

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the writer presents previous study and the review of related literature. Discusses in this chapter includes character, types of character, the definition of conflict and the type of conflict.

#### 2.1 Previous Study

Conflict is one of the topic's that is interesting used as a thesis. The writer choose this topic because it very challenge to observe. The previous study that also discuss about conflict is a thesis written by Reni Oliviaardianita (2014) entitled *An Analysis of Philip Carey's in W.Somerset Mugham's of Human Bondage*. She analyze the main character's conflict, the ways of the character to solve their conflict and the effect to their characterization. She used intrinsic element to analyze the data such as plot, character and setting. The writer also use the same theory with the previous study. The different is the main data. the writer chose a novel written by Roshani chokshi's entitled *A Crown of Wishes*. The writer chose the main character is woman, Ghauri. The writer want to analyze how Ghauri solve his conflict in her life.

#### 2.1 Character

Character is an important element in literary work. Character is a person or other beings in a narrative. In literary work character can be divided protagonist and antagonist character. Protagonist, the leading or central of the story that is called a hero. Antagonist character is the opposite of the protagonist. By analyzing the character the reader can understand what the writer means and what kind of character that the writer wants to present.

According to Abram, character is a person presented in dramatic or narrative works, which are interpreted by the readers as being endowed with moral and disposition qualities that are expressed in that way they say which called dialogue and what they do is called action (Abram,1981:20).

According to William Whitla ( 2010:161 ) Character in the novel is conventionally discussed in term of expression and dialog. Character can also be, in a foster's words, either flat or ob-dimensional, having a simple

function, or around, with complexity built up through multiple players of description and action.

So the various character who emerge in a story and give response toward their environment are made from the author imagination. According to X.J Kennedy(1983), a character is presemably synonymous with a person, human being and literary, the character often uses it in reference to individuals personalities and characteristic.

From the statement, character is a person who is responsible for the thought and actions whitin a story. And he or she can learn and become better for experience or maybe lose point and no change.

There are some characters in *A Crown of Wishes* by Roshani Chokshi but this study only focus on woman character, Ghauri, that become the most important object to be analyzed.

### **2.3 Plot**

Plot is known as the beginning of the foundation of the story which character and setting are built around. It is meant to organize information and event in a logical manner. When writing the plot of piece of literature, the author has to be careful that it does not dominate the other part of the story.

Plot is a literary term used to describe the events that make up a story, or the main part of story. These events relate to each other in a pattern or sequence. The structure of a novel depends on the organization of events in the plot of story. Lawrence Perrine also support the statement above. In his book entitled *Story and Structure* he states that plot is the sequence of incidents or events which story composed (1959:58). Plot is also known as the foundation of a novel story, around which the charaters and settings are built. There are five elements in a plot as a foundation. The first is exposition or introduction. The second is rising action. The third is climax. The fourth is falling action. The last is resolution.

### **2.4 Conflict**

According to Holman (1972:118), conflict is struggle that grows one of the interplay of two opposing forces in plot. It means that conflict provides the element of interest and suspense in any form of fiction. In

novel or drama there are four kinds of conflict. The first is struggle against the force of nature. The second is struggle against another person. The third is struggle against society. The fourth is struggle against fate or destiny.

It can be interpreted that conflict is an inherent incompatibility between the objective of two or more characters or forces. Conflict is self-creative tension and interest in a story by adding doubt as to the outcome.

Conflict can also be understood from two opposite participants as Holman said:

“the conflict implies not only the struggle of two opposing forces a person against someone or something, but also the existence of motivation for the conflict by him. (Holman, 1986:105)”

It means when someone has conflict with other people or with himself, he must have motivation behind his action, such as a desire for possession, attention or understanding. Therefore, if someone does not have the same motivation as other people, the conflict will arise.

#### **2.4.1 Internal Conflict**

There are two kinds of conflict. They are internal and external conflict (Stanton, 1965:16). Internal conflict is a mental struggle. It can be understood that internal conflict is a conflict inside a man, conflict of himself. The conflict often happens in our life and we frequently find difficulties to solve the problem. What happens in internal conflict is that the character struggles against some elements of his/her personality. For example, if someone tries to choose to be a good or bad person, the opponent of this conflict is himself. Two elements within him are struggling for mastery.

Internal conflict is that which exists inside the character. Struggle with morality, fate, desire and belief, to name a few. This form of conflict is central to the character, or character and must be resolved by character alone (Muller, 1985:46). Every good character suffers from the weight of internal conflict. It lends them an air of complex believability. Internal conflict is also known as man versus self. Internal conflict is necessary for good character, but it's the least complicated form of conflict.

According to Muller (1985: 44) Internal conflict happens inside the character. It is struggle with morality, fate, desire and belief. This kind of conflict is central to the character, and it must be resolved by the character it self

#### **2.4.2 External Conflict**

The second type of conflict is external conflict. External conflict is struggle between two or more people. According to Holman C. Hugh, external conflict is a clash between a person against another person, a person against society, a person against nature force (1986:208). It can be understood that external conflict happens when two or more people have different idea or suggestion. This kind of conflict must be resolved as soon as possible because it can become a large problem such as became fight between a family or country.

Meanwhile, the external conflict deals with the problems that exist in the world. The character in the story will face the circumstance and involve in the issues such as community, nature, government and other characters. External conflict manifest itself as man versus man, man versus nature, man versus society and versus fate (Muller,1985:44)

Man versus man is the first type as well as the most fundamental type of external conflict. It occurs when a character struggles against another character. It may be born from moral, religious or social. This conflict occurs when a character or characters in the story find them self at odds with forces of nature. Man versus society is the next type of external conflict. This type exist when characters struggle against the culture and from government. The last type is man versus fate. It happens when a character is compelled to follow unknow destiny. Man versus fate breeds internal conflict, while the character to consciously or subconsciously act on his or her fate.

#### **2.5 Setting**

Setting is background of the story that describes place, time and atmosphere in novel. It can be understand that setting is where the story take place. We can assume the condition when the story happen.

According to Abram (1994:28) the overall setting of narrative or dramatic work is the general locale, historical time, and social

circumstance in which its action occurs; the setting of a single episode or scene within a such a work is the particular physical location in which takes place. In other word setting is where the story take place. Setting also influence the character. Where the setting take place the character will adapt and react with situation.

Based on the quotation above, setting means the time,pleace and social reality where a story takes place. We have to understand where we are, in which period of the time in which society and at what happen in that society if we interpret correctly the other elements of the story.