data from the novel:

Form of Conflict	Resolution	Quotation	Parties
Antagonism-Inappropriate language	Compromise	<i>"I'm sorry, Cassie." "For which part?" "All the parts." His words are slurring: the pain pills kicking in. I'm gripping the gun hard now with both hands. Shaking like him, but not from the cold. (p.350)</i>	Cassie and Evan
Antagonism-Threat	Compromise	<i>This is complicated. No, Evan. Lies are complicated. The truth is simple. Why were you shooting people on the highway?" "Because I was afraid." "Afraid of what?" I ask. "Afraid they weren't people." I sigh and fish out a bottle of water from my backpack, lean back against the fallen tree, and take a deep drink. "You shot those people on the highway-and me, and God knows who else; I know you weren't going out every night hunting animals- -because you already knew about the 4th Wave. I'm your Crucifix Soldier." He nods into the crook of his elbow. Muffled voice: "If you want to put it that way." (348-349)</i>	Cassie and Evan
Over causes- Debate	Compromise	<i>Besides, you're not well enough to travel. Not for another three or four weeks, at least." Three or four weeks? Who does this teenage version of the Brawny paper-tower guy think he's kidding? We won't last three days with lights shining through the windows and smoke curling from the chimney. He's picked up on my growing distress. "Okay, he says with a sigh. (p.159)</i>	Cassie and Evan
Over causes- Misunderstanding	Compromise	<i>He reaches for me; put my hand against his chest. Oh no, buddy. "Then tell me what's out there.? He throws up his hands. "Think about who has a better chance of living long enough to keep your promise. I'm not saying it's because you're a girl or because I'm stronger or tougher or whatever. I'm saying it just one of us goes, then the other one would still have a chance of finding him in case the worst happens." Well, you're</i>	Cassie and Evan

		<i>probably right about that last part. (p.333)</i>	
Intimate relationship- Inappropriate language	Compromise	<i>I pulled his hand off Mom's body and pressed it against my cheek and told him I loved him and that Mom loved him and that everything would be okay, and the black hole lost a little of its strength. "Go inside, Cassie," he said gently. "Sammy needs you more than she does." I went inside. Sammy was sitting on the floor in his room, playing with his X-wing starlighter, destroying the Death Star. (p. 54)</i>	Cassie and Dad
Intimate relationship- Debate	Compromise	<i>"They're just being careful," Dad argued back. "I'd do the same thing in their position." He patted me. I was like, Damn it, old man, if you give me that g.d. condescending little pat one more time... "It'll be fine, Cassie." (p.58)</i>	Cassie and Dad
Intimate relationship- Coercion	Compromise	<i>"Cassie," he said. "Tell your brother it's okay." And I did. After I told myself it was okay. I told myself to trust Dad, trust the People in Charge, trust the Others not to incinerate the school buses full of children, trust that trust itself hadn't gone the way of computers and microwavable popcorn and the Hollywood movie where the slimeballs from Planet Xercon are defeated in the final ten minutes. (p.81)</i>	Cassie and Dad

Table 12 Compromise

Based on the data above, it was found that there were seven data from several conflicts that used compromise conflict resolution. Compromise is the best way to resolve conflict because the conflicting parties can properly discuss the end of the conflict. Then, in the table above, several forms of conflict were found and resolved using compromise. It is influenced by the form of the conflict, such as a small conflict where both parties are not carried away by personal feelings, which compromise can resolve.

In resolving this compromise conflict, it consists of seven data obtained from two data through antagonism conflicts (inappropriate language and threat),

two data through conflicts over causes (debate and misunderstanding), and three data through conflicts in an intimate relationship (inappropriate language, debate, and coercion).

The first two data are conflict resolution from antagonism conflict. The first quotation is when Cassie conflicts with Evan in the form of inappropriate language. Evan started to ease the conflict by apologizing to Cassie and talking about the conflict by having a two-way discussion or through compromise. Then, the second quote is Cassie having a conflict resolution discussion with Evan by suppressing her emotions to Evan to try to listen to him carefully. Next, the following two data are conflict over causes in the form of debate and misunderstanding. In the resolution of the debate conflict experienced by Cassie and Evan. They tried to talk more about what they were arguing about to leave Evan's house as soon as possible. Evan advised Cassie to consider several things before doing this. Then, in the misunderstanding conflict, Evan tried to clear up the misunderstanding with Cassie through this compromise method so that the conflict would subside. The last three data are conflict resolution in intimate relationship conflicts in the form of inappropriate language, debate, and coercion. Cassie and Dad experienced these three forms of conflict. These three data show a conflict resolution with compromise when Dad tries to speak from heart to heart to Cassie about the events of his mother's death and the debate with the soldier. The conflict subsided through compromise when Cassie understood and obeyed her father's command.

The data show that parties who resolve conflicts are mostly found in conflicts between Cassie and her father. The conflict resolution way with

compromise is also influenced by the conflicting parties, where her father is an adult figure who can control Cassie and thinks more rationally. Then, in Cassie's conflict with Evan, conflict resolution is obtained this way when both have accepted each other's circumstances. Therefore, conflict resolution of compromise is the best way to be done because they can become more rational and separate their personal feelings.

The Benefits of Conflict According to Georg Simmel

Conflict is not always about negative things or destruction of community relations. It is because conflict is the result of community interaction, conflict can lead to the unity and unification of certain parties. Simmel (in Johnson, 2008, p.367) argues that processes of conflict and competition often occur in various ways and are forms of social cooperation and integration. Thus, according to Georg Simmel, conflict gives a positive side and can bring better effects than before. It shows that the existence of conflict becomes a process of unification between communities that is stronger and gets a balance in life.

The statement above is also found in the novel that the main character experienced conflict with several characters, bringing her many lessons and getting better relationships. It is illustrated at the end of the storyline in the novel for the characters Cassie and Evan. The two of them were found to have had many conflicts before, but in the end, they were united in one mission goal: to save Sammy, Cassie's sister, by working together. After experiencing many conflicts, the two could understand and realize each other's positions. Circumstances have brought them to stay and work together to make a strategy to save Sammy from the Wright

Patterson camp (a state-owned military base). The story ends with the success of Cassie and Evan in saving Sammy, and even several parties were also saved from *The Others* due to the arrival of Cassie and Evan to the Wright Patterson. It proves that with conflict, some parties get something positive such as a better understanding of each party and improved relations by working together.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter contains a closing which consists of conclusions and suggestions. The researcher summarises chapter IV based on the results and discussion of this research. The conclusions are divided into two summaries based on the problem of the study. The first is regarding the form of social conflict experienced by the main character, Cassie, in the novel. Second, the researcher will summarize the answers to the second problem of the study; how Cassie resolves the social conflict she is experiencing. Then, the researcher also wrote down suggestions for future research.

A. Conclusion

The researcher found that Cassie experiences social conflict in Rick Yancey's *The 5th Wave*. It was found based on the theory of social conflict by Georg Simmel, in three forms: antagonism conflict, conflict over causes, and conflict in intimate relationships. In this form, the researcher divides the specific forms of each.

In antagonism conflicts, conflicts are found in inappropriate language, threats, and physical attacks. Antagonism conflict is a conflict that is carried out intentionally by one party to another because their basic needs are not fulfilled or hindered. The inappropriate language in this form of antagonism is characterized by intentionally using inappropriate words from one party to another. It is because one party is not fulfilled or hindered by the need for the other party. Then, threats in this form are shown when one party deliberately threatens another party because

of unmet needs. Also, a physical attack conflict is characterized by physical use being carried out intentionally by one party to another because their needs are hindered or unmet.

Then, in the over-causes, conflict is found in the form of debate, rejection, and misunderstanding. Conflict over causes is a conflict that occurs when conflicting parties experience different interests or opinions. In the form of debate, conflict is marked when the two conflicting parties experience different interests or opinions shown through debate. Then, the form of rejection is experienced when the parties in conflict reject each other because of differences of opinion. Also, in the form of misunderstanding, it is marked by a conflict over causes because the misunderstanding of both parties causes differences of opinion.

Last, the conflict in intimate relationships is through inappropriate language, debate, coercion, and disappointment. Conflict in an intimate relationship is a conflict that occurs between parties who have a close or special relationship caused by a change in the nature of one party and is felt by the other party. In the form of inappropriate language of conflict in an intimate relationship, it is indicated when one party changes character by using inappropriate words to another party. Then, in the form of coercion, it is marked when one party experiences a change in nature which is shown through coercion to the other party. The last is the form of disappointment when one party is disappointed with the change in the nature of the other party. Cassie experiences all forms of conflict with several characters in the novel. These characters are Evan, Dad, Crisco, The Crucifix Soldier, Hutchfield, Ben, Lizbeth, Mitchel, Branch, Brogden, and The Corporal.

Regarding how Cassie resolves the conflict she is experiencing, researchers find two ways: victory and compromise. The victory obtained by Cassie and the party in conflict with her is divided into two more ways: victory over the other party's loss and victory over the other party's resignation. Then, a compromise was obtained by Cassie by having a two-way discussion with the conflicting parties to make a common decision.

B. Suggestion

The researcher obtained much information from the novel *The 5th Wave* and the theory of social conflict by Georg Simmel after reading it. However, based on the research object, the researcher only focuses on the main character in the novel to be used in the analysis using this social conflict theory. In future research, the researcher hopes that many will analyze this novel because there is still little found in previous studies using the object of the novel *The 5th Wave* in literary criticism research. Many theories and approaches to literary criticism can be used to analyze this novel, such as psychological of literature, feminism, structuralism, and other more in-depth theories of the sociology of literature. Future research can also continue this research based on different characters in the novel because this novel contains three points of view from different characters; Cassie, Ben, and Sammy. In addition, future research can use the same approach or theory to analyze other objects. Therefore, the researcher hopes this research can be useful for further research as material for consideration and reference.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Azzahroh, F. (2018). Konflik Sosial dalam Novel Cermin Jiwa Karya S. Prasetyo Utomo (Perspektif Georg Simmel). *Jurnal Sapala*, 5 (1), 1-11. Retrieved from <https://jurnalmahasiswa.unesa.ac.id/index.php/jurnal-sapala/article/view/26161>
- Devi Laila Maghfiroh, M. Z. (2021). Konflik Sosial dalam novel Aib dan Nasib Karya Minanto Berdasarkan Perspektif Georg Simmel. *KEMBARA: Jurnal Keilmuan Bahasa, Sastra, dan Pengajarannya*, 7 (1), 173-197. doi:<https://doi.org/10.22219/kembara.v7i1.15634>
- Diana T. Laurenson, A. S. (1972). *The Sociology of Literature*. New York: Schocken Books.
- Faruk. (n.d.). *Pengantar Sosiologi Sastra dari Strukturalisme Genetik sampai Post-modernisme*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- H. Turner, J. (1974). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Chicago: The Dorsey Press.
- Jary, H. S. (2013). *Form and Dialectic in Georg Simmel's Sociology: A New Interpretation*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Johnson, D. P. (2008). *Contemporary Sociological Theory: An Integrated Multi-Level Approach*. USA: Springer.
- Lutfiana, E. (2020). *Social Conflicts in Salla Simukka's Novel As White As Snow (2015)*. Malang: Skripsi Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
- Rahardjo, M. (2020). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif: untuk Ilmu-ilmu Sosial dan Humaniora (Dari Teori ke Praktik)*. Malang: Republik Media.
- Ritzer, G. (2012). *Teori Sosiologi: dari Sosiologi Klasik sampai Perkembangan Terakhir Postmodern*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Santaularia, I. (2017). "Typescript of the Second Origin" and Current YA Dystopian and Post-Apocalypse Fiction in English: Prefiguring the Female Hero. *Alambique*, 4 (2) (5), 1-20. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.5038/2167-6577.4.2.5>
- Schmeink, L. (2017). "I am humanity": Posthumanism and Embodiment in Rick Yancey's The 5th Wave Series. *Journal of the Fantastic in the Arts*, 28 (3 (100)), 345-367. Retrieved from <https://www.jstor.org/stable/26508548>

- Shalu, B. A. (2021). *Survive Attempt with Depression during Aliens Attack in Movie Script The 5th Wave by Susannah Grant TH*. Jakarta: Thesis Universitas Darma Persada.
- Simmel, G. (2009). *Sociology: Inquiries into the Construction of Social Form*. Boston: Brill.
- Simmel, G. (2014). *Conflict and The Web of Group-Affiliations*. New York: The Free Press.
- Sugiono, M. d. (2020). Konflik antara Kelompok Abangan dan Santri dalam Novel Kantring Genjer-genjer Karya Teguh Winarsho AS: Kajian Sosiologi Sastra. *Jurnal Sastra Indonesia*, 9 (1), 54-61. doi:<https://doi.org/10.15294/jsi.v9i1.29209>
- Wahyudi. (2021). *Teori Konflik dan Penerapannya Pada Ilmu-ilmu Sosial*. Malang: UMMPress.
- Wahyuni. (2017). *Teori Sosiologi Klasik*. Makassar: Pusat Kegiatan Belajar Masyarakat (PKBM).
- Wahyuningsih, R. S. (2018). Konflik Sosial dalam Drama Emilia Galotti Karya Gotthold Ephraim Lessing. *IDENTITAET*, 7 (2), 1-13. Retrieved from <https://jurnalmahasiswa.unesa.ac.id/index.php/identitaet/article/view/24076>
- Widyanta, A. (2002). *Problem Modernitas Dalam Kerangka Sosiologi Kebudayaan Georg Simmel*. Yogyakarta: Cindelaras Pustaka Rakyat Cerda.
- Wiryadi, R. (2020). *Girl's Power Reflected in Rick Yancey's The 5th Wave Novel (2013): A Reader's Response Theory*. Surakarta: Thesis Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta.
- Wiyatmi. (2013). *Sosiologi Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Kanwa Publisher.
- Yancey, R. (2013). *The 5th Wave*. New York: G.P. Putnam Son's .
- Yudho, S. S. (1986). *Georg Simmel: Beberapa Teori Sosiologis*. Jakarta: CV Rajawali.
- Zaahiroh, I. T. (2018). Konflik Soisal dalam Novel Maryam Karya Okky Madasari (Perspektif Georg Simmel). *Jurnal Sapala*, 5 (1), 1-15. Retrieved from <https://jurnalmahasiswa.unesa.ac.id/index.php/jurnal-sapala/article/view/22522/20653>

CURICULUM VITAE



Diashinta Cahyaning Hapsari was born in Ngawi on July 6th, 2001. She graduated from SMAN 1 Ngawi in 2019. During her study at the Senior High School, she actively participated in BASKARA (Barisan Pengibar Bendera) organization. She started her higher education in 2019 at the Department of English Literature UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang and finished in 2023. During her study at the University, she joined Himpunan Mahasiswa Jurusan (HMJ) Sastra Inggris in 2020 and 2021. In 2020, she is a member of Department of Linguistic and Literature. Then, in 2021, she joined again as a Community Organizer in Department of Linguistic and Literature. She also actively participated in Dewan Eksekutif Mahasiswa (DEMA) Fakultas Humaniora as a secretary in Lembaga Semi Otonom (LSO) Humanis.