

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the thesis writer discusses the review of related literature of the study. In this review of related literature, the thesis writer would like to give the description of definition of plot, conflict and conflict and conflict in family.

2.1. Definition of Plot

Plot is one of the important elements of fiction which many people consider as the important element among character, point of view, setting style, and theme. The clarity of plot means the easiest way to know the story itself. Sometimes plot is also called as the sequence of events. Lawrence Perrine also supports the statement above in his book entitled *Story and Structure* that plot is the sequence of incidents or events of which story is composed (1959:58). Plot can also be said as the map of a story, as a map may be drawn, so plot may be narrated in greater detail.

2.2. Conflict

According to Guerrero, Andersen, and Afifi (2001) conflict is defined as a disagreement between two interdependent people who perceive that they have incompatible goals. Conflict plays an important part in relationships, not only possibly affecting the relationship duration but also relationship satisfaction and quality. Conflict is the perception of irreconcilable goals.

Conflict is often thought of as being negative, unfavorable, and unnecessary; however, conflict can be productive and is entirely inevitable in any relationship.

It is important to consider the issue of conflict and conflict management in relationships because everybody belongs to and needs relationships. If people can better understand conflict they could potentially decrease the amount of conflict and increase relationship satisfaction. There are two types of conflicts, they are internal and external conflicts.

2.2.1. Internal Conflict

Internal conflict is the conflict which goes on in the mind of the hero and between him and goal he has set himself. Internal conflict provides an unstable basis for positive results in the outside world, as he often chooses some aspects of outer environment to match the group within themselves. People, who notice that they have repeated negative aspects, may find that understanding themselves is a basis for better results. Internal conflict is the issues a character faces; an issue that requires a personal opinion or decision. These difficult decisions must be concluded with a definite conclusive decision.

2.2. External Conflict.

External conflict deals with the problems of the world. The story's characters will struggle against the circumstances of external conflict, they may even suffer internal conflict resulting from the issues of external conflicts, but this is not as simple as internal conflict. External conflict occurs when characters are involved in the world's woes, such as issues as community, nature, government and other characters are all examples of external conflict. External conflict manifests itself as man versus man, man

versus nature, man versus society. Man versus society is the form of conflict which is often represented by a person who is an outcast or by a character who tries to break the normal rules of the society that has established

2.3. Family and Conflict In Family.

2.3.1. Family

A family is a social group characterized by common residence, economic cooperation and reproduction. It includes adults of both sexes, at least two of whom maintain a social approved sexual relationship, and one or more children or adopted, of sexuality cohabiting adults (Michael Gordon, 1978: 25). In the life of either father or mother in family has a very important role in educating and implementing the values of the good life for their children so that they can grow into fine and society member.

Generally, the crease of a good society is inseparable from the important role of the family in shaping the values that circulate in the society. Because the family is small group in which the first place a child learn and imitate informal education relating to the traditions, values, and authority so that in short attitudes of society community are largely a reflect of the family attitudes within it, the family attitudes are large determined by the social and social atmosphere within which they born and grew.

2.3.2. Conflict in Family.

Conflict in family occurs between family members (husband and wife, parent-child, children, inter-generation) attacking each other through words (cynicism and sarcasm), body language (gesture),

physical assault and psychology, resulting in tension, the behavior of mutual silence, hostility, and violence in the family. Conflict in family becomes problematic and even the separation occurs between family members.

According to Rasheed and Marley (2011), the term of family conflict does not emerge until the 1960's as psychotherapy is emerging as an acceptable treatment option for individuals and families. Many theories such as structural/functional theory emerge, describing families as a social institution and asserting that social order needed to be followed for a cohesive and supportive environment. At times families struggle with a multitude of problems and distinctive issues such as mental health and physical health problems that may cause dysfunction. This dysfunction cause needs for interventions such as family therapy. These interventions help to introduce the term of family conflict.

From the study by Strohschein (2005) on children aged from four to seven years to see how parental divorce affects children's mental health, the results from the study shows that children of parental divorce showed higher levels of depression and anxiety than children whose parents remained married. In this study he also found that children whose parents later got divorced shows higher levels of anxiety and depression before the divorce than children of parents who remains married.