

**ANALYSIS OF STRUGGLE FOR LIFE IN THE NOVEL *12  
STRONG* BY DOUG STANTON**

**THESIS**

By:  
**Afiif Bagus Yulsno Syahputro**  
NIM 17320022



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

**ANALYSIS OF STRUGGLE FOR LIFE IN THE NOVEL *12  
STRONG* BY DOUG STANTON**

**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:  
**Afiif Bagus Yulsno Syahputro**  
NIM 17320022


Advisor:  
**Muhammad Edy Thoyib, S.S., M.A.**  
NIP 198410282015031007



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

## STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled “**Analysis of Struggle for life in the Novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton**” is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those cited as references and written in bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2023  
Researcher  
  
Aini Bagus Yulsno S  
NIM 17320022

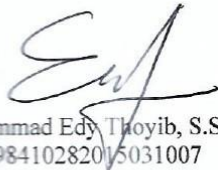
## APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that Afiiif Bagus Yulsno Syahputro thesis entitled “**Analysis of Struggle for life in the Novel *I2 Strong* by Doug Stanton**” 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).

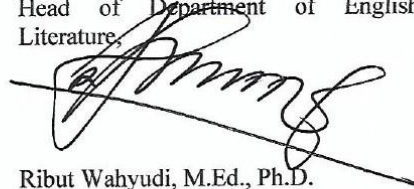
Malang, June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Approved by  
Advisor.

Head of Department of English  
Literature.



Muhammad Edy Thoyib, S.S., M.A.  
NIP 198410282015031007



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

Acknowledged by  
Dean,



Dr. M. Faisol, M.Ag  
NIP 19741012003121003

## LEGITIMATION SHEET

This is to certify that Afii Bagus Yulsno Syahputro thesis entitled “**Analysis of Struggle for life in the Novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton**” 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, June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Board of Examiners

Signatures

1. Agung Wiranata Kusuma, M.A.  
NIP 198402072015031004

(Chair)

2. Muhammad Edy Thoyib, M.A.  
NIP 198410282015031007

(First Examiner)

3. Asni Furaida, M.A.  
NIP 19880711201802012182

(Second Examiner)

Approved by  
Dean of Faculty of Humanities



## **MOTTO**

*“Jika kamu tidak sanggup menahan lelah nya belajar maka kamu harus sanggup menahan perih nya kebodohan.”*

(Imam Syafi’i)

## **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this thesis to :

1. For (Alm) Mr. Sugiono as my parents who passed away while I was still working on this thesis. Hopefully he is proud of his son's struggle and for (Almh) Mrs. Enik Pamiharti as my aunt who passed away when I was still working on this thesis and Mr. Arlan as my uncle, Thank you to Mr. Arlan and (Almh) Mrs. Enik Pamiharti for paying for me to go to college, hopefully they are proud of their nephew's struggle, and for (Alm) Mr. Sugiono and (Almh) Mrs. Enik Pamiharti hopefully you are both happy there.

2. For my mother, Mrs. Ninik Yuliati, who always provides physical and mental prayer support. Mom has been able to be a single parent all this time. Thank you mom.

3. For my extended family who always motivate me.

4. For all the friends who know me, you have become my best friends. Especially for my friends at UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang class of 2017 English Literature, you are all the best.

5. For my teachers at Al-Khoiriyah 24 Singosari Kindergarten Malang, SDN Sumber Sari 1 Malang, SMPN 2 Muara Bungo Jambi, SMAN 2 Muara Bungo Jambi and all Lecturers and Staff of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Thank you for the knowledge you provide. Without you, children like us would never gain additional insight. Thank you all.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All praise and thanks be to Allah SWT, the Lord of the universe. Thanks to His grace and guidance, the researcher can complete the thesis entitled *Analysis of Struggle for life in the Novel 12 Strong by Doug Stanton*. This thesis is written in order to fulfill one of the requirements to achieve a Bachelor's Degree (S1) in the Department of English Literature at Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang.

I received a lot of guidance and support from various parties, both directly and indirectly, in completing my studies and writing this thesis. Therefore, first of all I would like to express my deepest gratitude to (alm) Sugiono as my father, Ninik Yuliati as my mother, Arlan as my uncle and (almh) Enik Pamiharti as my aunt for all the support, love, prayers, and everything that has been given both financially and morally. I will always be grateful for that.

My deepest gratitude goes to the Dean of the Faculty of Humanities, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang, Dr. M. Faisol, M.Ag. and the Head of the English Literature Department, Ribut Wahyudi, M.Ed, Ph.D. who have given me the opportunity to gain knowledge in the English Department under their leadership. My gratitude also goes to my supervisor, Muhammad Edy Thoyib, S.S., M.A., who has provided valuable knowledge, guidance, and advice in the process of working on this thesis. And also to my guardian lecturer, Zainur Rofiq, S.S., M.A., who has also provided invaluable knowledge, guidance, advice, and always



reminded me to stay on the right track in working on the thesis so as not to be discouraged in completing this thesis.

Furthermore, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my beloved friends from the English Literature Study Program: Habibah, Aula, Gita, Fina, Rosa, Lelya, Adina, Lia, Sultan, Firza, Salman, Hafiz, Rizki, Viqri, Fajri, and Ali; who have supported and helped me during my education at Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang. Thank you for being there in joy and sorrow with me. I would not have been able to complete this thesis if it were not for the enthusiasm of my beloved friends.

The researcher realizes that this thesis is far from perfect due to the limited knowledge and abilities of the researcher. Therefore, for mistakes and shortcomings in this thesis, the researcher apologizes in advance and will be very open to constructive criticism for this thesis. Finally, the researcher hopes that this thesis can provide benefits for anyone who reads it.

Malang, June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Afiif Bagus Yulsno S  
NIM 17320022

## ABSTRACT

**Syahputro, Afif Bagus Yulsno.** (2023). *Analysis of Struggle for life in the Novel 12 Strong by Doug Stanton*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Muhammad Edy Thoyib, S.S., M.A.

Keywords: Struggle, Struggle with Self, Struggle with Others, Struggle with the Environment.

---

This study aims to describe the forms of struggle for life carried out by US special forces in Doug Stanton's *12 Strong* and the factors that make US special forces fight for their lives in Doug Stanton's *12 Strong*. This research is literary criticism. The object of this research is the novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton. Data collection is done by reading the novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton, reading repeatedly, marking sentences, identifying and classifying data. Then, the data were analyzed using Braun and Maslow's theories. The research findings show that researcher found that there are three types of struggles for life carried out by US special forces in the novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton, namely the struggle with self, where US special forces are willing to leave their families to participate in fighting al-Qaeda terrorists in Afghanistan, the struggle with others where US special forces cooperate with the northern alliance led by commander Dostum. And the struggle with the environment where US special forces have to adjust to unpredictable weather differences. And there are two factors that make US special forces fight for their lives in Doug Stanton's *12 Strong*, namely intrinsic factors where US special forces are willing to leave their families to fight for their country and extrinsic factors where US special forces see terrorists attacking their country.

## ABSTRAK

**Syahputro, Afiif Bagus Yulsno.** (2023). *Analisis Perjuangan untuk hidup dalam Novel 12 Strong karya Doug Stanton.* Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing: Muhammad Edy Thoyib, S.S., M.A.

Kata Kunci: Perjuangan, Perjuangan dengan Diri Sendiri, Perjuangan dengan Orang Lain, Perjuangan dengan Lingkungan.

---

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bentuk-bentuk perjuangan untuk hidup yang dilakukan oleh pasukan khusus Amerika Serikat dalam novel *12 Strong* karya Doug Stanton dan faktor-faktor yang membuat pasukan khusus Amerika Serikat memperjuangkan hidupnya dalam novel *12 Strong* karya Doug Stanton. Penelitian ini merupakan kritik sastra. Objek penelitian ini adalah novel *12 Strong* karya Doug Stanton. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara membaca novel *12 Strong* karya Doug Stanton, membaca berulang-ulang, menandai kalimat, mengidentifikasi dan mengklasifikasikan data. Kemudian, data dianalisis dengan menggunakan teori Braun dan Maslow. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peneliti menemukan bahwa ada tiga macam perjuangan untuk hidup yang dilakukan oleh pasukan khusus AS dalam novel *12 Strong* karya Doug Stanton yaitu perjuangan dengan diri sendiri, dimana pasukan khusus AS rela meninggalkan keluarga mereka untuk ikut serta dalam memerangi teroris al-Qaeda di Afghanistan, perjuangan dengan orang lain dimana pasukan khusus AS bekerja sama dengan aliansi utara yang dipimpin oleh komandan Dostum. Dan perjuangan dengan lingkungan di mana pasukan khusus AS harus menyesuaikan diri dengan perbedaan cuaca yang tidak dapat diprediksi. Dan ada dua faktor yang membuat pasukan khusus AS berjuang untuk hidup mereka dalam novel *12 Strong* karya Doug Stanton yaitu faktor intrinsik dimana pasukan khusus AS rela meninggalkan keluarga mereka untuk berperang demi negaranya dan faktor ekstrinsik dimana pasukan khusus AS melihat teroris yang menyerang negara mereka.

## مستخلص البحث

سأهوترا ، عفيف باجوس يولسنو (2023). (تحليل النضال من أجل الحياة في الرواية 12 بقوة لدوغ ستانتون البحث الجامعي ، قسم اللغة الإنجليزية وأدابها بكلية العلوم الإنسانية .الجامعة الإسلامية الحكومية مولانا مالك S.S., M.A, إبراهيم مالانج .المستشار :محمد ادي ذويب

الكلمات المفتاحية :كفاح ، النضال مع الذات ، النضال مع الآخرين ، النضال مع البيئة.

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى وصف أشكال النضال من أجل الحياة التي قامت بها القوات الخاصة للولايات المتحدة في رواية دوغ ستانتون القوية والعوامل التي تجعل القوات الخاصة للولايات المتحدة تقاثل من أجل حياتها في رواية دوغ ستانتون الـ 12 القوية .هذا 12 البحث نقد أدبي .الهدف من هذا البحث هو رواية 12 سترونج لدوغ ستانتون .تم جمع البيانات من خلال قراءة الرواية 12 قوي بواسطة دوغ ستانتون، وقراءتها بشكل متكرر ، وتمييز الجمل ، وتحديد البيانات وتصنيفها .ثم تم تحليل البيانات باستخدام نظرية براون وماسلو .تظهر نتائج البحث أن الباحثة وجدت أن هناك ثلاثة أنواع من النضال من أجل الحياة قامت بها القوات الخاصة الأمريكية في رواية 12 قوي لدوغ ستانتون ، وهي الصراع مع الذات ، حيث تكون القوات الخاصة الأمريكية على استعداد لترك عائلاتهم للمشاركة فيها .في محاربة إرهابيي القاعدة في أفغانستان ، الصراع مع الآخرين حيث تتعاون القوات الخاصة الأمريكية مع التحالف الشمالي بقيادة القائد دوستم .والنضال مع البيئة التي يجب أن تتكيف فيها القوات الخاصة الأمريكية مع الاختلافات المناخية غير المتوقعة .وهناك عاملان يجعلان القوات الأمريكية الخاصة تقاثل من أجل حياتها في رواية 12 سترونج لدوغ ستانتون وهما العوامل الداخلية حيث تكون القوات الأمريكية الخاصة مستعدة لترك أسرهم للقتال من أجل بلدهم والعوامل الخارجية حيث ، ترى القوات الخاصة الأمريكية الإرهابيين .الذين يهاجمون بلادهم

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP .....	iii
APPROVAL SHEET .....	iv
LEGITIMATION SHEET .....	v
MOTTO .....	vi
DEDICATION .....	vii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....	viii
ABSTRACT .....	x
ABSTRAK .....	xi
مستخلص البحث .....	xii
TABLE OF CONTENTS .....	xiii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION .....	1
A. Background of the Study .....	1
B. Problem of the Study .....	8
C. Significance of the Study .....	8
D. Scope and Limitation .....	9
E. Definition of Key Term .....	9
CHAPTER II REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATURE .....	11
A. Psychological approach .....	11
B. The Struggle .....	13
C. Types of the Struggle for life .....	13
D. The Factors to Get Better Life .....	15
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD .....	17
A. Research Design .....	17
B. Data Source .....	17
C. Data Collection .....	18
D. Data Analysis .....	18
CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION .....	19
A. Types of the Struggle for Life Performed by US Special Forces in <i>12 Strong</i> , by Doug Stanton's Novel .....	19
1. Struggle with self .....	19

2. Struggle with others.....	22
3. Struggle with the environment .....	25
B. The factors that make US special forces struggle for life in 12 Strong, by Doug Stanton’s novel .....	33
1. Intrinsic Factor .....	33
2. Extrinsic Factor .....	35
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION .....	39
A. Conclusion .....	39
B. Suggestion.....	40
BIBLIOGRAPHY .....	41
CURRICULUM VITAE .....	44

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter summarizes the background of the study and the reasons behind choosing the topic of struggle in Doug Stanton's *12 Strong*. This chapter includes the research question and significance of the study, as well as its scope and limitation. This chapter discusses the definition of key terms and previous studies related to the research topic.

#### A. Background of the Study

Literature always reflects social and cultural phenomena that occur in society. Whether it is a personal or social phenomenon, literature always presents it in an interesting way Sabudu (2020: 1). Life is beautiful, this sentence is usually said by young people who almost never find problems in their lives. However, we know that life is not only full of beautiful things and happy moments, but also difficulties. We as humans cannot avoid it. There are so many problems that exist in our lives and we need to struggle to overcome our problems so that we can survive. We cannot avoid our destiny. But once we experience problems in life, we still have to continue living. This kind of condition can also be found in a literary work such as a novel.

Literature is a work that comes from the imitation of human life. Aminuddin (2009:80-81) argues that "literature is a structure. The structure here means that the

work is a systemic arrangement of elements, between which there is a reciprocal relationship, mutually determining, so that the unity of elements in literature is not just a collection or pile of things or objects that stand alone, but these things are interrelated, and interdependent". The creation of individual literary works is born in the social life of a particular region. Where the literary work describes the life of the community with all its activities. One of them is a novel in which each chapter in the novel has elements of imagination, creativity, ideas, and messages that the researcher wants to convey to the reader.

The Big Indonesian Dictionary (1989: 134) states that "the word novel means a prose essay that contains a series of stories about a person's life, the people around him by highlighting the character and nature of each behavior. Meanwhile, according to Goldman (in Faruk 1999: 31) states that "distinguishing novels into three types, namely abstract idealism novels, psychological novels (decision romanticism), and educational novels". Febrianto and Anggraini (2019) state that "Novels are part of a form of literary work that has and contains the content of reality in which there is an event or event and behavior experienced and carried out by humans (characters)". Novels are able to reveal the conflicts or life problems of the characters in a more in-depth, yet subtle and simple way. In addition, a novel is a series of events with a background that is displayed in a structured manner, so it is more long-form than other fictional prose. Basically, the purpose of a novel is to provide entertainment to its readers.

Novels are both an expression and a picture of human life in a situation faced with various types of life problems. Social events and behaviors experienced by the



community and the researcher himself. In analyzing events, events, and behavior in society. Azizi and Anggraini (2019) stated that "Novels can also be used as a reflection to shape human character, especially in the social environment". According to Sumaatmadja (in Maftuhin et al., 2016: 11), humans as living beings exist in the midst of other humans (social environment), in a cultural context (cultural environment), and the universe (natural environment). Besides having different characteristics, humans also have various similarities between humans.

Therefore, humans are very interesting to study and observe every process of their lives. The reflection of life can be found in literary works, because in it there is a story of the character's life journey that is successfully built by an researcher for readers to enjoy. One of the literary works that can present a story or life story in detail is a novel. According to Nurgiyantoro (2013:17), what is presented by the novel is a world on a larger and more complex scale that includes various life experiences that are considered actual, but all of them remain intertwined.

According to Nurgiyantoro (in Nilawijaya and Awalludin, 2021: 15), defines a novel as one of the works of fiction that offers a world, the world contains an idealized, imaginative model of life, and which is built through its intrinsic elements. According to Nurgiyantoro (2013:30), a novel has building blocks in it, so there must be an assessment first before entering into research problems, especially those related to the intrinsic elements of a novel. Because the intrinsic elements of a novel are elements that (directly) participate in building the story.

Literature is a human expression in the form of written or spoken works based on thoughts, opinions, experiences by using feelings in an imaginative, creative form and which comes from a reflection of reality or original data wrapped in aesthetic packaging through language media such as poetry, songs, novels, and dramas. Etymologically, the word literature in Indonesian comes from Sanskrit which is a combination of the word *sa* which means to direct, teach, and instruct, and the suffix *tra* which is usually used to indicate a tool or means. So, if the word *sastra* is written in full based on the etymological meaning of the word, it can be interpreted as a tool for teaching, instructing, or teaching. This definition explains the meaning that what is called literature is nothing but a tool that serves to educate or provide knowledge to its readers.

Literature is a variety of experiences, ideas, desires, and humans in everyday life that are poured into several forms and styles of literary works. Because literature comes directly from human life, it can increase our knowledge and experience of human problems including values, cultural morals, struggles, and human interest Alfian (2014). For the benefit of humans, there is a common study of human life, and this can be referred to as psychology of literature. psychology of literature does have a strong foundation, as literature and psychology both study human life. The difference is that literature studies human beings as creations of the researcher imagination, while psychology studies human beings as real creations of God. However, human characteristics in psychology and literature often show similarities, making psychology of literature research possible.

Although literary works are creative and imaginary, creators still often use the laws of psychology to bring their characters to life Endraswara (2008). Literary works viewed as psychological events will display psychological aspects through their characters if the text is in the form of drama or prose. The researcher will capture psychological symptoms and then process them into the text and complement them with his soul. The projection of experiences around the researcher will be imaginatively drawn into the literary text Endraswara (2008). One of the most popular forms of literary works is the novel. A novel is a fictional prose story of a certain length that depicts characters, movements, and scenes of life imaginatively. A novel is an essay that is a story that tells extraordinary events from people's lives. It is said to be extraordinary because from these events conflicts are born, disputes that cause upheaval in the souls of the characters, thus changing the course of the characters' lives. Thus, the novel tells one aspect of the life of a truly special character that results in a change of fate, which can be in terms of love, courage, power, struggle and so on Nurgiyantoro (1995).

This study was conducted by the researcher to answer the research problem and the researcher used the theories of Braun and Isaac (1979) and Maslow (1970) to find the types of struggles carried out by the United States special forces and the Factors to Get a Better Life in the novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton. The reason the researcher chose this novel is because this novel tells about a real event called 9/11, where a series of airplane hijackings and suicide attacks carried out in 2001 by 19 militants associated with the Islamic extremist group al-Qaeda against various

targets in the United States, 9/11 was the deadliest terrorist attack on American soil in the history of the United States.

The attacks in New York City and Washington, D.C., caused widespread death and destruction and triggered major U.S. efforts to combat terrorism. About 2,750 people died in New York, 184 at the Pentagon, and 40 in Pennsylvania (where one of the hijacked planes crashed after passengers attempted to reclaim it); all 19 terrorists were killed. For 12 US special forces were given a very dangerous mission with the aim of dismantling and eliminating the al-Qaeda terrorist network based in Afghanistan after 9/11. This novel has a correlation with the English Literature course in literary criticism regarding the psychological approach where a person's personality can be seen from his activities in life.

Researcher have identified several previous studies related to this research. The first research was conducted by Anggun Inggrit Larasati, Agus Triyogo, and Yulfi, (2021) *Analysis of the struggle of life in the novel Struggle of Life between the World and Me by Ta-Nehisi Coates*, using qualitative descriptive methods, the results of this study know the struggle of life in the novel struggle of life in between the world and me by Ta-Nehisi Coates. The second research was conducted by Elpiza Febriyanti, Marudut Bernadtua Simanjuntak, and Sutrisno, (2022) *Analysis of the moral values and struggles of parents towards children in the film Dangal*. The third research was conducted by Leliana Lestari Sain, Risma Kartika Dewi, (2022) *The life struggle of the character Ikal in the novel laskar pelangi by Andrea Hirata*.

The fourth research was conducted by Widya Prameswari Pertiwi, Imam Muhtarom, Dewi Herlina Sugiarti, (2021) *The life struggle of the main character of the novel 23 Episentrum by Adenita and its relevance as teaching material for literature in high school literary sociology review*, The fifth research was conducted by Fionny I gustaman, Imelda s. Lolowang, (2021) *The struggle seen in owens' novel where the crawdads sing*. The sixth research was conducted by Lilis Nurhidayah, Elmustian, and Zulhafizh, (2022) *The values of struggle in the novel orang biasa by Andrea Hirata and its implications for character learning in high school*.

The seventh research was conducted by Peter Manuputty, Ayani, Shania Patty, (2021) *Analysis of the values of struggle in the novel kami bukan sarjana kertas by J. S Khairen. S Khairen*, The eighth research was conducted by Geraldus I Bataha, Tini Mogeia, Imelda Lolowang, (2021) *The struggle of life reflected in the novel Ralston between a rock and a hard place*, The ninth research was conducted by Nur Husna, (2021) *The power of struggle seen in the novel the old man and the sea by Ernest Hemingway*, The tenth research was conducted by Dhafin Rozaq Azka, Saptanto hari wibawa, Samsul Hadi, (2021) *Analysis of King Caspian's struggle to find his father's seven friends in the novel series The Chronicles of Narnia the voyage of the dawn Treader by C.S. LEWIS*.

From the review of related research above, the researcher also discusses the struggle in his research this time. There are similarities and differences made by researcher. The similarity is that both discuss the struggle. The difference is the object of research conducted by researcher where researcher use Braun and Isaac's

(1979) and Maslow (1970) theories to find the types of struggles carried out by United States special forces and Factors for a Better Life in the novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton. Finally, based on the above reasons, the researcher analyzes this thesis with the title "Analysis of Struggle in Doug Stanton's *12 Strong* Novel".

### **B. Problem of the Study**

The researcher aimed to concentrate on addressing the following questions, given the background of the study:

1. What are the types of struggle for life carried out by the US special forces in Doug Stanton's *12 Strong*?
2. What are the factors that make the US special forces fight for their lives in Doug Stanton's *12 Strong*?

### **C. Significance of the Study**

In this study, the researcher found the types of the struggle for life carried out by US special forces and Factors for a Better Life in the novel *12 Strong*. The researcher hopes that this research can develop writing skills and provide additional information and knowledge to writers and readers, especially to English Literature students who want to read the novel and even those who want to analyze the same novel. The researcher hopes that this study makes it easier for others to identify the benefits of the character of the United States special forces in the novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton and take the positive side of this novel. Finally, this research can contribute to society and be useful for future researcher.

#### **D. Scope and Limitation**

From several relevant previous studies that discuss the struggle for life, researcher limit the idea to focusing and analyzing the types of the struggle for life carried out by US special forces and factors to get a better life based on a psychological approach. The reason the researcher limits the research is that it is based on a psychological approach that is in accordance with the United States special forces.

#### **E. Definition of Key Term**

1. Struggle according to Braun and Isaac (1979) is struggle is an action that is not easy to do, sometimes many things have to be sacrificed to achieve what we are fighting for. Sometimes we have to lose something very valuable. Struggle is the spirit that humans show to get something they want. It is a good action that humans do for their lives. Because for humans the struggle is very important, because it is for life.
2. The struggle with self, arises when in difficulty, an individual performs an action, conversation, and desire with himself, this happens when a person is driven by an internal desire within himself so as to cause the individual's self-confidence, enthusiasm, and perseverance to increase. The struggle with self is a difficult struggle for a person to do, where he must endure pain and sacrifice for himself in achieving a goal. The person who cares and struggles with himself is the wisest person, because when he struggles with himself, which is the most difficult struggle that an individual can experience, in the struggle with himself

it will become easy if an individual is able to fight fear in himself Braun and Isaac (1979).

3. When we consider struggling with others, there are three things to think about, the first is controlling and organizing the people and activities that occur in our duties, our responsibilities must be considered. Another aspect is how to make ourselves useful to others in various conditions in life to know to what extent we should let others use our time, our energy, our work, or our patience, and where we should draw the line Braun and Isaac (1979).
4. Difficult environments and conditions cannot be predicted by a person and difficult conditions are bound to be faced by a person in life every situation that is favorable or unfavorable to a person, which the person can discover for himself, and every pleasant or unpleasant person, whose presence causes him to act. the struggle with the environment creates reactions that depend on the happiness and spiritual progress of man, if he has control over these reactions, then it can be said that he is an advanced person, but if he has no control, then he shows that he is backward Braun and Isaac (1979).



## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, related literature is reviewed, and the research approach and theories used discussed. The psychological approach outlined, and From several relevant previous studies that discuss the struggle for life, researcher limit the idea to focusing and analyzing the types of the struggle for life carried out by US special forces and factors to get a better life based on a psychological approach. The reason the researcher limits the research is that it is based on a psychological approach that is in accordance with the United States special forces. theory, introduced by Braun and Isaac, used in this study.

#### **A. Psychological approach**

The approach used by the researcher in this research is a psychological approach because according to the researcher this research is in accordance with the problems discussed. psychology of literature is an approach that pays attention to psychological aspects and concerns the human mind. According to Hardjana (1994) through a psychological review, it appears that the function and role of literature is to present a fair and timeless picture of human beings or at least to convey that literary works are intended to describe human life.

Here the researcher uses a psychological approach because the researcher analyzes the novel *12 Strong*, by Doug Stanton. Sigmund Freud's work and theories

helped shape our views on childhood, personality, memory, sexuality, and therapy. Psychology is the scientific study of mind and behavior (Pinker, 2001). Psychology is the study of human and animal behavior with the goal of understanding why living things behave the way they do. It is the study of all human affairs, thoughts, situations and conditions as well as behaviors and actions that relate to human daily activities. Psychology's most famous figure is also one of the most influential and controversial thinkers of the twentieth century.

The behavior of the characters in the story can indicate psychological conditions. According to Dobie (1990), Psychology is the scientific study of mind and behavior. Psychologists are actively involved in studying and understanding mental processes, brain function, and behavior". The purpose of the psychology of literature is to understand the psychological aspects contained in a work, so in this study, the psychological approach focuses on the United States special forces in the novel *12 Strong*. At this stage, the researcher determines the topic of the problem, namely the types of In this chapter, related literature will be reviewed, and the research approach and theories used will be discussed.

The psychological approach will be outlined, and From several relevant previous studies that discuss the struggle for life, researcher limit the idea to focusing and analyzing the types of the struggle for life carried out by US special forces and factors to get a better life based on a psychological approach. The reason the researcher limits the research is that it is based on a psychological approach that is in accordance with the United States special forces. theory, introduced by Braun

and Isaac and Maslow, will be used in this study. and the factors that make US special forces fight for their lives in the novel *12 Strong*.

## **B. The Struggle**

According to Marsam (2000), struggle comes from the word “fight” which means fighting to defend life or state independence. Struggle in this research effort is interpreted as a person's effort to defend his country from terrorist threats. While according to Dewi R. Sulistini (2014, p. 30) people must fight to get a big effort when people do not fight, they will not get anything. Based on these definitions, struggle is the hard work that everyone experiences to try to achieve what is dreamed of and no dream can happen without struggle.

## **C. Types of the Struggle for life**

According to Braun and Ishak (1979), there are three types of the struggle for life: struggles with self, struggles with others, and struggles with the environment. This struggle is aimed at survival.

### **1. Struggle with self**

The person who cares and struggles with self is the wisest person, because when he struggles with self, which is the toughest struggle one can experience, in the struggle with self it will become easy if one is able to fight the fear within self. The first is to make one's thoughts, words, and actions to address one's own desires Kennedy (2018).

## 2. Struggle with others

Struggling with others is the basis of the Indonesian nation which in everyday life likes to work together on the basis of a family spirit, struggling with others will make a job easier, in terms of struggling with others here, someone can organize others in a job that is being done, a proverb once said about struggling with others, namely "Light is the same carried, heavy is the same carried" Joyomartono (1990).

## 3. Struggle with environment

Difficult circumstances and conditions cannot be predicted by a person and difficult conditions will inevitably be faced by a person in life every situation that is favorable or unfavorable to a person, which the person can discover for himself, and every pleasant or unpleasant person, whose presence causes him to act. struggling with circumstances will create a reaction that depends on the happiness and spiritual progress of man, if he can control this reaction, then it can be said that he is a progressive person, but if he cannot control it, then he will show that he is going backwards Nurgiyantoro (1995).

The environment is where we struggle, when a person wants to achieve a desire, he will go through various circumstances, and various environmental conditions, such as; a person who struggles in an environment that does not support his desires, a family that is unable to support the chosen desires, other examples of environmental struggles such as; a person's struggle that is not in accordance with the surrounding environment, difficult circumstances that cannot be passed by a person, the person does not show action then said to have retreated Ariarta (2015). Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that there are three types of

life struggles, Struggle with self, Struggle with others, and Struggle with the environment. Researcher used this theory to find the type of the struggle for life used in the novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton.

#### **D. The Factors to Get Better Life**

Maslow (1970) says that there are two factors that influence a person to get a better life, this can be seen below:

##### **1. Intrinsic Factor**

Intrinsic factors are factors that come from within themselves. In intrinsic factors, individuals have a desire to do something for their lives, because the outcome is in accordance with their belief system or fulfills a desire and is therefore important to do. Intrinsic motivation is when a person performs a behavior because they find it rewarding. They perform an activity for its own sake and not because of a desire for an external reward. The behavior itself is its own reward Maslow (1970).

##### **2. Extrinsic Factor**

Extrinsic factors mean factors that come from outside, that is, individual motivational stimuli that come from outside. In other words, our desire to fulfill something in life is controlled by external sources. Keep in mind that even though the stimulus comes from outside, the outcome of performing the task is still beneficial to the individual performing it. Extrinsic motivation is when we are motivated to perform a behavior or engage in an activity because we want to get a reward or avoid a punishment. You engage in a behavior not because you enjoy it

or because you feel satisfied, but because you hope to get a reward or avoid something unpleasant Maslow (1970). From the explanation above, it can be seen that there are two factors a person wants to fulfill needs in his life, namely intrinsic and extrinsic factors. The researcher uses this theory to find out the factors that influence the main character to get a better life in the novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton.

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

In this section, the research method includes aspects such as the research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

#### A. Research Design

This study is categorized into literary criticism because in this study the researcher conducts a discussion of literature, including description, analysis, and interpretation of a literary work. The term literary criticism is applied to the analysis, interpretation, and evaluation of a literary work (Peck and Coyle, 1984:149). Literary criticism is intended to analyze, evaluate, justify, describe, or judge a literary work (Encyclopedia Americana, 1978: 221). Instead of giving evaluation, justification, or judgment, this study is aimed at analyzing *12 Strong* novels by Doug Stanton, based on the intended topic of study. To be able to conduct literary criticism, the use of an appropriate approach is needed. The researcher applies a psychological approach. The approach is to analyze the types of the struggle for life carried out by US special forces and factors to get a better life based on a psychological approach.

#### B. Data Source

The data source of this study is *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton. The novel was published by Scribner (New York, London, Toronto, Sydney, New Delhi) on

December 19<sup>th</sup>, 2017, The novel consist of 5 chapters and 432 pages. The researcher reads from the novel *12 Strong* as a data source to analyze this research. The data of this research is the struggle for life of the US special forces in the novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton.

### **C. Data Collection**

In this research, the researcher used the documentation technique. During the research process, the researcher collected qualitative documents. These documents can be public documents (movies, books, newspapers) or private documents (letters, diaries, personal journals, and emails). On the other hand, Sugiyono (2020) states that "Documents are records of events that have passed. Documents can be in the form of writings, pictures, or monumental works of a person.

### **D. Data Analysis**

After collecting data, the researcher analyzes the data. In qualitative research, data analysis techniques are used to answer problem formulations. The researcher analyzes the data using descriptive analysis (Sugiyono, 2020). In this thesis, the researcher uses descriptive analysis. This is because the researcher describes the data about the types of the struggle for life carried out by the United States special forces in the novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton. The researcher has several steps in analyzing the data, so that this research is more specific.



## CHAPTER IV

### FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the results and discussion of the research based on the literature review in the previous chapter. The primary data for this study comes from the novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton. Findings are obtained through analysis of the data that has been collected, especially those related to the depiction of the struggle for life in the novel.

#### **A. Types of the Struggle for Life Performed by US Special Forces in *12 Strong*, by Doug Stanton's Novel**

##### **1. Struggle with self**

The person who cares and struggles with self is the wisest person, because when he struggles with self, which is the toughest struggle one can experience, in the struggle with self it will become easy if one is able to fight the fear within self. The first is to make one's thoughts, words, and actions to address one's own desires. Kennedy (2018)

*Screaming Allah Akbar—God is great—some of the prisoners jumped up and swarmed over the guards, killing them instantly with grenades or weapons they pulled from their clothes. Mike Spann started running. He headed across the courtyard, east, as if trying to get inside the Pink House itself, where he might take cover and fire at the prisoners with his AK-47. He had one magazine of ammo and two pistols—one of the handguns secreted in his jeans waistband. The firefight probably wouldn't last long, but he could take a lot of the prisoners with him. And maybe he could hold out long enough for fire support to arrive by air, or by ground, from the Special Forces soldiers back at the Turkish Schoolhouse. (p.297).*

In the given excerpt, we observe a moment of intense struggle with self experienced by Mike Spann, who is confronted with a life-or-death situation and must make difficult decisions in the face of overwhelming odds. Mike Spann finds himself in the midst of a chaotic and dangerous environment where rebellious prisoners are attacking guards and taking their lives. This creates a hostile atmosphere, prompting Spann to prioritize his own survival and seek cover. As he runs, his thoughts are likely consumed by the intense struggle to protect himself and find a safe place amidst the chaos.

His decision to head towards the Pink House, presumably to take cover and engage the prisoners with his AK-47, reveals a resilience and determination to fight back despite the overwhelming odds. This choice is a testament to his inner strength and the willingness to confront danger head-on. He carries limited ammunition and two handguns, indicating his preparedness for a potentially prolonged conflict, and his willingness to do whatever it takes to defend himself.

The thought of taking out as many prisoners as possible and potentially holding out until reinforcements arrive demonstrates both a survival instinct and a selfless determination. This internal struggle between self-preservation and a desire to protect others is a challenging moral dilemma faced by Mike Spann. He recognizes the limited timeframe of the firefight but remains resolved to inflict maximum damage to the prisoners while hoping for support to arrive.

We can infer that Mike, too, is confronted with his own internal struggles. As a witness to the chaos unfolding around him, he may be experiencing fear, confusion, and a desperate search for safety. His struggle likely revolves around

finding a way to navigate this treacherous situation and potentially find a means of escape. Overall, the story highlights the intense struggle with self faced by Mike Spann, in a harrowing and life-threatening scenario. These struggles delve into themes of survival, self-preservation, sacrifice, and the moral complexities one can face when confronted with extreme adversity.

*Olson fired his pistol as some of the prisoners ran at him. Others were running across the courtyard and picking up weapons that had been dropped by the dead guards. They started firing at Olson. One man ran straight at him until Olson dropped him with his pistol. (P.298)*

Olson was faced with a struggle with himself as he found himself in challenging and threatening situations. Situations that test his ability to make difficult decisions under pressure. Olson, as the one who fired his gun, had to face the immense pressure and responsibility that came with having to defend himself from the oncoming prisoners. Olson's struggle centers on the need to protect his own life in the face of impending danger, while also grappling with the ethical implications of taking the lives of others.

In this situation, Olson's struggle with self is most likely characterized by a range of conflicting emotions and thoughts. He may experience fear, guilt, and a sense of moral ambiguity as he navigates the decision to use his gun and potentially endanger others. The act of firing his gun represents a critical moment where he must confront his own internal conflicts and make a choice that could have long-term consequences on his psyche. Overall, the story depicts the struggle with self by Olson in a high-risk and challenging scenario. He is forced to confront his personal values, ethics, and survival instincts as he navigates complex terrain for self-preservation and decision-making in the face of danger.

## 2. Struggle with others

Struggling with others is the basis of the Indonesian nation which in everyday life likes to work together on the basis of a family spirit, struggling with others will make a job easier, in terms of struggling with others here, someone can organize others in a job that is being done, a proverb once said about struggling with others, namely "Light is the same carried, heavy is the same carried" (Joyomartono (1990)).

*Mitchell was in Mazar to "assist" the locals in taking down the Taliban. He figured he could get on a radio and suggest to the Afghan commander presiding over the surrender that the huge fortress would not be an ideal place to house six hundred angry Taliban soldiers. But maybe there was a good reason to send them there. As long as the prisoners were searched and guarded closely, maybe they could be held securely within the fort's towering mud walls. (p.4-5)*

The story revolves around the struggle between the Afghan commander and Mitchell as they navigate their mission to assist the locals in Mazar with taking down the Taliban. The perspective of struggle with others is evident in their different approaches and conflicting opinions on how to handle the situation. Mitchell seems to have concerns about the security arrangements for housing the six hundred angry Taliban soldiers in the fortress. He believes that the fortress may not be the best place to hold them, considering the potential risks involved. His struggle lies in trying to ensure the safety and security of the area by questioning the decision to send the prisoners to the fortress.

On the other hand, Mitchell takes a different stance. He sees its role as an ally and believes that the prisoners could be held securely within the fortress if proper precautions are taken. His struggle seems to be in justifying the decision to house the prisoners there, trying to find a rationale for the choice made by the

Afghan commander. Mitchell's perspective represents a struggle with orang lain, who question the decision and are concerned about the potential consequences.

This struggle with others is a central theme in the story as the characters navigate their roles and responsibilities within the mission. The different perspectives on security and the approach to handling the Taliban prisoners create tension and conflict among the characters. Each character is driven by their own motivations and concerns, leading to a struggle to find common ground and make the best decision for the situation at hand.

Overall, the story highlights the complexity of working with others in challenging circumstances and the difficulties that arise when conflicting perspectives and approaches clash. The struggle between the Afghan commander and Mitchell reflects the broader struggle to balance security, safety, and strategic considerations in a volatile.

*Olson was worried they'd be shot by the men up on the walls if they mistook them for Taliban fighters. He relayed the fear to his new companion, saying they needed to get out of this courtyard, quickly. They headed for a wall, hoping it might screen them from the gunfire. "Allow me," said the man, jumping over the barrier first and making sure that no enemy fighters were hiding behind it. (P.298)*

In the given story, Olson and his new partner experience a struggle with others as they navigate a tense and potentially dangerous environment. Olson, on the other hand, demonstrates his concern for the safety of himself and his new companion, highlighting the challenge of trust and the fear of being mistaken for the enemy.

For Olson dan his new partner, the struggle with others is evident as they face the constant threat of being caught in the crossfire between the Dostum and

atta soldiers, who may mistake them for opposing fighters. This struggle raises questions about their ability to communicate effectively with the soldiers, establish their identity, and avoid being perceived as a threat. Olson and his new partner must find ways to navigate this hostile environment, where trust and misperceptions can have dire consequences.

The struggle with others experienced by Olson and his new partner is characterized by the need to establish their innocence and gain the soldiers' trust. They must find ways to communicate their non-combatant status and convince the soldiers that they pose no threat. This struggle highlights the importance of effective communication, non-verbal cues, and the ability to establish rapport with others in order to navigate dangerous situations.

He is concerned that he and his new companion might be mistaken for Taliban fighters and shot by the dostum and atta soldiers. This fear reflects the inherent challenges of distinguishing friend from foe in a volatile and rapidly changing environment. Olson's struggle with others revolves around the need to assess the intentions and actions of the soldiers around him, while also ensuring the safety of himself and his companion.

Olson's concern for their safety reflects the struggle to establish trust and avoid misunderstandings in a high-stress situation. His decision to relay his fear to his new companion and seek a safer location demonstrates the importance of teamwork and mutual support when facing external threats. By collaborating and

relying on one another, Olson and his companion aim to minimize the risks posed by potential enemies and ensure their own survival.

Overall, the story illustrates the struggle with others experienced by Olson and his new partner in a dangerous and uncertain environment. The characters must confront the challenges of trust, effective communication, and avoiding being mistaken for enemies. This struggle highlights the complexities of human interaction during times of conflict and emphasizes the significance of teamwork and clear communication for navigating dangerous situations.

### **3. Struggle with the environment**

Difficult circumstances and conditions cannot be predicted by a person and difficult conditions will inevitably be faced by a person in life every situation that is favorable or unfavorable to a person, which the person can discover for himself, and every pleasant or unpleasant person, whose presence causes him to act. struggling with circumstances will create a reaction that depends on the happiness and spiritual progress of man, if he can control this reaction, then it can be said that he is a progressive person, but if he cannot control it, then he will show that he is going backwards Nurgiyantoro (1995).

The environment is where we struggle, when a person wants to achieve a desire, he will go through various circumstances, and various environmental conditions, such as; a person who struggles in an environment that does not support his desires, a family that is unable to support the chosen desires, other examples of environmental struggles such as; a person's struggle that is not in accordance with

the surrounding environment, difficult circumstances that cannot be passed by a person, the person does not show action then said to have retreated Ariarta (2015).

*As Dean studied maps of the country, measuring roughly the size of Texas, he saw that it was a surreal contradiction of 17,000-foot mountain peaks, vast desert, and squiggles of green rivers flowing through forested valleys. He learned from intel reports that the bombing campaign was proving to be a challenge. Flying at 20,000 feet over snowcapped mountains and expansive khaki-colored plains, it was difficult for the pilots to designate their targets (the threat of anti-aircraft fire prevented lower-altitude flights). It was clear to pentagon officials that the pilots needed boots on the ground to guide the way-sooner rather than later. (p.46)*

The story presents a compelling perspective on the struggle faced by pilots as they navigate and engage in combat in a challenging environment. The description of the country they are flying over sets the stage for the difficulties they encounter. The presence of snow-capped mountains, vast deserts, and green rivers flowing through forested valleys creates a surreal and contrasting landscape.

The first aspect of struggle highlighted in the story is the physical environment itself. The presence of 17,000-foot mountain peaks and expansive khaki-colored plains poses a significant challenge for the pilots. Flying at a high altitude of 20,000 feet becomes necessary due to the threat of enemy missiles, making it difficult for the pilots to effectively designate their targets. The mountainous terrain and vast plains make it challenging to identify specific locations or enemy positions from such altitudes. This struggle is further intensified by the inability to fly at lower altitudes due to the risk of anti-aircraft fire.

Additionally, the environment poses risks and limitations that affect the pilots' ability to carry out their mission effectively. The story mentions the need for boots on the ground to guide the way. This indicates that the pilots require real-time



information and support from ground troops to accurately identify targets and navigate the challenging terrain. Without this guidance, the pilots are left to rely solely on maps and intel reports, which may not provide the level of accuracy needed in combat situations. The urgency expressed by Pentagon officials for boots on the ground highlights the pressing nature of the struggle and the need for immediate assistance.

Overall, the story portrays the struggle faced by pilots in dealing with the hostile environment they are flying over. The physical features, such as mountains and plains, along with the limitations imposed by enemy threats, make it difficult for them to effectively carry out their mission. The narrative emphasizes the need for boots on the ground to provide real-time guidance, highlighting the significance of overcoming this struggle for a successful bombing campaign.

*The men under Dostum, Mohaqeq, and Atta's command had marched and ridden horseback against the Taliban in countless fierce gunfights. Their loyalty to their leaders remained unwavering. However, now their supplies were running low, and winter was coming. The mountain passes of the Hindu Kush Mountains, catapulting 25,000 feet from the desert floor, would soon freeze; large parts of the country would be locked in the white, hoary iron of winter. For the men, breakfast was often a dusty rind of flat bread. At night, the exhausted soldiers cloaked their horses with warm blankets and slept uncovered in the open under piercing starlight. (p.54)*

The struggle with the environment faced by the soldiers is portrayed as a significant challenge that tests their endurance and resilience. The harsh conditions of the cold winters and depleted supplies on the mountain intensify the difficulties they already face as soldiers fighting against the Taliban. The first aspect highlighted is the soldiers' unwavering loyalty to their leaders, such as Dostum, Mohaqeq, and Atta. Despite engaging in numerous fierce gunfights against the Taliban, their commitment to their commanders remains steadfast. This loyalty

demonstrates their dedication and belief in the cause they are fighting for, even in the face of extreme adversities.

However, the situation takes a more challenging turn as their supplies start to run low and winter approaches. The Hindu Kush Mountains, rising 25,000 feet from the desert floor, pose a formidable obstacle. As the freezing temperatures set in, vast portions of the country become engulfed in the "white, hoary iron of winter." This description evokes an image of an unforgiving and harsh environment that adds an additional layer of struggle to their already demanding circumstances.

The scarcity of supplies is exemplified by the description of breakfast consisting of a mere "dusty rind of flat bread." This depiction reinforces the hardships faced by the soldiers, as even the most basic sustenance becomes scarce. The lack of resources and provisions further amplifies their challenges and emphasizes the need for resilience and adaptation to survive in such conditions.

The passage also emphasizes the soldiers' resourcefulness and adaptability. They cover their horses with warm blankets to protect them from the cold, showing their care and ingenuity in utilizing the limited resources available. Furthermore, the soldiers themselves sleep uncovered in the open, exposed to the elements and the piercing starlight. This imagery highlights their endurance and willingness to endure discomfort to carry out their mission.

Overall, the passage depicts the struggle with the environment faced by the soldiers as a daunting test of their physical and mental fortitude. The scarcity of supplies, coupled with the approaching winter and treacherous mountain terrain, presents a formidable challenge. However, their unwavering loyalty,

resourcefulness, and resilience reflect their determination to persevere despite the harsh conditions, demonstrating their strength in the face of adversity.

*As they rose—nine thousand, ten thousand, eleven thousand—the temperature plummeted. The ship's heaters weren't cranking, for security reasons. Back at K2, mission commander John Garfield had decided that if the pilots ran the heaters, this would change the "thermal signature" of the aircraft. This meant that if they were attacked by a heat-seeking missile, the warhead would lock onto the cockpit and kill the pilots, instead of going after the two turbine engines, which were mounted up and aft of the cockpit. (p. 79)*

The story highlights the struggle faced by pilots as they navigate the challenging environment during their flight. The drop in temperature as they gain altitude becomes a significant obstacle they must contend with. This struggle with the environment is further compounded by the decision not to use the aircraft's heaters due to the risk of being targeted by enemy heat-seeking missiles.

The plummeting temperature serves as a physical manifestation of the hostile environment they find themselves in. It presents a direct challenge to their ability to survive the harsh conditions at high altitudes. As the temperature drops, it becomes increasingly difficult for them to withstand the cold and maintain their physical well-being. However, their struggle with the environment goes beyond the cold temperatures. The decision not to use the aircraft's heaters adds another layer of complexity to their predicament. This decision is driven by the need to avoid detection by enemy missiles, as the heaters would alter the aircraft's thermal signature. This strategic choice places pilots in a precarious situation, as they must find ways to endure the bitter cold without compromising their safety.

The struggle with the environment, therefore, encompasses both the physical challenges posed by the dropping temperature and the strategic dilemma of balancing security and personal well-being. Pilots must confront the harsh reality

that their survival depends on adapting to the hostile environment while simultaneously evading potential threats. Their struggle is emblematic of the sacrifices and risks individuals face when operating in challenging and dangerous circumstances. It underscores the lengths they are willing to go to and the hardships they are willing to endure to fulfill their mission. The story serves as a testament to the resilience, resourcefulness, and dedication required to navigate and overcome the struggles imposed by the environment in pursuit of their goals.

*It was dark in the cab of the pickup, except for the glow of Black's halogen headlamp—and it would be a tough place to do surgery. But Black was pretty sure he was going to have to cut the kid open if he couldn't stop the bleeding. (p.169)*

In this story, one of captain mitch nelson's team members are faced with a significant struggle with their environment, specifically in the form of darkness and limited resources. The main focus is on Scott Black, who is confronted with a critical decision: whether to perform a life-saving surgery on a child immediately in the dark and confined space of a pickup truck.

The dark setting of the cab adds an element of urgency and difficulty to the situation. The lack of light symbolizes the uncertainty and challenges that Scott Black face. It represents the unknown and the obstacles he must overcome in order to save the child's life. The darkness also serves to intensify the emotional and physical strain that Scott Black experiences during this critical moment.

The limited resources further contribute to the struggle. With only Scott black's halogen lamp providing illumination, the environment becomes even more challenging. The cramped space inside the pickup truck presents a formidable

obstacle to performing a surgical procedure. It highlights the lack of ideal conditions and forces Scott Black to adapt and work with what he has.

Scott Black's internal struggle is also significant in this story. He is aware that the situation is far from ideal and that operating in the dark pickup truck will be extremely difficult. However, he is also confronted with the urgency of the child's life being in immediate danger due to severe bleeding. Scott Black's dilemma reflects the ethical dilemma of weighing the risks and benefits, and ultimately choosing to prioritize saving a life despite the challenging circumstances.

The theme of struggle with the environment emerges as Scott Black navigate through the darkness and limited resources, exemplifying his determination, resourcefulness, and resilience. Despite the unfavorable conditions, he demonstrates his commitment to overcoming adversity and doing whatever it takes to save the child's life. Overall, this story highlights the inherent struggle with the environment faced by Scott Black, particularly in the challenging situation presented to Black. It underscores the capacity of individuals to confront and overcome obstacles, even in the most adverse circumstances, emphasizing the resilience and dedication required to triumph over challenging environments.

*One of the first rules of war was: Always control the high ground. The rain slowed to a drizzle. Ben Milo climbed into his sleeping bag wearing a fleece jacket and long underwear and lay down in one of the rock trenches dug into the mountaintop. Five Afghans, Northern Alliance soldiers who reached the top earlier, had simply wrapped themselves in tattered blankets and trash bags and curled up on the cold ground. (p.229)*

The story presents a clear depiction of the struggle with the environment faced by one of captain mitch nelson's team and 5 Dostum team soldiers, who are required to survive the harsh winter conditions. The central theme revolves around

the challenges posed by the natural surroundings and how different individuals cope with them. From the perspective of struggle with the environment, Ben Milo is initially depicted as better prepared for the harsh conditions. This is exemplified by Ben Milo's observation that "One of the first rules of war was: Always control the high ground." By positioning Ben on the mountaintop, Ben has chosen a strategic location that provides Ben with an advantage in terms of controlling his surroundings.

Additionally, Ben Milo, who is part of captain mitch nelson's team, takes measures to protect himself from the cold by wearing a fleece jacket and long underwear before climbing into his sleeping bag. This indicates a certain level of preparedness and understanding of the environmental challenges. In contrast, the five Afghan soldiers, who arrived at the mountaintop earlier, seem less equipped to deal with the harsh winter conditions. They are described as having wrapped themselves in tattered blankets and trash bags, suggesting a lack of proper resources or knowledge to adequately protect themselves from the cold. This highlights the disparity in the struggle with the environment between the two groups.

The description of the rain slowing to a drizzle indicates a temporary respite from the harsh weather, perhaps providing a momentary relief for all the individuals involved. However, the underlying theme of struggle remains constant throughout the story. Overall, the story emphasizes the significance of being prepared and having the necessary resources to confront environmental challenges. It showcases how different individuals adapt to their circumstances and cope with the hardships imposed by the environment. Through the stark contrast between Ben Milo

preparedness and the Afghan soldiers' lack thereof, the narrative underscores the importance of understanding and effectively dealing with the struggles posed by the environment in order to survive and thrive.

## **B. The factors that make US special forces struggle for life in 12 Strong, by Doug Stanton's novel**

### **1. Intrinsic Factor**

Intrinsic factors are factors that come from within themselves. In intrinsic factors, the individual has a desire to do something for his life, because the result is in accordance with his belief system or fulfills a desire and therefore he gives importance to it. Mitchell has a high level of confidence to complete his mission in Afghanistan soon. One of the factors that continues to make Mitchell want to fight is an internal factor within himself, because of the desire to meet his wife and two daughters, this is in line with Maslow's theory (1970) which states that everyone has motivation from within to change, this is also in line with what Mitchell did who wanted his life to change for the better in order to survive in Afghanistan. This can be seen below:

*"He thought of his wife, then his two daughters. He had been worried that they were growing up without him. And now he thought: they'll never know me at all. Mitchell took out his pistol and prepared to be overrun.(p.12)"*

Analyzing the story from the perspective of intrinsic factors according to Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs, we can identify several elements that relate to Mitchell's inner motivations and desires. Maslow's hierarchy suggests that individuals have a series of needs that must be fulfilled in a hierarchical order,

starting from basic physiological needs and progressing towards self-actualization. In this case, we will focus on the upper levels of the hierarchy, particularly the needs for love and belonging, and self-esteem.

Mitchell's thoughts about his family, specifically his wife and two daughters, reflect his need for love and belonging. This need encompasses the desire to have close relationships, love, and acceptance from others. Mitchell's worries about his family growing up without him indicate his concern for their well-being and his desire to be present in their lives. He fears that his absence may hinder their understanding and connection with him. This suggests that Mitchell values the emotional bond he shares with his loved ones and considers it an intrinsic factor that provides him with a sense of fulfillment.

Moreover, Mitchell's concern about being overrun on the battlefield and subsequently preparing to use his pistol implies a potential threat to his self-esteem. Self-esteem refers to an individual's need for self-respect, recognition, and competence. Mitchell's thoughts about being overwhelmed by the enemy could be interpreted as a potential failure to fulfill his duty as a soldier, which might undermine his self-esteem. He may be driven by the desire to protect his own honor and reputation as a capable and skilled warrior.

In summary, Mitchell's thoughts in the given story reflect his intrinsic motivations derived from Maslow's hierarchy of needs. His concern for his family indicates the importance of love and belonging in his life, while his thoughts about being overrun on the battlefield reflect his need for self-esteem and competence. By



considering these intrinsic factors, we gain insight into Mitchell's inner motivations and the underlying forces that influence his actions.

## **2. Extrinsic Factor**

Extrinsic factors mean factors that come from outside, that is individual motivational stimuli that come from outside. In other words, our desire to fulfill something in life is controlled by external sources. Keep in mind that even if the stimulus comes from outside, the outcome of performing the task will still be beneficial to the individual performing it.

*“As Dean studied maps of the country, measuring roughly the size of Texas, he saw that it was a surreal contradiction of 17,000-foot mountain peaks, vast desert, and squiggles of green rivers flowing through forested valleys. He learned from intel reports that the bombing campaign was proving to be a challenge. Flying at 20,000 feet over snowcapped mountains and expansive khaki-colored plains, it was difficult for the pilots to designate their targets (the threat of antiaircraft fire prevented lower-altitude flights). It was clear to pentagon officials that the pilots needed boots on the ground to guide the way—sooner rather than later (P.46).”*

In analyzing the story from the perspective of extrinsic factors by Abraham Maslow, we can consider how external circumstances and information affect the characters and their motivations. Dean, who is studying the map of the country, is confronted with an apparent contradiction between the various features he observes. This observation represents the external factors influencing his understanding of the situation. Maslow's theory suggests that individuals are motivated by external influences such as safety, belongingness, and esteem needs.

In this case, Dean's understanding of the geographical features and the challenges they pose is an extrinsic factor that shapes his perception of the

upcoming mission. Dean's knowledge of the country's terrain is derived from intelligence reports, which provide him with crucial information. This information is an extrinsic factor that influences his decision-making process and perception of the mission. Maslow's theory suggests that individuals are motivated by the need for information and understanding, and in this case, Dean's reliance on intelligence reports reflects his need to be well-informed and make informed decisions.

The intelligence reports highlight the challenges faced by pilots during the bombing campaign. The information about flying at high altitudes, difficulty in pinpointing targets, and the threat of anti-aircraft fire influences the decision-making process of Pentagon officials. They recognize that the pilots need boots on the ground to guide them effectively, indicating how extrinsic factors such as the reports shape the strategic planning and actions of the officials. In summary, from an extrinsic perspective by Abraham Maslow, the story highlights how external factors, such as Dean's observation of the geographical features and reliance on intelligence reports, influence the characters' understanding, decision-making, and motivation. The information gap between Dean's observations and the intelligence reports plays a significant role in shaping the strategic planning of the Pentagon officials, who recognize the need for boots on the ground to overcome the challenges faced by pilots.

*The men under Dostum, Mohaqeq, and Atta's command had marched and ridden horseback against the Taliban in countless fierce gunfights. Their loyalty to their leaders remained unwavering. However, now their supplies were running low, and winter was coming. The mountain passes of the Hindu Kush Mountains, catapulting 25,000 feet from the desert floor, would soon freeze; large parts of the country would be locked in the white, hoary iron of winter. For the men, breakfast was often a dusty rind of flat bread. At night, the exhausted soldiers cloaked their horses with warm blankets and slept uncovered in the open under piercing starlight. (P.54)*

From an extrinsic perspective by Abraham Maslow, we can analyze the story in terms of the soldiers' loyalty to their leaders and how it influences their ability to survive in challenging circumstances. Maslow's theory of motivation emphasizes the role of external factors in fulfilling an individual's needs, and in this case, the soldiers' loyalty serves as an extrinsic factor that contributes to their survival. Maslow proposed a hierarchy of needs, with physiological needs being the most fundamental. These needs include food, water, and shelter, which are essential for survival. In the given story, we see that the soldiers' supplies are running low, and winter is approaching, bringing harsh conditions to the region. However, despite the scarcity of resources and the imminent challenges, the soldiers' loyalty to their leaders remains unwavering.

The soldiers' loyalty can be seen as an extrinsic factor that motivates them to persevere and adapt to the difficult circumstances. It provides them with a sense of purpose and belonging, making them willing to endure hardships for the sake of their leaders and their shared mission. This loyalty becomes a powerful driving force, influencing their behaviors and actions. For example, despite the scarcity of food, the soldiers continue to march and fight against the Taliban. Breakfast often consists of a meager and insufficient dusty rind of flat bread. However, their loyalty motivates them to soldier on, even with a limited diet. Similarly, during the freezing winter nights, the soldiers prioritize their horses' well-being by cloaking them with warm blankets, while they themselves sleep uncovered in the open. Their commitment to their leaders and the cause they serve overshadows their personal comfort and safety.

In Maslow's hierarchy, the need for belonging and esteem follows physiological needs. The soldiers' loyalty to their leaders fulfills these needs by providing them with a strong sense of camaraderie and a shared identity. Their commitment to their leaders earns them respect and recognition among their comrades and within their community. This sense of belonging and esteem contributes to their overall well-being and resilience, enabling them to face the adversities of their environment. In conclusion, the soldiers' loyalty to their leaders, as depicted in the story, can be analyzed through the lens of extrinsic factors in Abraham Maslow's theory. Their unwavering commitment and dedication serve as powerful motivators that allow them to survive in challenging circumstances, despite scarce resources and harsh winter conditions. Their loyalty fulfills their need for belonging and esteem, and it drives their behaviors and actions, ultimately contributing to their ability to persevere and overcome the hardships they face.

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

After reading and analyzing the data using Braun and Isaac's (1979) types of struggle theory and Maslow's (1970) factors for a better life theory, the researcher concluded that the U.S. special forces in Doug Stanton's *12 Strong* experienced three kinds of struggle: struggle with self, struggle with others, and struggle with the environment. In addition, there are factors that make them fight for their lives in the novel *12 Strong*. The results of this study show that there are three kinds of struggles carried out by US special forces in the novel *12 Strong*. First, the struggle with self.

For the struggle with self, the data obtained by the researcher is 2 time. While the struggle with others, the data obtained by researcher is 2 time. Third, the struggle with the environment, the data obtained by researcher 5 times. Then for the factors, there are two factors, namely intrinsic factors and extrinsic factors. First, intrinsic factors. For instrinsic factors, the data obtained by researcher is 1 time. While extrinsic factors, the data obtained by researcher are 2 times. researcher also answered the research questions, namely regarding the types of struggles carried out by US special forces and the factors that made them fight for their lives carried out by US special forces.

## **B. Suggestion**

Based on the analysis presented in this study, the researcher only focuses on analyzing the types of struggles and factors that make them fight for their lives carried out by US special forces in the novel *12 Strong* by Doug Stanton by using Braun and Isaac's struggle theory (1979) and factors for a better life Maslow's theory (1970). The researcher recommends that future studies can examine the novel *12 Strong* by using other theories that are still related to the psychological approach because the theory of struggle is one of the branches of the psychology of literature, such as Sigmund Freud's theory because Sigmund's theory is one of the branches of the psychology of literature, especially in the novel *12 strong*.

For readers, this research can be used as an eye-opener that literary works can be used to expose and raise awareness of the struggles that not only occur in literary works, but also in real life, especially those experienced by US special forces in Afghanistan. Finally, for academics, the researcher hopes that this study can be useful as a reference to conduct further research with the same theoretical framework, namely the theory of struggle by Braun and Isaac (1979) and the factors for a better life of Maslow's theory (1970) with different research objects.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Ariarta, I Wayan Gede. *Struggle of Life Againsts the Environment in Defo's the Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe*. English Literature Department, University Udayana. ISSN 2302-920X. 2015.
- Alfian, Rokhmansyah. (2014). *Studi dan Pengkajian Sastra: Perkenalan terhadap Ilmu Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.
- Azka, D. R., Wibawa, S. H., & Hadi, S. (2021). *The Analysis of King Caspian X's Struggle to Find His Father's Seven Best Friends in the Series Novel "The Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of The Dawn Treader" By CS Lewis*". *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan*, 13(2), 121-126.
- Braun and Isaac. (1979). *Psychology Today: An Introduction*. New York: Random House, Inc.
- Bataha, G. I., Moge, T., & Lolowang, I. (2021). *Life Struggle As Reflected In Ralston's Between a Rock And a Hard Place*. *Competence*, 1(03), 359-367.
- Baharuddin, Y. (2017). *Women movement in Victorian age as reflected in Bronte's Jane Eyre* (Doctoral dissertation. Hasanuddin University).
- Dobie, (1990). *Theory Into Practice-Psychological*, USE California.
- Endraswara, Suwardi. (2008). *Metode Penelitian Psikologi Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Media Pressindo.
- Febriyanti, E., Simanjuntak, M. B., & Sutrisno, S. (2022, May). *Analysis of moral value and struggle of parents with his children in "Dangal" film. In Prosiding Seminar Nasional Inovasi Pendidikan*.
- Gustaman, F. I., & Lolowang, I. S. (2021). *Struggle as seen in owens'where the crowdads sing*. *SoCul: International Journal of Research in Social Cultural Issues*, 1(3), 163-171.
- Hardjana. (1994). *Stress Tanpa Distres: Seni Mengolah Stres*. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Kanisius.
- Joyomartono, Mulyono Dkk. 1990. *Jiwa, Semangat, dan nilai-nilai perjuangan Bangsa Indonesia*. Semarang; IKIP Semarang Press.
- Kenneddy, D. (2018). *A world of Struggle*. <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctt1wf4cz3>
- Larasati, A. I. (2021). *An Analysis of Struggle of Life in "Between the World and Me" Novel by Ta-Nehisi Coates*. *Journal of English Education, Literature and Linguistics*, 4(2), 44-56.

- Marsam. (2000). In Siwi Dhian Anggraini *Constance Briscoe's Ugly Novel (Feminism Study)*, thesis. Surabaya: Surabaya State University.
- Manuputty, P., Ayani, A., & Patty, S. (2021). *Struggle Values Analysis In Novel "Kami Bukan Sarjana Kertas" By JS Khairen (2019)*. INTERACTION: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa, 8(1), 22-33.
- Maftuhin, dkk. (2016). *Pendidikan Sosial Budaya*. Bandung: CV. Maulana Media Grafika.nurgiyanto 2013
- Nazir, M. (2011). *Research Methods*, Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia Publisher.
- Nurgiyantoro, B. (2013). *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.
- Nilawijaya, R., & Awalludin, A. (2021). *Tinjauan Sosiologi Sastra dalam Novel Hafalan Shalat Delisa Karya Tere Liye dan Relevansinya terhadap Pembelajaran Sastra di SMA*. Silampari Bisa: Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia, Daerah, dan Asing, 4(1), 13–24. doi:10.31540/silamparibisa.v4i1.1212
- Nurgiyantoro, *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*, (Yogyakarta University Press, 1995), P 124
- Nurhidayah, L., Elmustian, E., & Zulhafizh, Z. (2022). *Nilai Perjuangan dalam Novel Orang-Orang Biasa Karya Andrea Hirata dan Implikasinya Bagi Pembelajaran Karakter di SMA Sederajat*. Jurnal Pendidikan Tambusai, 6(2), 13579-13593
- Husna, N., Mislana, M., & Bahren, B. (2021). *The power of struggle as seen in the novel the old man and the sea by Ernest Heminway* (Doctoral dissertation, Uin Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi).
- Pinker, S. (2001). *Introduction of Psychology*, Fall, Major Approach to Psychology, Journal,
- Pertiwi, W. P., Muhtarom, I., & Sugiarti, D. H. (2021). *Perjuangan Hidup Tokoh Utama Novel 23 Episentrum Karya Adenita dan Relevansinya terhadap Materi Ajar Sastra di SMA Tinjauan Sosiologi Sastra*. Silampari Bisa: Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia, Daerah, dan Asing, 4(2), 197-212
- Prasetyo, R., Firdiansyah, F., & Fajar, R. (2022). *The struggle of James Bowen in a street cat named Bob movie by Roger Spottiswoode* (Doctoral dissertation, UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi)
- Peck, John and Martin Coyle. 1984. *Literary Criticism*. London: Machmillan Education Ltd.
- Sain, L. L., & Dewi, R. K. (2022). *Ikal's Struggle of Life in Andrea Hirata's Rainbow Troops: Struggle of Life*. Aesthetics: Journal of the Faculty of Letters, University of Gresik, 11(2), 5-10.



Sabudu, D. (2020). *The Reflection of Loyalty in Ernest Hemingway's The Old Man And The Sea*. Jurnal Penelitian Humaniora, 21(1), 24-32.

Sugiyono. (2020). *Quantitative Qualitative and R&D Research Methods*, Bandung: CV. Alfabeta.

Sulistini, D. R. (2014). *Diantha's Struggles in Pursuing Women's Emancipation in Gilman's What Diantha Did*.

----- . 1978. The Encyclopedia Americana. USA: Americana Corporation.

## CURRICULUM VITAE



**Afiif Bagus Yulsno Syahputro** was born in Malang on July, 8<sup>th</sup>, 1999. He graduated from SMAN 2 Muara Bungo, Jambi in 2017. During his study in high school, he actively participated in Paskibraka. He also participated in Taekwondo sport. He started his higher education in 2017 at the Department of English Literature, UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. During his study at college, he joined the Department Student Association (HMJ). In between semester breaks, he regularly exercises such as jogging, push-ups, sit-ups, pull-ups, etc.





