

The Inner Conflict Of The Main Characters In Maman Suherman's Novels

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Abstract

In Maman Suherman's novels, there are inner conflicts of the main characters. Sources of data used in this study are novels by Maman Suherman entitled *Re, Perempuan*, and *Bapakku Indonesia*. The purpose of this study is divided into three analyzes, namely (a) a description of the inner conflict of the main character in Maman Suherman's novels, (b) the cause of the inner conflict of the main character in Maman Suherman's novels, (c) resolving the inner conflict of the main character in the novel. - a novel by Maman Suherman. The qualitative descriptive method of Kurt Lewin's theory uses a hermeneutic approach. Based on the results of data analysis obtained; (a) *Re* novel consists of four inner conflicts, first there are two events with an (approach-approach conflict). The second, third, and fourth inner conflicts are three events with an (approach-avoidance conflict), (b) the novel *Perempuan* which consists of three conflicts, namely the approach-away inner conflict consisting of one event. The second is the near-distant conflict where there is one event. The third conflict is moving away, there is one event, (c) the novel *Bapakku Indonesia*, consists of three inner conflicts. The first is a close-away conflict consisting of one event. The second and third inner conflicts are (approach-approach conflicts) which have one event each.

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INTRODUCTION

According to Juminartanti (2017), a literary work can give and receive an influence from society. Literary works arise from the thoughts and experiences of an author while living life, facing problems, and living values. Research related to literature is important in order to revive, advance, and sharpen a science. There are many approaches that can be used to examine literary works such as the literary psychology approach that will be used to examine literary works in this study.

Not only to be enjoyed, a literary work must also be understood its meaning. This is the basis for the need for research that examines literary works. According to Chamamah (in Wicaksono, 2018), literary research aims to revive, develop, and sharpen knowledge. In the context of developing science, scientific methods are needed for the development process. The scientificity of a literary work can be seen from its literary characteristics.

According to Alimatussa (2017), writers are part of society, they produce literary works in accordance with everyday life in society, such as views related to religious teachings and morals of life which are then returned to society in the form of literary works.

Yuli (2015) states that research is a process of searching for something through systematic stages and within a certain time and using scientific methods and also paying attention to certain rules in order to maximize the results of a research so that it can be easily understood by the public. There are also several forms of literary works that arise from the results of human creativity. According to Setyowati (2017), the works listed are divided into several types, namely poetry, drama, novels, songs, and others. This study uses a literary psychology approach to analyze literary works. Literary research continues to develop, it encourages the use of approaches in literary research. Psychoanalysis initiated by Sigmund Freud is one part of psychology that continues to contribute to literary research. Until now, the psychological approach theory that is widely

used is Sigmund Freud's psychological determinism (in Habiba, 2018).

This study analyzes the inner conflicts contained in the novels by Maman Suherman, the researcher will analyze based on the novels by Maman Suherman. The novels that will be analyzed are *Re* (2014), *Perempuan* (2015), *Bapakku Indonesia* (2014). Why did the author pick up these three novels by Maman Suherman, because in this novel there are many inner conflicts of the main characters of Maman Suherman's novels.

The novel *Re* tells the story of a lesbian prostitute trapped by a woman who was originally an angel, but turned out to be a demon. The novel *Perempuan* tells the revenge of a child with a PhD who finds out that his mother was a lesbian prostitute who was murdered and then the case is closed. The novel *Perempuan* is a continuation of the novel *Re*. The novel *My Father Indonesia* tells about the struggle of a father who is a member of the TNI to serve the country and teach his children a good education.

Research that has relevance to this research is the research conducted by Nursitatan (2018) entitled "Analysis of the Sociology of Women's Novels by Maman Suherman and their Learning Implementation Plan with the Think Talk Write Method in Class XII SMK". The problem discussed by the researcher is about social problems and their relationship with learning in class XII of SMK. This study uses a descriptive method to explain in detail the social problems that exist in the novel *Perempuan* by Maman Suherman.

The research conducted by Fajriah (2018) is entitled "The Morality of the Main Character in Maman Suherman's Women's Novel". This study aims to describe the morality of the main character in the novel *Perempuan* by Maman Suherman.

The next research was carried out by Ningsih (2020) entitled "Representation of Female Prostitutes in the Novel *Re* by Maman Suherman". The results of this study not only examine the representation of female prostitutes

but also examine the inner conflicts of the main character of the novel *Re* by Maman Suherman.

Based on the results of previous studies, the researcher found a gap to examine the inner conflicts of the main characters in Maman Suherman's novels. After reading this research using a literary psychology approach and the results of its analysis, the reader can find out how inner conflict is by analyzing three novels at once using Kurt Lewin's theory.

A character is an actor who is shown in a story, the appearance of a character is marked by the name of the actor and certain pronouns that represent certain characters. In all novels there are story characters who act as main characters and also supporting characters. Generally, in a novel it can also be known which characters are static and which are dynamic characters (Sari & Nuryatin, 2017).

According to Setiari (2016), characters are actors who develop an event in fiction so that it becomes a story. The characterization is the

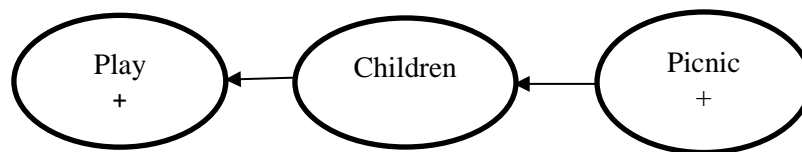
author's way of showing the characters in a story. Character refers to someone as the actor of the story. The character in a novel is a medium for the author who aims to deliver the meaning/idea of the story to be conveyed (Perdana, 2017).

Alifah (2018) states that characterizations describe the actors who appear in the story and have different roles and function as supporters in a story. According to Utomo (in Prasetyo & Haryadi, 2017), characterizations are depictions of story characters both physically and mentally such as views of life, behavior, beliefs, and culture. In KBBI the character is the holder of the role (main character) in a romance or drama.

METHODOLOGY

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with a psychological approach to literary analysis Kurt Lewin's theory which is divided into three, namely:

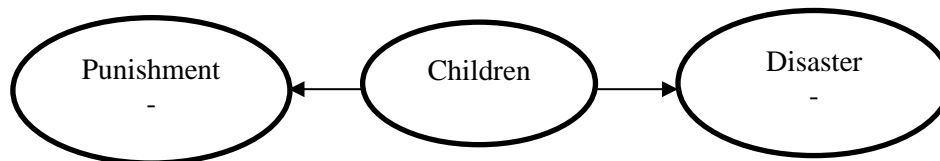
1. Approach-approach conflict



This conflict occurs when a person is faced with two options. Both options are something he likes or both have a positive

impact on the person but he must choose one of them.

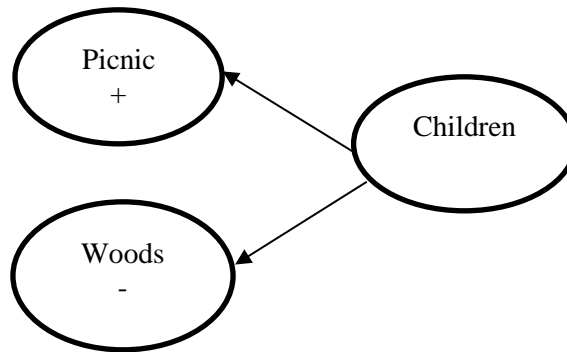
2. Avoidance-avoidance conflict



This conflict occurs when a person is faced with two choices. Both are something he doesn't like or have a negative impact on him

but he still has to choose one of the two options available.

3. Approach-avoidance conflict



This study obtained valid results by taking the first step, namely reading heuristics such as understanding meaning as transfigured by language. Reading this heuristic will give a verbatim meaning, the meaning is contained, the real meaning that the author wants to tell is only shown implicitly, and such meaning is known as international meaning (Nurgiyantoro, 2010).

In the data collection mechanism, the researcher acts as an active reader by using critical reading continuously, observing, and identifying the language units in the novel according to the research objectives. Furthermore, the data are grouped based on the type of research. This is done to facilitate the data analysis stage. Data collection guidelines are used to facilitate data processing through classifying the data needed in research.

Qualitative design is a research design to examine the condition of natural objects, with researchers acting as the main instrument in research. According to Sugiono (in Basuki, 2019).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Description of the Inner Conflicts of Novels by Maman Suherman

In this study, there are inner conflicts in the three characters studied using three novels by Maman Suherman. These three figures, namely Re, Melur, Bapak each have an inner conflict which will be analyzed using the psychological analysis of Kurt Lewin's field literature. In this study, the inner conflict in these three figures can be described based on: (a). Approach-approach conflict is a type of

conflict that consists of two opposing stimuli. This conflict occurs when a person is faced with two opposite stimuli, both of which are equally liked or have a positive impact on the person, (b) avoidance-avoidance conflict are two stimuli that inhibit in the opposite direction. This conflict occurs when a person is faced with two opposing options when these options are not liked by him or can have a negative impact on him, but he still has to choose one of them, (c) Approaching-avoidance conflict are two stimuli that encourage and also hinder into one purpose. Nagiyantoro (in Pratiwi, 2021) states that this conflict occurs when a person is faced with two positive and negative options so that there is uncertainty in the choice of options. To explain any conflicts and prove that according to the analysis of this research, it can be identified from the inner conflicts of the main characters, and the resolution of inner conflicts in the main characters.

A. The cause of the inner conflict of the main character in the novel by Maman Suherman

1. The Inner Conflict of the Main Character of the Novel "Re by Maman Suherman" Approach-Avoidance Conflict

Beberapa hari menjelang ulangtahun Herman November 1989, Re memberi tugas khusus kepada Herman. Mengirim berbagai macam mainan kepada Melur, anak semata wayangnya. Mulai dari boneka, masak-masakan, hiasan rambut, baju, bahkan sepatu. Ia berkata Melur hadir di mimpinya semalam. Kali ini juga ia menitipkan banyak uang untuk masa depan Melur kepada ibu Marlina,

padahal selama ini ibu Marlina tak pernah membebani Re, ia mampu membiayai hidup Melur.

"Bilang sama ibu Marlina, jangan ditolak. Tolong ditabung untuk bantu-bantu biaya sekolah Melur".

"Kamu kuras semua tabunganmu?, lalu, untuk kamu?"

"Aku hidup untuk Melur. Nasibnya harus lebih baik dari nenek dan ibunya...." Re berkata lirih.

"Kamu jugakan butuh uang?" tanyaku.

"Man, aku sudah bilangkan, aku ini bekerja untuk Melur. Sebentar lagi juga aku gak butuh duit.... Akukan sudah tua....." Re belum menyelesaikan kalimatnya, Herman sudah menyabar, "Ngaco kamu.. Apasih maksudmu? Jangan sembarang omong, kamu baru 21 tahun lebih muda dari aku".

Re menatapkan Herman dalam-dalam seperti tak ingin berdebat Panjang. Ia tersenyum, kedua tangannya kemudian memegang kedua tanganku. "Tolong bawakan untuk Melur".

Dua sungai mengalir dari matanya, membasahi kedua pipinya. "Titip cium dan peluk buatnya. Bisikkan di kupingnya, sampaikan maafku, takbisa membesarkannya sendiri". (Re,2014:119-120)

It can be seen from the events above that the character Re has an inner conflict, it can be proven by his words contained in the novel. He left some money, he also told Herman to tell his son he couldn't raise him and forgive his mother. This inner conflict is contradictory between Re likes to give money and toys to his son, but Re's sadness he has an inkling of something so he buys his son a toy and gives it to him. unusual money.

2. The Inner Conflict of the Main Character of the Novel "Women by Maman Suherman"

Approach – Approach Conflict

In this conflict, Melur's character often dreams about his mother because Melur really misses his mother. The conflict is included in the approaching conflict. Here is the quote:

"aku mau nyekar kemakam Ibu Re sebelum pulang kebogor", Melur menegaskan niatnya Ketika memulai percakapan, dan niatnya itu disampaikan langsung saat aku menjemputnya di bandara

"kamu tidak lapar?" tanyaku pada melur
"belum. Atau, om yang lapar? Tak apa-apa juga kalau berhenti makan dulu...?"

"oh, tidak.. tidak.. Om sudah sarapan kok. Nanti aja sepulang dari makan ibumu.

"oke, kalau begitu seulang dari makam ibu Re, baru kt cari makan" Melur menyimpulkan.

"Aku rindu ibu Re: seminggu ini ia makin sering dating di mimpiku" lanjut Melur dengan suara pelan yang nyaris tak kudengar. (Perempuan,2015:186,187)

It can be seen from the conversation above that Melur repeatedly expressed his desire to go to Re's mother's grave immediately, even though he had not even gotten in the car, he immediately reminded Uncle Maman to go to his mother's grave immediately. And there is Melur's curiosity because the mother is getting into her dreams more and more often. Wellek & Werren (in Tarmudzi, 2014) state that in the world of literature, psychology can be connected with the psychology of the author, applying psychological principles in literary texts, and psychology from the reader's side.

3. The Inner Conflict of the Main Character of the Novel "My Father Indonesia by Maman Suherman"

Approach-Avoidance Conflict

"Malam hari adik Herman lahir, mereka semua diajak bapak berkunjung kerumah sakit, saat melewati sebuah Lorong WC yang gelap dan seram, bapak memutuskan untuk aku berjalan di depan lalu berbarislah adik-adikku dan bapak paling belakang. Tiba di Wc ujung aku berhenti karena ragu melangkah, akhirnya adik perempuanku mendorongku dan akupun terjatuh. Bapak lalu kedepan dan menendang pantat Herman. Bapak terus menatap Herman, saat istrinya marah karena mengetahui bahwa Bapak menendang Herman, sejak hari itu bapak hanya diam dan menatap ke semua anak-anaknya, mungkin ada perasaan bersalah dari bapak. (Bapakku Indonesia,2014:45-46).

Valensi approaches when you don't want your child to be timid, you educate your children to be brave. When you find out that Herman isn't walking because you're afraid, you shift your younger brother until he pushes Herman, then you come forward right behind

Herman. His father kicked Herman slowly so he could quickly get up and walk, but Herman thought his father was angry and kicked him and he reported the incident to his mother. Since the incident, you still feel guilty, but you don't know how to express it.

B. Resolution of the Main Character's Inner Conflict in Maman Suherman's Novel

1. Resolution of Re Character

Approach-Avoidance Conflict

Based on the fourth inner conflict, Re is very excited to meet Melur even from a distance, Re wants to get out of this place and live happily with Melur. In Melur's eyes, Re is just a kind-hearted woman who often gives him gifts, but Re never regrets it. The most important thing is that Melur gets parents who are intact. Here's the quote below:

"Hari Re tampak tak seperti biasanya, ia berpesan banyak untuk Melur, dan memberikan kado yang sangat banyak juga, tak lupa juga ia menitipkan uang. Re sudah biasa menitipkan uang kepada ibu Marlina akan tetapi kado dan uang kali ini sangat banyak, Herman tak ingin mengambil pusing. Ia lalu berangkat membawakan semuanya kepada Melur (Re,2014:121-124)

Esok paginya Herman bangun lalu bersiap bertemu dengan ibu Sabrinah, pembimbingnya. Saat sedang menunggu angkot ia menatap jajaran koran yang dijual oleh penjual koran pinggir jalan. Saat ia mulai membaca mendadak Herman kager "Seorang pelacur tewas tersalib di tiang listrik jalan Blora. Tubuhnya penuh sayatan."

Meski fotonya disamarkan akan tetapi Herman mengenali bahwa dia adalah Re. Herman lari menuju kossan Re atau tempat mami Lani, ada banyak pertanyaan-pertanyaan di kepala Herman. Sesampainya disana betul saja sudah ramai, akan tetapi suasananya sepi. Re telah tewas. Dan kasus itu di tutup dengan tulisan Seorang Pelacur Tewas Tersalib di Tiang Listrik dengan Sayatan di badan. Akan tetapi polisi telah menutup kasusnya. Dan tempat mami Lani bekerja seperti biasanya, taka da satupun yang membahas tentang Re. (Re,2014: 124-126).

2. Resolution of Melur Character's Inner Conflict

In resolving this conflict, Melur's character already knows that his biological mother is Re, but Melur chooses to remain silent, he hopes that Herman will tell everything soon. Because Melur knows, as much information as he gets if not from Herman it will be in vain.

"Akhirnya malam hari disaat Nurul dan Muhammad anak Maman pergi kerumah neneknya, Maman, Sekar, dan Melur duduk di ruang tamu. Tiba-tiba Maman menceritakan bahwa Re adalah ibu kandung Melur, menceritakan semua janji Maman kepada Re untuk tidak mengatakakan pada Melur, menceritakan mengapa Re harus menjadi Pelacur lesbian dan Menceritakan batapa beruntungnya Re melahirkan Melur kedua. Pragraf pernyataan ini terdapat dalam novel (PeREmpuan,2015: 276-285).

3. Resolution of the Inner Conflict Father Character Approaching

This conflict occurred when Herman's youngest brother was born, they all had to go to the hospital to visit his sister, but Herman made a mistake that made you angry and kicked Herman, He regretted what he did, He immediately hugged Herman and cried and apologized for his actions, even though Herman was aware of it it was his fault that you kicked him. It can be seen in the collection of the novel My Father Indonesia below.

"Bapak memanggil Herman, lalu memintanya duduk disampingnya, Bapak lalu memangku Herman memeluk dari belakang dan pelukan itu berlangsung lama, dan bapak hanya berkata "maafkan bapakmu nak" suaranya paruh seperti menangis. (Bapakku Indonesia,2014:46-47)

Literature works have a problem that is closely related to psychological problems and dominant with psychological aspects. In a story context there is a series of conflicts and story developments based on the psychological side of the main character. The story is not only focused on psychological aspects but also focused on other aspects related to events in human life.

CONCLUSION

These three novels have a relationship in terms of conflict resolution using the hermeneutic reading method, then studied with the literary psychology approach of Kurt Lewin. Based on the results of data analysis, namely;

(a) Novel *Re*, there are four inner conflicts. The first is the distant conflict, there are two events. The second, third, and fourth inner conflicts are approaching-away inner conflicts, there are three events in the second inner conflict, there are two events in the third inner conflict, and the last one event in the fourth inner conflict.

(b) The *Perempuan's Novel*, consists of three inner conflicts. The first and the second are near-distant conflicts, each consisting of a single event.

(c) The novel *Bapakku Indonesia*, consists of three inner conflicts. The first is an approach-away conflict consisting of a single event. Inner conflicts two, and three are approaching conflicts and have one event each.

In novels one, two, and three which are analyzed using Kurt Lewin's field psychology, there are five inner conflicts of approaching-away, two conflicts of moving away, and lastly there are two conflicts of approaching-close. So it can be said that the main character in *Maman Suherman's novel* is more directed to Kurt Lewin's psychological inner conflict of Medan Approaching-avoidance conflict.

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