CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the study, statement of the problems, the objectives of the study, significances of the study, and operational definition related to this study.

A. Background of The Study

Literature endures and continues to grow over time. Literature is a tool for documenting, conserving, and disseminating information and pleasurable experiences. Literature is the expression of human life that is inseparable from the roots of society (Endraswara S. , 2013). Literature is utilized as a reference or source of knowledge for various intellectual and entertainment purposes. Literary works occur with three primary goals in focus: to entertain, to convey some knowledge, and to inform about how a language is used. (Hudson, 1960).

Literature is an essential aspect of education and has become one of the mandatory curricula since it contains all types of information that reflect human existence, social, moral, cultural, values, ideology, philosophy of life, religion, and even science and technology. Literature may teach people all they need to know about life, and it can also provide happiness via the skill of literary work. Students get tools for developing their intellectual, emotional, and spiritual quotients by studying literature.

Literature is composed of compositions that tell stories, dramatize situations, express emotions, and analyze and advocate ideas. Compositions that relate stories, dramatize events, express emotions, analyze, and promote ideas are called literature. Novels are a popular form of literary work. A *book* is a lengthy fictional tale based on the author's experience or imagination. From the past to the present, this is an example of a work of literature that continues to grow in popularity and attract many skilled and well-known researchers.

Novels are literary works intended to educate and entertain the reader. Kenney (1966) defines a *novel* as "a long narrative fiction and a replication of real circumstances." A form of narrative fiction composed in prose and published as a book. Novels frequently investigate the complexity of human experience, such as relationships, emotions, and personal growth. Novels come in various genres, including romance, mystery, science fiction, and historical fiction. Novels often include a complex storyline, well-developed characters, and a detailed environment. The storyline of a good novel builds on conflict, which is a crucial aspect of attracting the reader's interest.

Conflict is a necessary component of every literary work, especially in fiction forms such as novels. If there is no conflict, a story might become boring and repetitive. In line with that, McKee (2010) defines *conflict* as a story's "heart and soul". Conflict is a relationship between numerous characters in a tale, whether internal or external, that leads to growth and challenges. Conflict occurs when an issue arises from the interaction between the characters, which should be solved.

Wellek and Warren (1956) say that *a conflict* is a dramatic event between two equal powers that results in a lack of action and reaction. In addition to being attractive to readers, conflict may aid in the development of characters and the depiction of the attributes and motivations of readers. In a novel, conflict can arise from various sources, such as antagonists, happenings, or internal character problems. Conflict may add suspense, drama, and chaos to a story, keeping readers interested in how the conflict is solved.

The presence of the main character is essential. The main character is usually the one with whom the reader has the closest emotional connection and who undergoes the most dramatic change or growth throughout the story. According to (Nurgiyantoro, 2013), the main character is the person whose story is essential in the literature and who is told the most about in the story. The protagonist is challenged with hurdles or conflicts that they must handle to achieve the intended goals or desires. A person is usually the main character, although in other cases, a story may have several main characters, each with its own storyline and characterization development.

Almost all novel genres have turned into films, including *"The Summer I Turned Pretty,"* as an example of a novel that adapted into a series with a tricky conflict. *"The Summer I Turned Pretty"* by Jenny Han is a young-adult romance book published by Simon & Schuster in 2009. This novel is adapted into a successful television series for Amazon Prime Video, which debuted in 2022. Belly Conklin is a little girl who spent her summers at a coastal house with her mother,

her mother's best friend, and her two children, Conrad, and Jeremiah. The plot focuses on a love triangle including Belly and two brothers, altering relationships between mothers and their children, and the power of strong female friendship.

The researcher chose Jenny Han's work "*The Summer I Turned Pretty*" to be analyzed since no research was conducted on it, and the researcher was interested in the conflicts that occurred in the stories from beginning to the end of story. The character also gives moral guidance based on the main character's experiences, and there is a lesson for readers to take away from the entire narrative.

B. Objectives of The Study

Related to the statement of the problems above, so the objectives of the study are:

1. To describe the internal conflicts of the main character in the Novel of *The Summer I Turned Pretty*.

2. To reflect the external conflicts of the main character in the Novel of *The Summer I Turned Pretty*.

3. To find out the dominant type of the main character's conflict in Jenny Han's novel *The Summer I Turned Pretty*.

C. Statement of The Problems

There are based on the background of the study above, the researcher formulates the research questions as follow:

1. How are the internal conflicts of the main character described in the Novel of *The Summer I Turned Pretty*?

2. How are the external conflicts of the main character reflected in the Novel of *The Summer I Turned Pretty*?

3. What is the dominant type of the conflict in the main character of *The Summer I Turned Pretty* novel by Jenny Han?

D. Significances of The Study

The significance of this study is that it offers essential information for the reader in literary work. The researcher expected to be able to offer valuable references for future studies. It could broaden our understanding of literary narrative structures and character development. It may offer valuable insights into storytelling strategies, the psychological qualities of characters, and the influence of conflict resolution on the entire narrative by diving into the complexities of problems experienced by the main character. This exploration may strengthen literary study and have practical applications for researchers, educators, and storytellers who want to develop attractive and resonant narratives.

E. Scope and Limitation

The researcher focuses the scope of this study on the internal and external conflicts that found in the novel. This study is limited on the main character in the novel *The Summer I Turned Pretty*.

F. Operational Definitions

1. Novel is an example of a work of literature which has kept continuing to grow and attract many talented and well-known researchers from the past to the present. Novel is a popular literary genre that has influenced people all around the world (Kenney, 1966). Novel is a long narrative fiction and the imitation of the real circumstances. Almost all the genres from the novel have been adapted into films.

2. Main character

   According to Morner and Rausch (1991), the main character is the most important character in the story's development and the character's psychological experience development.

3. Conflict is struggle between opposing forces that determines the actions in drama and most narrative fiction; it is the primary problem that the character in the story face and driving force in any story, as it influences the turn of events in the plot (Kenney, 1966). There are 2 types conflicts:

   a. Internal Conflict

   Internal conflict in this research is the conflict that occurs inside the character's mind. Internal conflict is struggle that takes place inside the character; it is struggled within the character herself or himself.

b. External Conflict

External conflict in this research is conflict between characters and outside forces. The external conflict could be in the form of fight, argument, or disagreement, or simply opposition in which