INNER CONFLICT OF THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN THE NOVEL ALL THE BRIGHT PLACES: A STUDY OF LITERATURE PSYCHOLOGY



THESIS

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STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

The writer here by declares that the thesis **INNER CONFLICT OF THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN THE NOVEL** *ALL THE BRIGHT PLACES*: A **STUDY OF LITERATURE PSYCHOLOGY** and the content of this thesis is my own work, not the result of plagiarism. Writer's other opinions or findings included in this thesis are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

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V

ABSTRACT

Valentcya Trifena Mahdani. 2022. Inner Conflict Of The Main Characters In The Novel All The Bright Places: A Study Of Literature Psychology. (Supervised by Sudirman Maca and Andi Tenri Abeng).

This study aims to identify the factors that led to the dispute between Theodore Finch and Violet Markey in Jennifer Niven's All the Bright Places. Future authors are likely to draw from this research as it also reveals how the key characters handle their conflicts.

The book All The Bright Places served as the research's primary source of data. The author employs a literary psychology approach along with a qualitative descriptive research methodology to analyze the data. Using reading, recording, and analysis techniques, the data were gathered. The author employs Johnson's idea of conflict management style while classifying the data.

According to the study's findings, the two main characters were involved in both internal and exterior conflicts. The main character in this book has internal turmoil as a result of his desire to commit suicide and his own uneasiness. The main character's external conflict, meanwhile, is driven by a variety of elements, including a hostile environment and opposing viewpoints. The primary character's method of resolving internal conflicts is the Shark method, which involves attacking the enemy with greater audacity. The Turtle style, on the other hand, presents a closed impression by being mute among others. There is also the Mouse Deer way, which tries to avoid confrontations at all costs for the sake of peace and harmony in life.

Keywords: Inner Conflict, Psychology, Novel.

ABSTRAK

Valentcya Trifena Mahdani. 2022. Inner Conflict Of The Main Characters In The Novel All The Bright Places: A Study Of Literature Psychology. (Di bimbing oleh Sudirman Maca dan Andi Tenri Abeng).

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan penyebab konflik yang dialami oleh Theodore Finch dan Violet Markey dalam novel All The Bright Places karya Jennifer Niven. Selain itu, penelitian ini menggambarkan tanggapan karakter utama terhadap konflik mereka, dan diharapkan penelitian ini dapat dimanfaatkan oleh peneliti selanjutnya.

Sumber data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah novel "A The Bright Place". Dalam menganalisis data, penulis menggunakan pendekatan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif melalui pendekatan psikologi sastra. Data diperoleh dengan membaca, merekam dan menganalisis teknologi. Juga, ketika mengkategorikan data, penulis menerapkan teori gaya manajemen konflik Johnson.

Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa dua tokoh utama mengalami dua macam konflik, internal dan eksternal. Dalam novel ini, konflik batin datang dari hati sang protagonis, keinginannya untuk mengakhiri hidup dan kecemasan batinnya. Sementara itu, konflik eksternal yang dialami oleh para protagonis disebabkan oleh berbagai faktor, seperti keadaan yang tidak menguntungkan dan perbedaan sudut pandang. Gaya manajemen konflik batin sang protagonis termasuk gaya hiu yang lebih berani menyerang lawan. Lalu ada gaya kura-kura, yang sepertinya menutup diri dengan tidak berkomunikasi dengan orang lain. Ada juga gaya Kancil, yaitu berusaha untuk tidak berkonflik, agar hidup rukun dan hidup damai. Yang terakhir adalah gaya Fox, selalu mencari kompromi saat berkonflik dengan orang

Kata kunci: Konflik Batin, Psikologi, Novel.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

A work of literature, the creation of the imagination or the expression of human emotion through language, provides not only entertainment but value, whether moral, aesthetic, or teaching about life. Literary works are the medium used by the author to convey ideas, and literary works become a bridge connecting the thoughts that the author wants to convey.

Literature is a work of fiction that alternates between the real and the real and the imagined (Thomson, 2010: 7). This means that the characters play a role in the real-life situation of the story, thereby affecting the reader's imagination. The classification of literature can be divided into three main genres, including prose, drama and poetry (Klarer, 2004: 9-14).

According to Eagleton (2005:1), fiction is one of the most popular forms of literature, especially prose. Usually, authors write fiction to portray the realities of human life and to exert an influence on readers, such as playing with their emotions. However, it is also used to convey the moral values of a culture, for example, the meaning embedded in plots, scenes, characters, etc., also known as fictional elements, are the result of the author's creativity and imagination.

All The Bright Places is one of Jennifer Niven's novels. She is also a wellknown American author, best known for her novel All the Bright Places. She was born on May 14, 1968 and grew up in Indiana. Niven's first young adult novel, All The Bright Places, was published in 2015. It tells the story of Violet and Finch, two teenagers with mental problems. While everyone sees Violet as a character in need, Finch also has deep wounds and wounds.

Conflict occurs when the relationship between two individuals or two groups conflicts so that one or both groups separate (Hardjana, 1994:23). Meanwhile, Panuti conflicts can occur within a character, between two characters, between a character and society or environment, between a character and nature, and between a character and God. Conflict is synonymous with argument. Therefore, it is often seen as negative and harmful, even conflicts are part of normal social processes and cannot be avoided. Characters are an important part of a novel. In order to create a character, the writer must piece together ideas from the backstory and the fiction to express emotion and character value (Seger, 1990: 23). The characters in the story can be observed through various background characteristics such as age, posture, occupation and education to reveal the psychological and character traits of the characters. The existence of the protagonist in the novel is to expand the plot and make it interesting. Also, the main character is the center of the story. According to Grill (1995:127), a main character is one who plays an important role in any story-building conflict, is dominant and highly intense, and is often also complex and fully developed.

Richmond (2014:24), in his study of reader ratings of student respondents on characters with mental illness. This research is conducted by teachers to help them learn about students with mental illness, friends or family members with mental illness. It can provide motivation for students and teachers to learn about language choices and their power. These also reinforce the stigma associated with mental illness, anxiety, bullying and battling depression.

Based on the above explanation, the author decided to analyze All the bright places in Rome. This study focuses on the conflict experienced by the main characters Violet and Finch in All the Bright Places of the novel. There are too many conflicts in the novel for the author to find. Therefore, the author chooses the novel as the research object because it is interesting to know the conflicts that the main characters often face in real life. This study examines the novel problem of inner conflict among the main characters in the novel All Bright Places: A Study in Literary Psychology.

B. Reason for Choosing The Title

Based on the foregoing justification, the authors decided to investigate All The Bright Place since mental health is an issue that individuals in today's society frequently confront, and it can even be more serious and lead to suicide.

So, the author chose to analyze the various types of depression and the proper ways to overcome them so that others may learn more about these conditions as well as how to deal with them.

C. Problem of The Research

This study will focus on the main conflicts faced a character from the novel "*All The Bright Places*". A main character trying to solve other problems and putting aside his problem, resulting in suicide.

D. Scope of The Research

This study focuses on the inner conflicts experienced by the main characters, as well as how they respond to or face conflicts in the novel "*All The Bright Places*". The writer does not focus on all the characters but only focuses on Theodore Finch and Violet Markey who face inner conflict.

E. Question of The Research

There are three question of this research, as follows :

- 1. What are causes of conflicts experienced by the main chracters in *All The Bright Places*?
- 2. How do the main characters solve the conflicts in All The Bright Places?

F. Objectives of The Research

The purpose of a study must be clear, considering that research must zxhave the right direction or target. The purposes of this research :

- To find out the kinds of conflicts experienced by the main characters in *All The Bright Places*.
- 2. To describe how the main characters respond the conflict in *All The Bright Places*.

G. Significance of The Research

Writers hope the study will benefit the literary works have both theoretical and practical advantages.

1. Theoretical Benefits

In theory, the result of this research is expected to help in the development of structuralism literature. The discussions in this study may provide additional knowledge structuralism, especially in relation to conflict and this study are expected to contribute to several undergraduate students of Bosowa University of Makassar as a reference from the point of view of structuralism.

2. Practical Benefits

In practice, this research provide readers with insight and motivation into teenage life and be able to provide readers with a better life. Therefore, it is hoped that this study may give contribution to the readers any input about mental health and inner conflict so that it can be avoided or cured when it comes.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Previous Studies

This study borrows ideas from a number of earlier investigations that focused on Jennifer Niven's novel All The Bright Places. In his thesis, Konflik Batin Tokoh Utama dalam Novel "Temui Aku Di Surga":sebuah Pendekatan Psikoanalisis Freud, Alfarizi (2013) is the first to address this issue. The novel Temui Aku di Surga can be summarised as follows based on the results of the research, which are based on structural analysis, which includes plot and plotting, characters and characterizations, setting, and theme. and psychological analysis, which includes the character's inner conflict, the solution that the character uses to overcome the inner conflict, and the main character's personality. The story in this book is made even more interesting by the plot's use of additional details, which begin with the crisis and end with the climax and evasion.

The superego, which dominates Yudho's psyche, plays a variety of roles in his personality. Yudho uses his superego to avoid conflicts with his social milieu. Attempts to establish harmony in life, meaning the harmony between the need to survive, the want to feel secure, and the desire to be a leader, It demonstrates the conflict between id, ego, and superego. This thesis aids the author in identifying the inner conflict's causes and classifying it according to the Id, Ego, and Super Ego levels. This study tries to describe the inner conflict experienced by the main character in Hanung Bramantyo's film Sang Penencerah and how to overcome it, according to Pradita (2012) in her journal entry Konflik Batin Tokoh Utama Dalam Film Sang Pencerah Karya Hanung Bramantyo. This study employs a qualitative descriptive methodology and focuses on the inner turnoil of the main character. The investigation came to the conclusion that Ahmed Dahlan's personality is influenced by the id, ego, and superego in the movie Sang Pencerah. Ahmad Dahlan's personality is controlled by three personality systems, which come into play during conflict. In order to resolve the dispute, Ahmad Dahlan's character uses recognition and sublimation (transfer), two aspects of personality development.

In his thesis, Konflik Batin Tokoh Utama Wanita Pada Novel Fengru Fei Tun Karya Mo Yan, Aruan (2015) presents the following research findings: The main character of the novel, Shang Lu, experiences internal conflict with her mother-in-law and her husband since Shang Lu is unable to conceive male offspring. As a result, Shang Lu frequently yields to pressure from her inlaws. Secondly, Shang Lu's situation, where he had to raise nine children and ensure the safety of his family while the war was still going on, contributed to his inner conflict. Knowing the reasons for internal conflict that is brought on by the environment and family is one way that this thesis advances the author's research.

In her journal Konflik Batin Tokoh Utama Dalam Novel Catatan Malam Terakhir Karya Firdya Taufiqurrahman, Agustina (2015) this study aims to clarify the inner battle that the main character of Firdya Taufiqurrahman's novel Last Night's Note goes through. The research technique employed is a qualitative descriptive method. In this study, a literary psychological method was applied. Triangulation theory demonstrates the reliability of the findings in this investigation. The findings of this study suggest that the protagonist of Firdya Taufiqurrahman's novel Final Malam has the following internal conflicts: feelings of disappointment, embarrassment, perplexity, despair, and jealously; and feelings of concern, suspicion, dread, and aggravation.

The findings of Permata Yanda's (2016) study may be found in his journal article Konflik Batin Tokoh Zahrana dalam Novel Cinta Putih Zahrana Karya Habiburahman Elshirazy. The tension between Zahrana's wish and the wishes of her parents, who both want her to get married quickly, is what led to the inner conflict that affected her character. He is still very ambitious and wants to finish his schooling at the S3 level. When such things happen, Zahrana finds himself at odds with both himself and everyone around him. This diary adds to the author's research on how the main character's ambition might lead to inner conflict.

Endah Meigita (2018) under the title "Konflik Batin Tokoh Mei Rose Dalam Novel Surga Yang Tak Dirindukan Karya Asma Nadia" explores the inner conflict faced by Mei Rose and how she ends the inner conflict. Cases of polygamy, sexual assault, and physical violence are the inner tensions that are brought out. Due to pressure from both inside and outside, Mei Rose experienced internal struggle. Kurt Lewin's method is used in this study to analyze the internal conflict. Mei Rose went through two different sorts of internal struggle as a result of this investigation. There is approach-approach conflict and avoidance-avoidance conflict. Mei Rose uses the turtle, shark, mouse deer, and owl styles to settle her internal conflict.

Zaireen Zuleiqha Zainol Abidin from MARA University of Technology published "A Study of The Components of Depression in All The Light Locations (2015)" in 2020. This study examines how depression and mental illness are shown in the behaviors of the characters in the book All the Bright Places. According to the author, Beck's cognitive theory of depression's cognitive distortion is fully present in this book. All-Or-Nothing Thinking, Overgeneralization, Enlargement and Minimization, Personalization, Mental Filters, Jumping to Conclusions, Labeling, Emotional Reasoning, Mind Reading, and Positive Disqualification are among the components. According to the two major characters, each element is shown to varying degrees. Finch clearly exhibits this, but Violet barely exhibits a few incorrect thought processes.

By Rawadan Reza Rachman, "Theodore Finch's Borderline Personality Disorder in Jennifer Niven's All the Bright Places" (2019). This study focuses on a character in Theodore Finch's book who exhibits characteristics of borderline personality disorder and the circumstances that led to his disorder. The American Psychiatric Association's idea of the condition's symptoms was applied to uncover the issue, and the writers employed Stern's theory to characterize and explain threshold personality disorder and its causes. The authors of this study concluded that because parental aggression and bad parenting are the first steps in the development of borderline personality disorder, parents or caregivers are the elements that lead to children experiencing borderline personality disorder.

In addition, the author refers to a number of research that address the same issue, inner conflict. Anisatul Muhajiroh from Muhammadiyah University in Semarang wrote "Study of Inner Battles of Maxim De Winter in Daphne Du Maurier's Rebecca Through Id, Ego And Superego (A Psychological Approach Of Literature)" in 2017. The authors of this study only pay attention to Maxim de Winter's persona and characterization, as well as the causes and effects of the character's internal difficulties. This study led the author to the conclusion that Maxim's relationship with Rebecca caused him to exhibit psychological symptoms. These issues are what put Maxim under intense internal pressure and force him to face his life's realities.

The author Nur Hidayah from UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang also wrote a paper titled "Internal Issues Experienced by the Major Characters of My Sister's Keeper by Jodi Picoult" (2018). Kurt Lewin and conflict resolution in the novel were not considered by the author when choosing the topic of conflict for this study. Authors solely focus on the types of internal conflicts experienced by the major characters and how the main characters overcome conflicts. From this research, the author concluded that the main character in My Sister's Keeper experiences three different kinds of internal conflicts and employs five different conflict-resolution strategies. Based on Lewin's approach and avoidance principles in internal conflict, these conflicts are categorized (avoidance-avoidance conflict, and avoidance-approach conflict),

Hayati (2021) conflict at Tokay University Moga Bunda Disayang Allah Sutradara the movie José Poernomo: Psikologi Sastra Analysis This study aims to describe the psychology of the lead character (Karang) in Jose Poernomo's movie Moga Mother Loves God. This study used a descriptive methodology with a qualitative approach. The results of the study suggest that there are aspects of inner struggle in the main character (Karang) which comprises of (the notion of guilt, pent-up guilt, self-punishment, shame, sadness, hate and love) in the film May Allah Love Your Mother, Director Jose Poernomo.

The similarity with previous studies and this research is they are talking about mental health such inner conflict disorder using Freud's theory. The difference between previous research and this research used a different novel as a literary work to analyzed.

B. Literature Review

1. Literature and Novel

(Sumardjo, 1998:29) the novel was created based on historical accounts, biographies, and narrative nonfiction like letters. With the passage of time, the novel's nonfiction data source has expanded to include

social, economic, and cultural issues as well as reflections on day-to-day events. A novel's theme, story, characterization, setting, point of view, and style are only a few of its inherent components.

Character and characterization, in particular, are crucial components of prose. Due of the research's emphasis on Theodore Finch and Violet Markey, the characters take on a striking quality. The definition of a character is "the description of a real that reveals in the story" (Nurgiyantoro, 2007:165).

There are two categories of characters in literary works. They play both important and supporting roles. Minor characters, on the other hand, are those who appear in only a little portion of the plot and are only mentioned if they are connected to the main character. There are two other forms of character in addition to the three described above. Its personality is rounded and flat. Due of his complexity, the main character is rounded. While a flat character usually only affects lesser characters, readers are not astonished because their morals and other aspects of their lives are unaffected.

2. Literature Psychology

Because authors primarily employ their emotions to create literary works, they can describe or illustrate human existence. Literature often has psychological elements since the author's personality plays a role in the writing process. Because it can frequently be found in literary works that are the result of the conflict of the soul that is expressed in the form of literature. The study of literary psychology thus evolved as a result of the relationship between literature and psychology. The field of literary psychology looks at psychological themes in literary works. What about written works. Can it be studied using psychology? Novels, short stories, and dramas has a conflict contained in the storyline. Conflict is part of the groove. But sometimes the character conflicts with himself. This conflict with oneself called inner conflict requires psychology to analyze it. One of the well-known psychological theories is Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis.

3. Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalystic Theory

Sigmund Freud proposed that most of mental life is essentially unconsciousness or unconsciousness, with consciousness only making up a minor portion of it (see Koeswara, 1991: 27,28). Freud likened the conscious and unconscious to an iceberg phenomena, in which the conscious aspect is much smaller than the unconscious aspect. Psychoanalysis is the dominant psychological approach, and one of its main theories is known as Psychoanalytic personality theory. In psychoanalysis, the Id, Ego, and Superego are seen as three components or systems that make up the structure of personality.The conduct demonstrated by Humans are the outcome of the interaction of these three personality characteristics. The following will describe the three elements of personality according to Sigmund Freud.

1. Id

The Id never looks about the reality or the moral society, his aim just

pleasure (Sternberg, 2004:538). The Id based on the pleasure principle, people are motivated to get all the pleasure and avoid discomfort zone, the Id acted like an absolute ruler, respected, spoiled, selfish and greedy (Minderop, 2010:21). This is the most of human motive and the guiding principle of the Id.

2. Ego

the Ego develops from the Id, the Ego is a part of rationalizes thought and behaviors which involved with the external world. Ego is always dealing with the reality. Freud describes the Id as a horse and the Ego as a horse's rider. Horse gives a power and movement, but horse's rider as a lead to guide and give direction. Without rider, the horse is going to be loitering anywhere and doing anything it wants. Corey states that the role of the Ego as a security to controlling the Id and reality (Corey, 2010:15.)

3. Superego

The Superego The Sperego is sociological aspect of personality like moral, principals and ethics. The Superego focuses on the social behaviors and guide to do something right or wrong, worth or unworthy, true or false in society. The Superego controlled the Id desire especially sexual desire and aggressive which is prohibited by the society, propel the Ego to do moral activity than realistic and wants to get perfection. For example, Sinta really hungry, she walks on the street and look the mango hanging on the tree in front of the neighbor home but she does nothing because she has a superego. Her superego informs her that it is improper conduct and that taking someone else's property without their consent constitutes theft.

4. Conflict Management Style

There are a lot of tips or ways for someone to deal with conflict. Conflict management is a way that individuals use to deal with disputes between himself and others that occur in life. As stated by Johnson (1985) there are five styles in managing conflict, including:

1. Turtle style

Turtles prefer to hide behind their shells to avoid conflict. They tend to steer clear of contentious issues and polarizing personalities. They think that any attempt at conflict resolution will be fruitless. It is simpler to mentally or physically withdraw from a conflict than it is to confront it. Example: when having a problem, an individual always avoids and does not want to solve the conflict. The individual trait is likened to a turtle that always avoids every problem (Johnson, 1985). (Johnson, 1985).

2. Shark Style

Sharks like to attack their opponents by forcing them to accept the conflict solutions they provide. For them their pleasure and satisfaction is the most important thing. They don't care about their opponent. People who have this character in dealing with problems think that it is important to him that conflicts should be resolved in such a way that one party wins and the other party loses. Shark characters are always looking for victory by attacking, outperforming, and threatening other fish. Example: An individual always imposes his will in resolving conflicts with others (Johnson, 1985).

3. Mouse Deer Style

Mouse deer attaches great importance to his relationship with other creatures and is less concerned with personal goals. He tries to be accepted and liked by other animals. He believes that conflict should be avoided for the sake of harmony and a peaceful life. This character will try to find a solution to the issue in order to prevent further conflicts. So that the relationship does not end, conflicts must be resolved rather than prolonged. Example: an individual always seeks the path of peace when in conflict with others (Johnson, 1985).

4. Fox Style

Foxes enjoy making accommodations for their surroundings. For him, both the achievement of personal goals and good relations with other parties are equally important. He is willing to sacrifice a few goals and relationships with other parties for the sake of achieving common interests and good. He will not be concerned with his own goals and happiness. Example: an individual is always looking for a compromise with the person in conflict with him (Johnson,1985). Foxes like to find compromises with their surroundings. For him, both the achievement of personal goals and good relations with other parties are equally important. He is willing to sacrifice a few goals and relationships with other parties for the sake of achieving common interests and good. He will not be concerned with his own goals and happiness. Example: an individual is always looking for a compromise with the person in conflict with him (Johnson, 1985).

5. Owl Style

Owl place great importance on their personal goals as well as their relationships with others. For him, conflict is a problem that must be resolved and the solution must be in line with his personal goals as well as those of his opponent. For him, conflict is useful to improve relations by reducing tensions that occur between two related parties. In dealing with conflicts, owls always try to find a solution that satisfies both parties and is able to eliminate tensions and other negative feelings that arise in both parties as a result of the conflict. Example: an individual is always looking for the best way out of his problem with people who have a conflict with him so that they feel satisfied (Johnson, 1985).

Conflicts often occur unconsciously. Even if human do not realize it, this conflict can give birth to anxiety. This anxiety can be traced from the ego's worries about uncontrollable id impulses, thus giving birth to a tense or terrible atmosphere (Yusuf and Juntika Nurihsan, 2008: 51). There are three different types of interpersonal relationships, according to Alwisol (2009: 65), namely the tendency to approach, the tendency to oppose, and the tendency to stay away. In overcoming behavior, conflict and anxiety can only be done through improving one of these interpersonal relationships.

aterpersonal relationships.

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

A. Type of The Research

Writing requires the use of research methodologies in order to provide thorough and organized results. The writers of this study employed qualitative research techniques. Based on an analysis of literary psychology, qualitative research investigates issues and describes inner turmoil faced by Theodore Finch and Violet Markey, the book's two main protagonists, in All the Bright Places.

B. Source of The Data

The writer uses the Jennifer Niven novel All the Bright Places as the primary data source for the study, with thesis, journals, articles, books, and some literary theory serving as supporting evidence.

C. Method of Collecting Data

In this research, there are several steps to collect data.

- 1. Read Jennifer Niven's novel "All The Bright Places" in detail.
- 2. Collect information about conflicts All The Bright Places.
- 3. Making notes from the data which has been read
- 4. To classify the data according to the research problems.
- 5. The writer taking conclusion

D. Method of Analyzing Data

The writer would use the data as substances for this rsearch to analyze the causes of conflicts and solve the conflicts in All The Bright Places.

The data will be analyze by using Sigmund Freud Theory, Id, Ego and Superego. According of Freud (2006:440), through psychological approach and understanding about unconscious mind in mental life. The data would be presented through qualitative descriptive method.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presented the finding data and the discussion of the causes of conflicts and the way to respond the conflict experienced by Theodore Finch and Violet Markey in Jennifer Niven's novel *All The Bright Places*.

A. Findings

1. Kinds of Conflicts Experienced by Finch and Violet

According to Stanton (in Nurgiyantoro, 2010: 124), there are two different categories of conflict in the story. A character and anything outside of themselves, such as the human environment or the natural environment, are in conflict when this happens. A psychological conflict is internal conflict. Humans' fight with themselves is the root of all human problems. For instance, a conflict between two desires, several options, hopes, or other issues.

Jennifer Niven is the author of several books, including All the Bright Places. She wrote numerous books, but All The Bright Places is the most wellknown and has won numerous accolades. The story revolves around two teenagers with mental health problems, Violet and Finch. In the novel All The Bright Places, Theodore Finch a youngster who is shunned by one school and frequently vanishes and Violet Markey, a popular student who becomes a recluse after losing her sister in an accident happen to fall in love.

The book's there are two different types of conflict in the book All the Bright Places: internal conflict and external conflict. Internal conflicts occur within Theodore Finch with himself and Violet Markey with herself. While the external conflict that occurs between Finch with Violet, and the two main characters with the society.

a. Internal Conflict

Internal conflict is a conflict experienced by humans with themselves. The internal conflicts which happen in this novel are conflict between Theodore Finch and himself and betwen Violet Markey and herself.

1) The Conflict between Finch and Himself

Finch's internal struggle with himself began when he pondered when the ideal day to pass away would be. He pondered whether today was the best day to take his life the entire night. This suggests that he is experiencing an internal conflict. He believed his life was pointless and that the only solution was to terminate it, which led to the dispute.

For a very long time, Finch has wanted to die. He had many things to consider, though, so he was still hesitant to act. While he believed that dying would be better, he was also concerned that it might worsen matters, particularly for his family.

The ego conflict that the main character in the data above experiences is brought on by a discrepancy between the id and the superego. The superego, which is capable of distinguishing between right and wrong, is in opposition to the ifunctioning. d's The id of the main character pushes him to impose his will. The desire to commit suicide displayed by the main character in the quotation above reveals the identity of the main character. This runs counter to the superego of the main character, who by nature always complies with his mother's directives. The main character then has internal conflict as a result of this, and his choice to put off his wish to pass away illustrates how the ego in the main character must work on the logic of interpreting reality.

He claimed that he felt empty every day, which was evidence that he wanted to end his life. Even though it was his first day back at school, Finch felt like he had passed away and lacked motivation to live. The sense that no one is interested in it sets off the inner battle. Also, he is no longer motivated to survive because of the sadness he experienced as a result of past trauma.

The day he feels lonely and wants to die is evident from the quote above. But, his ego was able to overcome this yearning and helped him accept the fact that in order to satisfy his mother, he needed to finish school.

Finch behaves differently from most people since he suffers from a mental disorder. In time, Finch's internal struggle to end his life becomes more intense. This was demonstrated when he told his classmates that he was going to die from the top of the school tower. Finch shouts aloud that everyone is welcome to celebrate his demise. This information is supported by the following data:

The quote expresses Finch's dejection in some way. It is clear from the phrase "it's only when I'm awake that I think about dying" that he lacks the desire to live. His id, which has authority over him, is what makes him feel hopeless. Yet, his ego can still restrain him from going too far. Finch's internal struggle reached a head when he decided to jump from the top of the school building in order to end his life. It seems weird and ludicrous to many individuals. But because Finch is a private person, he is reluctant to share his issue.

The information presented above demonstrates that Finch is a closed individual as a result of his internal problems. Because of a discrepancy between what he says and what he believes, he is the subject of dispute. On the one hand, his ego inhibited him from telling his pals more of what his id wanted to say. All he wanted to avoid was worrying his pal. Finch is hence less receptive to his surroundings. Also, he doesn't have many pals. That is why he does not want to give an explanation for why he did anything bad for him. When Finch runs into Roamer, his rival since high school, his inner struggles are once again shown. Roamer holds a significant amount of power at the school as the student president. Roamer started bullying Finch at the middle of the school and continued to do so. Finch yet resisted engaging the Roamer in combat. When he passionately wants to battle and defeat Roamer yet his ego has control over his id, inner conflict results. He didn't want to lose his scholarship because of a fight with a classmate.

His ego is more powerful than his id, as evidenced by the facts above.He wanted to punch Roamer in the face, but his ego held him back. He came to terms with the fact that if he got into a fight with Roamer, he would be expelled from school. His superego is also at play in this situation because, as a person who loves his mother, he doesn't want to offend her because of a quarrel he had at school. Finch becomes aware of Mr. Black's presence as they argue with Roamer. Because he didn't want to cause trouble at school, his id, which had rebelled to beat Roamer, was cancelled. All he did was grin at Mr. Black and imply that everything was fine.

The information above demonstrates that his ego is still capable of suppressing the urges that he believes will cause him trouble. Finch's superego also functioned since he was aware that what he was about to do was morally wrong.

Finch despises himself occasionally because he feels useless, but he also despises the Finch from the 1980s or from when he was a kid. Little Finch seemed to him to be quite innocent and naive. The contrast between his existence then and today makes it possible to understand hate in this context as longing. He used to be very upbeat and trouble-free. Finch yearns to go back to a time when he was free of mental illness and ignorant of things that only grownups know, like smoking. This shows that he is unhappy with his present situation and wants to think back on his enjoyable past. Finch enters the negative out of frustration. Several times, he wanted to terminate his life.

The aforementioned details demonstrate that his id rejects receiving compassion from the superego. Finch loathed himself as a kid

because he thought he was so foolish before. While the Finch of the 1980s was a relatively rule-abiding individual, his id dislikes the laws that forbid him from smoking or drinking. That is what Finch struggles with on a personal level.

Only his mother and older sister share Finch's home. His father abandoned the family to marry someone else. Finch despises his father for this reason. Yet, he hid it because, even at the age of forty, his mother continued to adore his father. One of the things that disturbed him was the fact that his immediate relatives had abandoned him. He missed his youth because of this. He regretted the days when his family had been whole. Finch experiences internal turmoil when he truly despises his father yet must acknowledge that he is the one his mother loves. He didn't want his mum to be upset.

The aforementioned quote illustrates Finch's predicament. His ego reminds him that his father is still the man his mother loves, despite his idesire d's to detest him. As a result, Finch is not concerned that his mother will be affected if she learns that Finch despises his father. His love for his mother outweighed his resentment towards his father. After all, her mother was a highly worthwhile individual who was prepared to put in significant effort on her own behalf.

2) The Conflict between Violet Markey and Herself

The protagonist of the book All The Brilliant Places is Violet Markey. Like most people, she used to be a happy person. She is currently thought to be a reserved woman who dislikes socializing with others. She acted in such way because of a past trauma that caused her to have a lot of internal struggle. She had an accident that claimed the life of her older sister, and she feels guilty. Until her parents had to take her to a counseling school, she did not stop hating herself. Violet's inner turmoil occurs when she has to lie to her counseling instructor, Ms. Kresney. The protagonist of the book All The Brilliant Places is Violet Markey. After the tragedy in which her sister died, Violet used to have nightmares. Her mother was then told about her nightmare. But Mrs. Kresney was truly told this by her mother. This made Violet a reclusive individual. It would be even more difficult for Violet to move past the accident if she shared her feelings with Mrs. Kresney, therefore she refrained from doing so that she may always lie when responding to Mrs. Kresney's inquiries. Mrs. Kresney is a counselor, thus she is aware that Violet is telling the truth.

The information above demonstrates that Violet's statements and her true feelings are at odds with one another. Although having nightmares following her sister's accident, she pretended to be okay. In this situation, the id rules over the ego. Her ego was unable to convince her that her therapist intended to help her recover from the trauma she had experienced. She only wished to stop talking and forget the unpleasant event. She wanted to hide all of her genuine emotions and present a positive front to everyone. Violet was asked several questions by Ms. Kresney that stressed her out, which is another sign that she struggles inside. If she felt guilty about her older sister's passing, Mrs. Kresney questioned her. Violet believed that she was to blame for the awful event. Yet she was adamant that she would keep her genuine feelings hidden. She desires to appear attractive in front of everyone.

The details mentioned above also demonstrate that her ego is powerless against her id. Violet struggled to express how she truly felt. Her principles clash with her superego as well. Violet used to be a happy, approachable person. Violet's id is more powerful than her ego and superego because the information presented above indicates that she is lying. Violet only wanted to appear attractive in front of everyone.

Violet regrets sparing Finch from suicide when he was about to do it. Violet claims that Finch is an oddo who enjoys causing trouble at school. However, her life gets much more difficult after saving Finch. Everybody at school were talking about her. She also needs to work with Finch on a project for school. When Violet realizes that Finch is the one she should save among the numerous individuals, she experiences inner struggle. She only wanted to leave Finch behind. Violet, meanwhile, is frustrated by Finch's continued attempts to get close to her.

Violet is sorry that she stopped Finch from committing suicide when he was going to. Violet alleges that Finch is an eccentric troublemaker who loves to disrupt classes. After saving Finch, though, her life becomes much more challenging. At school, she was the topic of conversation for everyone. She must collaborate with Finch on a project for school as well. When Violet discovers that Finch is the one of the many people she must save, she goes through an internal conflict. She merely wished to depart with Finch. Meanwhile, Violet is annoyed by Finch's persistent tries to approach her.

b. External Conflict

External conflict is when a character is at odds with something outside of themselves, such as the environment or other people. Individual attitudes toward the social environment about numerous issues, such as ideological disagreements, the denial of rights, and others, can lead to conflict. In this book, societal and interpersonal problems are the exterior conflicts. Theodore Finch and Violet Markey are personally at odds, while Finch and Violet are at odds with society on a social level.

1) External Conflict between Finch and Violet

Due to their different personalities, worldviews, and life experiences, Finch and Violet endure exterior conflicts that are a byproduct of their disparities. Finch is a man who suffers from mental illness as a result of unkind treatment from people who are closest to him. He thinks and acts differently than the majority of people. In contrast, Violet, a woman who was generally upbeat, has recently turned depressed and withdraws from others. After the accident that claimed her older sister, she experiences trauma. Finch and Violet did not initially have a personal connection. They only have each other's contact through school rumors. Particularly Finch; because of his eccentricities, he was so well-known at school that Violet frequently heard about him. When they stumble upon one another while attempting to kill themselves on top of the school building, they begin to get to know one another. After that, Violet piqued Finch's curiosity. But Violet treated him with a of hostility. She actually doesn't like working with Finch because she finds him to be pretty strange. She also experiences trauma, which makes her hesitant to interact with anybody other than her friends. When Finch suggests to his teacher a project that involves a tour of Indiana, the argument between Finch and Violet intensifies. Finch's request for Violet to join the initiative as a partner infuriates Violet even more. She finds it annoying that she despises going on vacation, especially after the upsetting event when her sister died in a travel mishap. Short scientific articles are more Violet's style when requested to write them

The information above demonstrates Violet does not agree with Finch's opinions. After losing her sister, she believed that she was not yet prepared to go. She also had no desire to see different parts of Indiana with Finch. Also, the teacher preferred Finch's suggestion above her own, which was to write a research paper or brief report. Violet grew to loathe Finch even more as a result.

Violet's irritation with Finch was also evident when her teacher, Mr. Black, disagreed with her on the project. She abhorred Finch's project to the hilt. Yet, the instructor was intrigued and agreed with Finch's suggestion. She was also irritated by the taunts from her friends. She finds it annoying to be the center of attention. This is what sets off the dispute between Violet and Finch.

The information above demonstrates Violet's irritation with Finch. Finch and Violet have different thoughts, thus their thoughts don't happen as frequently. Because of this, Violet and Finch frequently argue and fight. Finch proposes a project proposal for Violet's final project before graduation, but Violet disapproves of it. She suffers from a mental ailment that makes her dislike getting out and doing trips. But she had to do just that for the project that Finch had suggested. She also has to work with Finch, which irritates her even more. Till Violet eventually had the courage to complain to Finch via texts after he started to follow her on social media.

The information above demonstrates a dispute between Violet and Finch. The text "If I could have, I would have avoided having to do it in the first place. Why exactly do you want me working on this project alongside you? "shows that he is unwilling to take on the assignment. A disagreement with them is indicated by Violet's rage at Finch. Every social interaction a person has has the potential to elicit emotions from that person. Anger is one of the emotions that every person has experienced. No one enjoys being angry. Moreover, anger can have harmful effects on people and other parties, both physically and psychologically. Finch believes he doesn't fit in with anyone because of his mental instability and past tragedy. Also, he frequently believes that no one likes him until he finally found love with Violet Markey. When Violet likewise believed that she did not deserve to be loved by anyone because she was broken, the tension between Finch and Violet resurfaced. Finch is too good for her, in her opinion. Violet experiences internal conflict as a result of her inferiority complex. She loves Finch and wants to be with him, but she also believes that Finch deserves more and that he does not deserve to be with her.

The information above indicates that Finch experiences anxiety. Because of his troubled past, he feels uncertain toward himself and undeserving of anyone. He is also shattered. Finch intends to leave Violet by taking his own life in the lake since he believes that she deserves a better guy. Finch's anxiousness fuels a conflict that manifests as a disagreement between him and Violet. Violet is too good for Finch, even if he wants to be with her. Yet, Violet makes an effort to persuade Finch that he is deserving of her. The scars on Finch's body provide additional evidence that his father was a physical abuser.

2) External Conflict between The Main Character with Other Character

1) External Conflict between Finch and Roamer

The Roamer, Finch's archenemy, is a frequent source of strife. Throughout middle school, Roamer has actively sought out conflict with Finch and has even bullied him. Because Roamer perceives Finch as abnormal and distinct from the rest, he does not like him. Being the student president gives Roamer authority throughout the school. to give him the freedom to do whatever. In addition, he has many pals who help him. Finch, meanwhile, has no one to support him. To prevent issues at school, Finch always makes an effort to stay away from Roamer.

The information above demonstrates the animosity between Roamer and Finch. He thinks Roamer, who is nosy and believes he is the most powerful, is inappropriate next to the eccentric Finch. In contrast to that, Finch likewise did not like Roamer because Roamer often picked on and taunted Finch. He consequently reacts angrily when he has to meet Roamer at school. He will make an effort to avoid upsetting the Roamer.

2) External Conflict between Finch and Mr. Embry

Following the incident, Mr. Embry, the counseling teacher, made Finch want to jump from the top of the bell tower. The argument arose when Finch turned down Mr. Embry's request to protest to his parents about Finch's behavior. He didn't want to put his mum through too much. Because there are two people involved in this disagreement, it can be claimed that there is a conflict between them.

The information above demonstrates a disagreement between Finch and his counseling teacher. Mr. Embry is concerned about Finch's actions at school because they seem to indicate suicide inclinations. In order to receive further scrutiny from Finch's mother, he believes he needs get in touch with her. Finch rejects the notion, though. He felt even more anxious out of concern that his mother would learn about his predicament. Finch did not want to let his mum down either. The disagreement between Finch and Mr. Embry is brought on by this.

3) External Conflict between Finch and His Mother

Differences in opinions or disagreements between individuals frequently lead to conflict. Differences of opinion cannot be removed from children and parents, as Finch also discovered. He rarely shared his deepest emotions with his mother out of fear that she wouldn't understand him. Finch had a mental disorder that caused him to be frequently restless and odd, but his mother was unaware of this. If Finch's body did not hurt, she would not assume he was ill. When Finch was depressed or in a poor mood, his mother frequently assumed he was simply exhausted and overthinking. He thus made the decision not to tell his mother. Finch doesn't have any buddies to share his pleasures and sorrows with.

The information above indicates that Finch's mother is a person who is unaware of the mental illness her child is experiencing. She was unaware that her son had been diagnosed with many mental problems, including depression. Finch attempts to appear unconcerned in front of his mother, which is why. His mother merely assumes that Finch is exhausted when he is experiencing negative feelings, a foul mood, or sadness. Only bodily disorders are truly regarded as illnesses. Because to this, Finch occasionally experiences sadness and struggles to communicate with his mother. He person who is most worried about Finch is her mother. She worries about Finch's future and wants him to be a good example for the family. He is concerned, though, because Finch develops into a reserved adult who rarely hangs out with his buddies. It is clear from the quote above how much his mother adores Finch. She is prepared to put forth a lot of effort for Finch's future. Since his father abandoned him, Finch also has a great deal of respect for his mother. Finch worries that he won't be able to satisfy his mother. He therefore tries to stir up problems wherever.

4) External Cinflict between Finch and His Father

In daily life, disputes between parents and children are common. Conflicts develop for a variety of reasons, including age, mission differences, and gender; Finch's dispute is no exception. He genuinely detested everything having to do with his father. He thought his father was a jerk for having the guts to leave his modest family and marry someone else. In addition, his father had a tendency to impose his will. Hence, there is friction whenever Finch sees his father.

The information above demonstrates that his father Finch enjoys imposing his will and having control over Finch's life. Finch claims that even if he doesn't think something is nice, he will still insist on it. One of the things that frequently leads to arguments between Finch and his father is this. Finch despises his father for being tough and selfish in addition to abandoning his family for another lady. One of the factors contributing to Finch's current trauma and mental instability is his father.

2. Causes of Conflict

Both internal and exterior conflicts are the root causes of conflict in this book. The main character experiences internal conflict with himself, and exterior confrontation with others with the main character's psychic.

a. Internal Conflict Caused by Deprivation

Much of the inner problems that Finch and Violet go through are brought on by prior traumas and open wounds that haven't healed, which make them feel afraid. They fought with each other out of dread.

The information up top reveals what Finch and Violet are scared of. Because she has felt the anguish of losing the person closest to her, her sister, Violet is scared of losing loved ones, particularly her parents. He doesn't want to go through this horrible experience again. Because of this, Violet withdrew from her surroundings, and he also had internal strife. Finch, meantime, was traumatized by his father's abuse, lost his father, and only ever lived with his mother when he was a little child. Being bullied frequently is another factor contributing to Finch's internal strife. The trauma of losing her older sister affected Violet a lot. She was terrified of losing someone she loved, not only Finch, because of the trauma. Due to Violet's intense fear of losing someone she loves again, tensions develop between Finch and Violet. When the two of them go swimming in a lovely lake, conflict results. Nonetheless, when swimming, finches dive to the lake's bottom and stay there for a considerable amount of time. Inside Violet, anxiety emerged. She was cursing and looking for Finch. She was indignant and terrified that something that she did not want would happen again. When Finch unexpectedly rises to the water's surface, the argument worsens. In a fit of rage, Violet yelled at Finch and started crying. They both faced conflict as a result of divergent desires. While Violet does not want anything bad to happen to Finch, Finch intends to commit suicide.

The evidence above demonstrates that Violet has experienced trauma. She feared losing his loved ones, particularly Finch, very much. It is what caused Violet to get so alarmed when Finch failed to emerge from the lake when they were swimming.

Conflict also arises between Violet and her parents. Violet, according to his parents, had transformed from the Violet they had known before her brother passed away. Violet used to be a happy girl who participated in events at school. Yet after her brother passed away, she suffered from severe depression and saw her friends much less frequently. Up until they finally had the courage to express their dissatisfaction to their kids. The primary factor was Violet's parents' concern for their child's mental health. But, Violet was harmed by what her parents stated. This demonstrates how misconceptions between people can lead to conflict. Conflict can also result from personality and opinion differences.

Another factor contributing to Violet and Finch's internal conflicts is anxiety. They worry that, among other things, they won't be able to satisfy their parents, that they will disappoint their loved ones, and that society and the environment won't accept them. The information above demonstrates that Violet overthinks when her parents express their disappointment in her changing attitude every day. She regretted disappointing so many people.

b. External Conflict Caused by Individual Differences

The main character's internal conflict is influenced by the external conflict he or she faces. The novel's inclusion of external causes demonstrates that the environment is primarily to blame for the problem.

The main character's internal tension is brought on by the fact that Finch and Violet's environment was less encouraging. like when Finch was frequently made fun of for his peculiar behavior and frequently terrified by his foes.

The information above demonstrates that Finch experiences bullying from his peers frequently, which causes him to clash with others around him. In addition to his buddies, Finch also turns his mother into an adversary because she is the cause of his disagreements. Finch always quarreled with his mother over even the most insignificant issues since his mother didn't care about his mental disorder.

The data above shows that Finch's mother is not aware or even cares about her child's mental illness. Finch wanted to tell his mother everything but she would only think he was sensitive. His mother wouldn't think Finch was sick unless he was sick. an unsupportive environment even from his own family, causing external conflict to be experienced by Finch.

Violet likewise lived in an unfriendly environment. His sister's death left him traumatized, and he frequently has nightmares. To help him feel more at ease, he told his parents about his nightmare. Yet, his parents discussed all of his issues with his psychiatrist. The only person Violet thought she could trust was herself.

The information above demonstrates Violet's dislike of discussing her personal issues with others. She also believes that notifying her parents about everything was a mistake. Violet believed her parents would be able to relate to her position, but they ended up telling other individuals. Because of this, Violet lost faith in her parents. She encounters external conflicts because of the hostile surroundings. The external conflict experienced between Finch and Violet was caused by differnces of opinion. When they argue about what assignment they should do for the end of the semester.

The data above shows a difference of opinion between Finch and Violet. Violet felt that the final project was better to write a short report than to travel. In contrast to Finch, he felt that the final task of traveling around Indiana would be a lot of fun. This difference causes an external conflict between Finch and Violet.

3. Conflict Management Style

In the novel All The Bright Places, There are several ways the main character deals with conflict. In this novel, the writer found that Theodore Finch and Violet Markey handled conflicts with shark style (competition), turtle style (avoiding), mouse deer style (accommodation) and fox style (compromise).

a. Turtle Style

There are several reactions shown by Finch when faced with a problem. Like the tortoise, Finch can be described as someone who likes to stay out of trouble. Turtles are known to be slow to use shell as a place to hide from the dangers that lie ahead. They tend to think that solving problems is something meaningless and will be in vain. As a result, they prefer to step back and avoid problems rather than waste time solving problems.

Finch does not want to get engaged in a situation, especially with his nemesis, as can be inferred from the sentence above. He frequently represses his feelings to prevent disagreements from getting worse.

Finch ran into issues when he made the illogical decision to skip a week of school. He made the decision to stay away from the situation and suppress his emotions.

The previous statement implies that Finch does not want to become involved in a scenario, especially with his adversary. To keep arguments from escalating further, he typically suppresses his emotions. When Finch made the foolish choice to miss a week of school, problems arose. He made the choice to avoid the issue and control his feelings.

b. Shark Style

Sharks are extremely deadly marine life because they strike out rapidly when they encounter an adversary. Similar to this, Violet would reprimand her adversary without delay if she felt intimidated and didn't like something.

The information above demonstrates Violet's bravery in taking on others when she doesn't feel like doing things.

When she was made to do anything she didn't want to, Violet wouldn't think twice about being harsh. Those that annoy her will be avoided by him.

The information above demonstrates that Violet is capable of overcoming obstacles and, if she chooses, even ignoring them. Like a shark who always wants to win.

c. Mouse Deer Style

The mouse deer uses its inventiveness to find solutions to issues that arise. As far as possible, there is no confrontation with other organisms, therefore mutual harmony is the aim. Moreover, Finch favors avoiding conflict than engaging in combat with his adversary.

The information above demonstrates that Finch attempts to be kind even when others are rude to him. Finch favors giving up over engaging in conflict with others.

d. Fox Style

Foxes and Finch are both considered cunning animals. To achieve what he wants, including solutions to his difficulties, he prefers to bargain.

According to the information presented above, Finch has a fox-like ability to negotiate for what he wants without getting into a fight. Even if Violet wasn't interested, it was clear that Finch genuinely wanted to work with her, and in the end, he was able to make his wish come true.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter, the writer presents conclusion and suggestion of the whole research.

A. Conclusion

According to the research, Theodore Finch and Violet Markey, the two main characters in Jennifer Niven's book All the Bright Places, had a lot of problems. Theodore Finch's disagreements with people like Violet Markey, her parents, Roamer, and her adversaries. In the book All the Bright Places, the protagonist has internal conflict in the form of concerns about how to handle issues, decisions that don't fit with wishes, and reality that doesn't match expectations.

In the book All the Bright Places, there are two types of circumstances that affect the development of the central character's inner conflict: external and internal. This book's internal difficulties are brought on by a discrepancy between expectations and reality. As this is happening, the main character is experiencing external issues that are brought on by personality conflicts and ideological disagreements.

The turtle method, which tends to lock off and steer clear of issues and troublemakers, is one way the main character of All The Bright Places handles inner struggle. There is also the shark style, which always prefers to attack in order to win. Shark style issue solving is quick. There is also a deer style, which is more likely to resolve issues so that no new disputes develop and, to the greatest extent possible, avoid issues altogether. The final one is the fox style, which constantly seeks a compromise with the party at odds.

B. Suggestion

According to a review of the prior chapters and the findings of the conflict analysis in Jennifer Niven's book All the Bright Places, it is suggested that readers utilize the conflicts in this book as lessons in how to interpret someone's motivations based solely on their behavior. The findings of this study are anticipated to be utilized as a guide for the creation of future research that would analyze Jennifer Niven's book All The Bright Places.

