

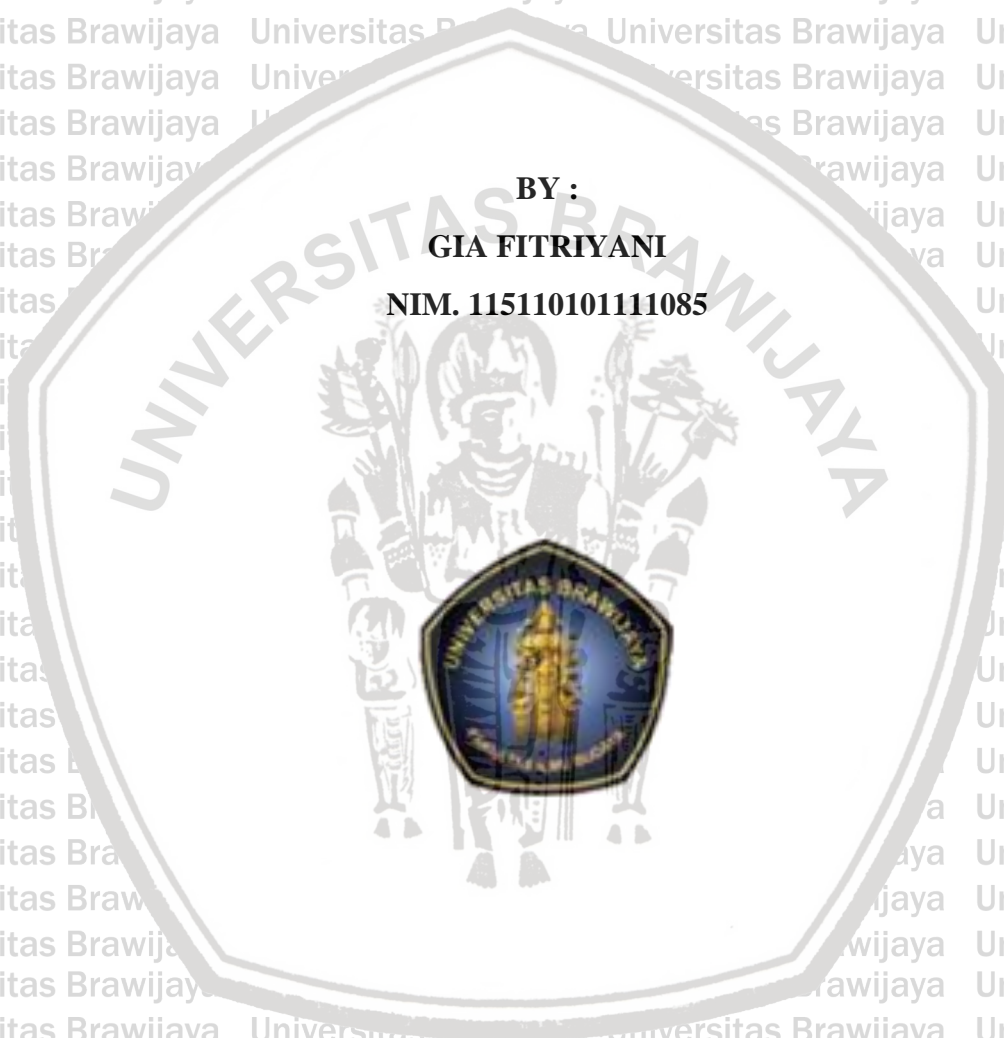
**EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL CONFLICTS
IN ALICE MUNRO'S SHORT STORY ENTITLED *HAVEN***

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

BY :

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**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA**

2016

**EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL CONFLICTS
IN ALICE MUNRO'S SHORT STORY ENTITLED *HAVEN***

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**Presented to
Universitas Brawijaya
in partial fulfillment of requirements
for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra***

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UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA

2016

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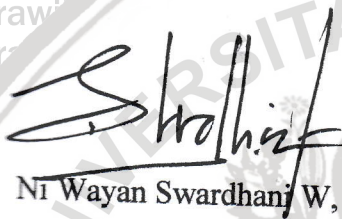


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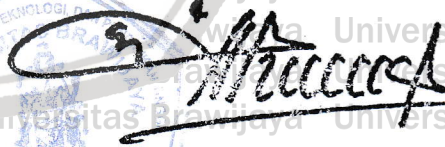
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ABSTRACT

Fitriyani, Gia, 2016. **External and Internal Conflicts in Alice Munro's short story entitled *Haven***. Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya,
Supervisor: Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A.

Keywords: Short Story, External Conflict, Internal Conflict, Psychological.

Short story is a short and brief literary works, sometimes it consists of approximately 2000 words with contents few characters, few incidents, scenes or episodes, and few settings. Short story cannot be a story if there is no character in it. Character has an important role in the story because character is representation of human being as presented by the authors. Each character in the fiction always have conflict. The writer analyzes the conflict in short story entitled *Haven*.

The writers focuses on the external and internal conflicts which happen to characters in the short story. There are one types of external conflict and two types of internal conflict in this short story. The writer uses Freudian Psychological Theory to analyze the data which are found in this short story.

The researcher suggests the next researcher enrich the analysis by still using psychological approach which is Id, Ego, and Superego Theory of Psychological approach.



ABSTRAK

Gia, Fitriyani. 2016. **Konflik Eksternal dan Internal pada Karya Alice Munro *Haven***. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A.

Kata Kunci: Cerita Pendek, Konflik Eksternal, Konflik Internal, Psikologi.

Cerita pendek adalah karya sastra pendek dan singkat, terkadang terdiri dari sekitar 2000 kata dengan isi beberapa karakter, beberapa insiden, beberapa adegan, atau episode, dan beberapa pengaturan. Cerita pendek tidak bisa menjadi cerita jika tidak ada karakter di dalamnya. Karakter memiliki peran penting dalam cerita karena karakter adalah representasi dari manusia sebagaimana disampaikan kepada oleh penulis. Dalam cerita pendek berjudul *Haven* ini penulis menganalisis tentang konflik. Setiap karakter dalam karya sastra selalu memiliki konflik. Penelitian ini menganalisis karakter dalam cerita pendek berjudul *Haven*.

Penelitian ini berfokus pada konflik eksternal dan internal yang terjadi pada karakter di cerita pendek ini. Ada satu jenis konflik eksternal dan ada tiga jenis konflik internal dalam cerita pendek ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan Teori Freudian Psikologis untuk menganalisis data yang ditemukan dalam cerita pendek ini.

Penulis menyarankan untuk Penulis selanjutnya yang ingin menganalisis cerita pendek ini untuk menggunakan Teori Psikologis yang terdiri dari Id, Ego, dan Superego.

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First of all the writer would like to express her greatest attitude to the Almighty ALLAH SWT for giving her a tons of blessing and guidance, so the writer was able to finish her thesis entitled “External and Internal Conflict in Alice Munro’s Short Story Entitled *Haven*”.

The writer also would like to deliver her gratitude to her supervisor, Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A who has given her great patience, idea, correction, suggestion, support, help, care, and useful critics to her during this undergraduate thesis writing process. The writer wants to deliver her gratitude to Aris Siswanti, M.Pd as the examiner for her worthy correction and suggestion during the process of undergraduate thesis examination.

The writer realizes that this undergraduate thesis would not be complete without the supports from her greatest family. This undergraduate thesis and title is dedicated for the writer’s mother Almh. Soenarni, father (Letkol (Czi) Munasjanto), and brothers (Arief Paczinaryanto and Rachmad Aditya) who always give a lot of love, pray and supports so the writer can finish this undergraduate thesis as best and fast as the writer could.

The writer wants to deliver a massive gratitude for Aditya Widayani who always give critics and favors during the process of writing this undergraduate thesis. Last but not least, the writer also would like to deliver big thanks to the one and only family friends Anyasa, Satya, Ibrahim, Alvita, Hesti, Honestya, Mitha, Lana, Garryn and Djanda Family who always support the writer and always be there when ups and downs. Hopefully this undergraduate thesis can be useful for everyone who read it.

Malang, 28 Juli 2016

The Writer,

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter will be divided into several parts. First, background of the study, second, problem of study which describes the problem which is going to be discussed, and the last is objective of the study which is describe the purpose of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

A literary work is the result of literature itself as the representation of contemplation and imagination of the things which are known, felt, and implemented through the language. Jones (1969. p. 1) states that literature is simply another way to experience the world around us through our imagination. It means literature it something gets from human life, because is portrait of human life, imaginatively or on accordance with thought and experience.

Diyanni (2001, p.7) states that there are three major types of literary work such as: poetry, drama, and fiction. Meanwhile, fiction can also be divided into novel, novelette, and short story. Reid (1997, p.1) defines that short story is generally a kind of fictitious prose-narration that the content is briefer than novel.

Short story is interesting to read, because short story has many genres and it can be alternative for someone who likes to read stories, but do not like reading novel.

Basuki (1988, p.67) says that short story is a short and brief literary works, sometimes is consist approximately 2000 words with contents few characters, few incidents, scenes or episodes, few settings and it takes places in a brief span of

time and it can develop only one or two characters with anything approaching fullness.

Duffy and Pettit (1953, p.24) state that character is a person in a story or a play. Character has important role in the story to develop the plot. The characters itself may be human, animals or other imagination creatures. According to Robbert (2003, p.66), a character is verbal representation of human being as presented to us by authors through the depiction of action, conversations, and reflections, and also through the author's own interpretative commentary.

Wellek and Warren (1995, p.285) say that conflict is the most important thing element to support the story and conflict being one factor that makes a story more interesting to read. Meanwhile, according to Kenney (1966, p.19) :

The conflict with fiction concern itself is of many kinds. A story may deal with a conflict within a single man, a conflict between man, a conflict between man and society, between man and nature and so on

According to references on conflict above, the writer concludes that conflict is created by author's imagination as fictional work that presents and focuses on itself. The conflict will influence the behavior of the character by process.

Conflict in the character is divided into two main types, they are internal and external conflict. The internal or psychological conflict is the struggle within an individual or single character in the story. Then, external conflict is the struggle in which a character will forward against another character.

The writer chooses short story as the object of the study because short story is one of literary works, and short story also have plot and conflict like novel moreover, short story can be other choice for people doesn't like reading novel.

For analyze this short story, the writer chooses Freudian Psychological Approach, because each character in literary works mostly is a reflection of the human character in real life, and this is the appropriate theory to use in this study. The writer used internal and external conflict for this analysis, and also applies psychological approach to analyze problem faced by the character. Psychological approach is an approach that is applied to study events or phenomenon about human's life (Atar Semi, 1993, p.76).

Duffy (2013, para.1) says that Alice Munro was born Alice Ann Lidlaw on July 10, 1931 in Wingham, Ontario, Canada. Munro' attended the University of Western Ontario, where she studied Journalism and English, but she left school after only two years when she married her first husband James Munro. The couple then moved to Victoria, Vancouver, British Columbia, where they opened a bookstore. During this time, Munro also began publishing her work in various magazines. Munro's first collection of stories was published as *Dance of the Happy Shades*, in 2009. Munro won the Man Booker International Prize. That same year, Munro published the short-story collection, *Too Much Happiness*, in 2013. At the age of 83, Munro was awarded the 201 Nobel Prize in Literature.

In this research, the writer chooses Alice Munro's work entitled *Haven*. It is one of Munro's short stories. It was originally published in New Yorker on March 5, 2012. It is set in the 1970's. The story tells about three main characters namely Jasper, Dawn, and Jasper's niece. The writer choose this short story because one of the character in this short story has conflict with everyone in the story like, wife, niece, and sister. Which is that thing representative character in a real life.

The focus of this analysis is the internal and external conflict faced by Jasper. In this short story Jasper is described as someone who is smart, quiet, and professional. However, behind the figure, Jasper is also an arrogant person and conflicted with people around him.

1.2 Problem of Study

In order to make the discussion deeper and clearly, the problem that the writer wants to analyze in this thesis is:

1. What is internal conflict in characters?
2. What is external conflict in characters?

1.3 Objective of the study

In line with the problem of the study, the objective of the study are:

1. Analyze the internal conflict in Jasper character.
2. Analyze the external conflict in Jasper character.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND RESEARCH METHOD

2.1 Theoretical Framework

This chapter provides theoretical framework and previous studies related to the analysis. This study focuses on the main character internal and external conflict that can be traced in the short story written by Alice Munro entitled *Haven*.

2.1.1 Freudian Psychology Approach

Psychological approach is an approach that is applied to analyze events or phenomena about human's life (Semi, 1993, p. 76). According to Barnet (1997, para 1), the word 'psychology' is derived from two Greek words, '*psyche*' meaning the mind, soul or spirit and '*logos*', meaning discourse or to study. These words combined produce the 'Study of the Mind'. Schultz and Schultz (2009, p.45) state that Freud's psychoanalysis is emphasizes an unconscious forces, biologically based drives of sex and aggression, and unavoidable conflicts in early childhood. Lois Tyson in *Critical Theory Today* states :

The family is very important in psychoanalytic theory because we are each a product of the role we are given in the family-complex. In one sense, the "birth" of unconscious lies in the way we perceive our place in the family and how we react to this self-definition. (2006, p.13)

Childhood memories have important roles to the unconsciousness of individual. Individual unconsciousness is the source of human personality.

Alwisol (2008, p.14) states that according to Freud, the meaning of unconscious is very close to instinctual desires and needs. The unconscious may contain thoughts and memories which cause so much anxiety as the result of the individual repression of the traumatic. Tyson (2006, p. 35) says that:

In understanding a character in a literary work there are two main reasons such as when we do some psychoanalyze literary characters, we are not suggesting that they are real people but they represent the psychological experience of human beings in general.

Psychoanalysis is the science found and developed by Sigmund Freud around the 1890s. Sigmund Freud is a Jewish who is born on May 6, 1856 in Moravia and passed away on September 23, 1939 in London, at the age of 83 years old. Freud was one of the influential people of the twentieth century and his theory has influenced not only psychology, but also art and literature too.

According to Paris (1997, p.1), it is not difficult to see why psychoanalytic theory has been widely used in the study of literature. Psychoanalysis deal with human beings in conflict with themselves and each other, and literature portrays and is written and read by such people.

2.1.2 Character

As it said by Duffy and Pettit (1953, p.24), character is a person in a story or a play. Character has an important role in the story, which is to develop the plot. The character itself may be human, animal or other imagination creatures. It

is created by the author and the act of the character within the story depends on the author's purposes. According to Robert (2003, p.66), a character is verbal representation of human being as presented to us by authors through the depiction of action, conversation, description, reactions, inner, thought, and reflection, and also through the authors own interpretive commentary. The character has value of human in real situation, as the representative of human life. According to Robert (1993 p. 20):

Characters are the person present in dramatics of narrative work, which are interpreted by reader as being endowed with the moral and dispositional qualities that are expressed in what they say in a dialogue and what they do in action.

Kenney (1966, p.28) says, a character is divided into two general descriptions concerning his representation in a certain fiction, which are simple or flat character and complex and round character. A simple or flat character in fact, is not really represent the true human personality as a manifestation of a single attitude or obsession in character. In contrast, complex or round characters that is viewable from all sides and has a lot of detail given from authors. Complex character is livelier than a simple character, because the people live not only have a single attitude. Single attitude here means that everyone people in this world certainly has more than one attitude, and the attitude will be used at different time.

Will use different time means if the character will be use one by one of their attitude, for example if the character feel happy they will represent with good

attitude like, always smile all the day. Then, if the character feel sad, they will represent with bad attitude like, sullen or grumbling.

There are three more character classification according to Nurgiyantoro (2002, p.176):

1. Major Character

Major character is the most presented character in the story. He or she is the most telling character, either as subject of the conflict. Even on particular stories, major character is always present in every scene and conflict.

The presence of major character is very dominant because he or she is the figure who is always present in the story and also affects the development of the conflict and climax in the story. Although, the major character is not always present in every scene, any conflict will always be associated with him or her.

2. Minor Character

Minor character is a character that appears less often than major character. Minor character is important character in the story after the main character. Without the minor character, major character's role will not be perfect. Conflict cannot be done only by the main character.

In needs other character to make the conflict more varied.

3. Round Character

Round character is a character in fiction portrayed as a having complex, multifaceted personality. They change as they experience many problems and conflicts.

Sometimes, it is too difficult to explain about these characters because they do not only have one trait of personality. They also evolved or changed in the story. Usually, changes that occur in a round character are influenced by the conflicts which also experienced the character.

4. Flat Character

Flat character is a simple character that has only one personal quality. The nature and behavior of this character are flat, monotonous, reflecting only one nature. Unchangeable nature of the flat character is also used as a comparison when the other characters change their behavior. It just has one personality, good or bad personality.

For example, she is a rich women but arrogant. If she is a good person, then from the beginning of the story until end of the story she always good one.

Characterization is analyzed by finding how the characters express themselves through specific consequences. Hirschberg & Hirschberg (2004. p.54) state, writers have two methods in revealing character, direct method and indirect method. Direct method used by the author by getting the attitude of the author toward the character that can be directly expressed through comments about the

character's personality or mental condition. Then, indirect method used by the author usually include descriptions of physical appearance, dress, behavior, and the name that has a metaphorical meaning or associative in their literary works.

Characters have relationship with other people, places, thing, thought, and feeling of the characters are also opinions of other characters, expressed in dialogue is also important in an indirect clue to understand the personality traits. According to DiYanni (1930. p.36), characterization is the means by which the writers present and reveal the characters. The quotation tell if, every character in each literary works is the author's imagination, all character adapts to the author wants

2.1.3 Conflict

Conflict are unavoidable in people daily life. Many expert have try to define conflict. Myres (1994. p.280) stated, conflict is a perceived incompatibility of actions or goals. As human beings, people always have conflict with their self or other people. According to Morner (1998. p.43):

Conflict is natural part of any communication relationship. It is an evitable part of life for a variety of different reasons. A variation of the physical struggle against nature is the conflict with natural law or with fate. A character's struggle against nature or against another character is an external conflict, the main character is in conflict with an outside force. The main character struggles against himself or herself is an internal conflict.

The quotation above show if the conflict is generally divided into two types, internal and external conflict. The internal conflict means a struggle between opposing forces of desire or emotions within a person. The external conflict happens between a character and an outside force.

2.1.3.1 Internal Conflict

Internal conflict or psychological conflict is known as a struggle within one's self, a person must make some decision, overcome problem, quite their temper, resist an urge, respond the idea, against a mode or behavior, and the like.

Nurgiyantoro (2002. p.124) states, internal conflict is the conflict that occurs in the heart or soul of a person or the character in the short story. His or her guilt or simply to decide what he is going to do. In other words, a person is confronted with many problems and obstacles. The character is torn in two (or more) different directions. This struggle that takes place in a character's mind is called internal conflict. Richard Bailey (1999, para.2) suggests that, "internal conflict is complication that happens within a character. It may be a moral dilemma or it may take the shape of a choice or a desire, struggling against fears, doubts, moral failings, and similar emotional or intellectual conditions". Based on the quotation above, internal conflict happens when someone is feeling confused in making the decisions or struggling to solve something, because sometimes to make decisions there are differences between thoughts and feelings. Internal conflict is the source of significant character growth.

Furthermore, Lewin (1979) states that internal conflict can be classified into four types. They are:

1. Approach-approach

Conflict when the individual is faced with the necessity of making a choice between two (or more) desirable goals. Since both goals are

desirable, this is the least stressful situation. "Shall I fly or take a boat to Europe?" might be easily resolved if both means of travel are seen as pleasurable. Such situations produce a state of unstable equilibrium.

As soon as one goal is approached, its desirability increases and completely dominates, thereby making the choice easy. The choice becomes easier the closer one moves toward either goal. The approach-approach conflict situation: an unstable equilibrium. A step toward either goal is sufficient to resolve the conflict by making that goal seem more attractive than the other.

2. Avoidance-Avoidance

When the individual is faced with two goals, both of which are negative, or repellent. He is "between the rock and the hard place." In that very position, for example, is the child who is faced with "Either you do your homework or you go to bed without supper." Since the equilibrium is a stable one, the child is likely to remain balanced between the two negatives as long as possible. The nearer the individual comes to a goal he wishes to avoid (a repelling one), the stronger is his tendency to avoid it.

3. Approach-Avoidance

In this situation, the individual is both attracted and repelled by the same goal. The same goal has qualities that make the individual want to approach it and other qualities that make him want to avoid it. The timid man who wishes to propose to his girlfriend fears rejection (the

quality he wishes to avoid) and hopes for acceptance (the quality he wishes to approach). Hence he is in conflict about a single goal. If you are tempted to eat a certain food but know from experience that it gives you indigestion, you experience an approach-avoidance conflict.

Approach-avoidance, like the avoidance-avoidance conflict situation, produces stable equilibrium.

4. Double Approach-Avoidance

In real life, the individual frequently is faced with having to choose between two (or more) goals, each of which has both attracting and repelling aspects. Since the tendency is to approach and avoid each of the goals, this pattern is called double approach-avoidance. Choosing a house in the country means fresh air, room to live, peace and quiet. It also means many hours of commuting to work in heavy traffic and long distances from city amenities and cultural events. Choosing to live in the city will likewise present both the problems and the advantages of city life. This is a common example of the double approach-avoidance situation.

2.1.3.2 External Conflict

Nurgiantoro (2002, p.124) states, external conflict is a conflict that comes from outside of the character, or between a character and something outside him or her, perhaps the natural environment or human environment. According to Kennedy (1983, p.62), external conflict happens because the contradictory

between a person with someone outside a person himself. External conflict are those obstacles that prevent a character from achieving an outer goal. There are three kinds of external conflicts:

1. Man vs. man

Someone is fighting against other human beings because there is a dispute between both of them. This conflict happen when the character is in conflict with another character.

2. Man vs. nature

Is a character against forces of nature and also means a character has from himself separated from nature. It is also strong about struggling for survival in remote locales. In this case the character faces a problem with some force of nature such as cold, storm, radiation.

3. Man vs. society

This conflict when the character can come into conflict with the moral principles of society such as traditions, customs, laws, moral, and accepted beliefs. A struggle against society occurs when a character is at odds with a particular social force or condition produced by society, such as poverty, political revolution, a social convention or set of values.

2.2 Synopsis of *Haven*

This short story entitled *Haven* begins in a small town, Vancouver when there is a young girl moves to Jasper's family house. This girl is Jasper's niece.

She should move to Jasper's house because her parents have move to Africa to work for a year. Jasper is a doctor in the town. Since the first time she comes in Jasper's house. She fell if someday will be differences between Jasper's family and her family. For example, if in her family, praying before meal (grace) is not an obligation, but in the Jasper's family, saying grace is a must. Generally, if in other family each member is free to express their feelings or have an argument, there is no such a thing in the Jasper's family. In Jasper family everything has to be approved by Jasper. First, for example, the dinner menu or anything they could eat should fit Jasper. Besides dinner menu, television and radio programs also by Jasper's approval. This differences being a cause of conflict between Jasper and his niece. Then, one day the niece know a fact that Jasper had a sister named Mona, she is a violist. Jasper also had conflict with his sister, because when they were child Jasper got unfairness. Mona get the better chance because she likes symphony music and she can play a violin. On the other hand, Jasper does not like symphony music but instead he like old-fashioned music, because of that Jasper do not get the same chance like Mona. This thing being a cause of conflict between Jasper and Mona, because the differences treatment they get.

One day, Jasper's niece finds a way how to mend the relationship between Jasper with the neighbor and his sister. Jasper has worse relationship with the neighbor, because Jasper had met that his neighbor was having dinner at his house, it makes Jasper was not happy. Because he does not like it if there are other people at home. Not too long Jasper hear that his sister had passed away. Jasper feel so grief and mourns for this sister's death. He regrets his attitude after all this

time to Mona. He think if he had been nicer than he is to Mona, he would not feel terrible and guilty like this when Mona died.

2.3 Previous Study

In this chapter, the writer wants to explain two titles of thesis which is related to this research. The first previous study is conducted by Dwi Yunita Sari (2013) from Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya, entitled *A Study on The Main Character's Internal and External Conflicts in Extremely Loud and Incredibly Close Movie*. This study focuses on internal conflict and external conflict and this study also includes a sub-theory of the id, the ego, and the superego by Sigmund Freud.

The second previous study is conducted by Resti Pratiwi (2015) from Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya, entitled *Internal Conflict of Pi Depicted in Life of Pi Film*. This study only focuses on analyzing an internal conflict in Pi character during survival journey on Pacific Ocean. Then, this previous study also uses Sigmund Freud sub-theory of the id, the ego, and the superego.

The differences between this study and those two studies above are, first this research concerns on the main character's conflict in short story. While, the previous studies use film for object material of analysis. Second, this study concerns on the analysis of internal and external conflict, while the second previous study only analyzes the internal conflict. The last is, the previous studies

use the id, ego, and superego, but this study do not use them as an approach. This study only use the psychological approach as the theory.

The similarities between this study and the previous studies are; first, this study and the previous studies same to use the main character as the subject for this study. The second is, this study and the previous studies analyze the same object, which are internal and external conflict.

2.4 Research Method

To complete this chapter, there are four steps taken in conducting this research: Deciding the Object of the Study, Collecting the Data, Interpreting and Analyzing the Data, and Drawing Conclusion.

2.4.1 Deciding the Object of the Study

The short story entitled *Haven* is chosen as the material objet of the study. The short story tells about internal and external conflict occurred in Jasper character as the main character in this short story. The reason why the writer chose *Haven* as the object of this research is because the short story is considered as one of the best fictions by the New York Times. Furthermore, this short story has some psychological conflict and it can be analyzed with Psychological approach.

2.4.2 Collecting the Data

After deciding the object, first step in collecting the data is the writer read and understands each chapter the short story carefully. After reading the short

story, the writer searches the data in the form of conversations or monologues and seek the data related to the problem of the study. The data of this thesis are conversations between character and character, then of words spoken by the minor character of the story.

2.4.3 Interpreting and Analyzing the Data

After choosing the material object, the short story is read several times, and the writer will marked the statement in accordance with conflict's concept. After this, the writer will divide the statement into internal and external conflict.

Then, the writer divide the external conflict again into the kinds of external conflict, which is man vs. man, man vs. nature, and man vs. nature.

2.4.4 Drawing Conclusion

The last step is, drawing conclusion. The writer will show the conclusion of the analysis to answer the problem of study in the first chapter. All of conflict that happens in Jasper it's because the Jasper's childhood memories. When they were child, Jasper and Mona accidentally separated and it being bad memories for Jasper.

CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter provides the analysis of problems of the studies which are shown in the previous chapter. The analysis will use Freudian Organization of Personality theory.

3.1 External Conflict

This analysis will answer the problems of the study which are stated in the previous chapter. Dealing with the research problem, the writer analyzes the external conflict found in each character in the short story entitled *Haven* by Alice Munro. There are three characters in this short story Jasper, Dawn, and Jasper's Niece.

Nurgiyantoro (2002, p.124) states that, external conflict is a conflict that comes from outside of the character, or between a character and something outside him or her, perhaps the natural environment or human environment. There are three kinds of external conflict, man vs. man, man vs. society, and man vs. nature.

3.1.1 External Conflict Man vs. Man

External conflict happens when the character involves a conflict with another character, the most common form of this kind of conflict is when the protagonist character against the antagonist character.

3.1.1.1 Jasper and His Niece

The story began in the 70's there was a thirteen-years-old girl moved into Jasper's house. Jasper is a doctor in Vancouver, and the girl is Jasper's niece.

Jasper only lived with his wife named Dawn and they did not have any children.

Jasper's niece moved to stay with Jasper, since her parents were working in Africa for a year. From the very beginning, the relationship between Jasper and his niece is not really good enough. This condition shows when they have dinner.

The first conflict in this short story happened between Jasper and his niece. The conflict happened at the dinner table while they were at their dinner. It can be seen from the text below.

"Lord bless this food to our use and us to thy service."
Uncle Jasper said, while I held my fork in midair and
refrained from chewing the meat and potatoes that were
already in my mouth. (*Haven*. P.1)

From the text above, it can be seen that Jasper is a religious person. When Jasper leads his niece and wife to say grace before they have dinner. This narration also shows that Jasper really appreciates all the things that are given by God for him and his family. "This food to our use and us to thy service", means if the food is not only a blessing that God gives, but also for serving God as he got the energy from eating it. Bible (2014, Para.1) stated, the word "grace" in biblical parlance can, like forgiveness, repentance, regeneration, and salvation, mean something as broad as describing the whole of God's activity toward man or as narrow as describing one segment of that activity, an accurate, common definition

describes grace as the unmerited favor of God toward man. There are many kinds of grace prayers, for example in Catholic they say grace before and after eating. Then, in Eastern Orthodox they also saying grace before and after eating. The last, in Anglican, they are saying grace only before eating, and the prayer that Jasper say were similar to Anglican's prayer "Bless, O Father, Thy gifts to our use and us to Thy service, for Christ's sake. Amen".

Haryadi (2009. Para.4) stated, in Christianity there are many kinds of service to God. Three of them are worship ministry, prayer ministry, and pastoral ministry. Jasper makes a grace is something special or habits should be done, because every pray has a direct relation between human and God. For some, saying grace before they eat or after eat is an obligation, because saying grace is an expression of gratitude what God has given

From the narration above, it also shows that his niece did not participate in saying grace before she has dinner, and this proof strengthened with this narration "I held my fork in midair and refrained from chewing". In this short story, "held" word relate to something bad and impoliteness attitude, because Jasper's niece doing another thing with his fork meanwhile Jasper and Dawn was praying and she already has the food in her mouth. That shows if his niece did not appreciate what Jasper was doing.

This proof also strengthened by "refrained from chewing the meat and potatoes that were already in my mouth". The word is "chewing". Actually, everyone in this world always do chewing when they eat something. However

that thing can be something bad if there a people do when others are praying, like what Jasper's niece do. This thing happened when Jasper saying grace, she already has the food in her mouth, and that shows if his niece did not appreciate what Jasper was doing. This proof also strengthened by "refrained from chewing the meat and potatoes that were already in my mouth". This attitude will be the cause of conflict, because if someone does an impolite attitude like what Jasper's niece did, it will make other people giving a bad comment or bad point of view toward that person.

This thing into to external conflict, because the conflict happens with someone out of her/himself. This case can be an external conflict because the conflict happens between Jasper and his niece. A reason for the conflict is because, Jasper's has a bad attitude like not appreciate what other people did. So that thing makes Jasper feels angry with his niece. Since, Jasper's niece do the not appreciate attitude when Jasper and Dawn say grace before they eat.

As well as, this case can happen because they have the different habit. For Jasper's niece, saying grace before they eat is a new thing she learns. This proof is seen in this text, "I was thirteen years old, living with him and my aunt for the year that my parents were in Africa. I had never bowed my head over a plate of food in my life" (*Haven*. P.1) The word 'never' in this narration, shows if the niece certainly never done this before, and this is the first time she did it. However in Jasper's family, saying grace before they eat is a must, meanwhile in his niece's family they never saying grace before/after eating.

However, the niece's bad attitude is not only the reason of this external conflict. The next conflict is still external conflict between Jasper and his niece, and this case has a correlation with external conflict above. The conflict showed up after Jasper said grace, the conflict show from this conversation

"Surprised?" he said, after "for Jesus' sake. Amen." He wanted to know if my parents said a different prayer, perhaps at the end of the meal.

"They don't say anything," I told him

"Don't they really?" he said. These words were delivered with fake amazement. "You don't meant to hell me that? People who don't say the Lord's grace going to Africa to minister to the heathen-think of that!"

(Haven. P.1)

From the conversation above, it can be seen if there is an argument between Jasper and his niece about the different habit. The argument happened after Jasper finished saying grace, and he asked his niece if she is surprised by what he did, and his niece says if her family never says anything before or after they eating. The argument between Jasper and his niece is talking about, the niece's parents working as Minister in Africa. Jasper disagrees about that, because why people who have not said a grace can go to Africa to work in the ministry.

Since, Jasper's niece never say grace before she eats it make Jasper think, why people not successful in learning their children about a simple thing like saying grace can go to Africa and teach to people in there about the religion.

The different habit between Jasper's family and niece's family is in Jasper's family saying grace before they eat is a must, but for the niece's family saying grace is not a necessity. Every religion in this world teaches people to say grace before doing something, including before eating. This case shows from Jasper's niece conversation "they don't say anything". This situation can trigger conflict. There is something Jasper's said, which makes the conflict between Jasper and his niece gets worse. The argument that trigger the conflict is "fake amazement". In this case, Jasper delivered his fake amazement with an incredulous expression, raised eyebrows, and marveling nod. Jasper's fake amazement make the situation between him and his niece at the time to get worse. Jasper should not give the fake amazement to his niece, because he already know about niece's family religion background.

It happens because there a different between Jasper and his niece, that thing already explain in the previous paragraph, and it shows if the relationship between Jasper and his niece already bad (because the differences of habit before eat). After this conversation, there is a statement which shows when Jasper's niece defend her parents and his niece explain about the parents, and Jasper never knows about her parents. Jasper's niece says if what the parents do in Ghana is a vain thing. The niece words evidence by this conversation "my long-suffering parents, that their good works were a load of crap". Because of that, his niece tell to Jasper, so he will know. It can be seen in the paragraph below.

In Ghana, where my parents were teaching school, they seemed not to have come across any heathen. Christianity bloomed disconcertingly all around them, even on signs the backs of buses.

“My parents are Unitarians,” I said, for some reason excluding myself.

(*Haven*. P.1)

From the evidence above, his niece tells Jasper if her parents are not the heathen like Jasper thought. Jasper’s niece tells him if her parents in there is to teach in school. Niece’s parents is a Unitarians, Unitarian is people who teach about Unitarianism. Unitarians (2014. Para.1) stated,

Unitarianism is an open-minded and welcoming approach to faith that encourages individual freedom, equality for all and rational thought. There is no list of things that Unitarians must believe; instead we think everyone has the right to reach their own conclusions. Unitarianism see different opinions and lifestyles as valuable and enriching, and don’t discriminate on grounds of gender age, race, religion or sexual orientation. Although Unitarianism has its roots in Jewish and Christian traditions, it is open to insights from all faiths, science, the arts, the natural world and everyday living.

After his niece explains about Unitarianism well, Jasper still does not believe what his niece said. Jasper’s distrust shown by the incredulous expression he made. This thing approved by a word spoken of Jasper’s niece, “not only did an incredulous expression come over my uncle’s face—raised eyebrows, marveling nod—”. After Jasper put out his incredulous expression, he felt satisfied that he was able to defeat his niece’s argument. Without a lot of talks

Jasper left his niece and his wife. This thing is shown by niece's narration "my uncle was satisfied, for the moment."

3.1.1.2 Jasper and Mona

From the beginning of the story, if readers read this short story look if Jasper is only one child. However, in the middle of story Munro tells the reader Jasper is not the only child in his family. This is shown by other text below.

"About the time I nosed out of these facts I also discovered that Uncle Jasper was not altogether without family, as I had supposed. He had a sister, She, too, had been successful in the world, at least to my way of thinking. She was a musician, a violinist. Her name was Mona. Or that was the name she went by, though her proper, baptized name was Maud". (*Haven*. P.4)

The quotation above strengthened the evidence if Jasper is not the only child especially from this phrase, "not altogether without family." From the phrase, Munro wants to show to readers that Jasper did not lived alone. He still has another family, which is her sister. He has a sister, named Mona Cassel. This thing is shown by the narration of his niece, Jasper's niece saw the poster advertising in a concert in the window of the newspaper office, and the concert will be held at the Town Hall in a couple of weeks' time. There are three musicians from Toronto, and Jasper's sister is one of them.

After Jasper's niece saw the poster advertising, she tells Dawn that she knows something about Jasper. Furthermore, Dawn tells about who Mona is to her niece. Dawn says if Jasper and Mona had bad relationship when they were a child, the relation between them becomes worse since Mona has better chance to live

her life because of her interest in music while Jasper does not have that chance.

Mona is known as musical person because she likes symphony music and she can play a violin. On the other hand, Jasper does not like a symphony but instead he

likes old-fashioned music. Because of that, they grows up in different condition and different way, Mona grow up to become a musician and Jasper grow up to

become a doctor. This hurts Jasper because Jasper do not has a chance like

Monas' just because he has different passion, and make a conflict between them

when they grow up. In this short story tells indirectly, if Jasper was not live

together with Mona anymore, after she moved because get the chance and they

never meet again in a long time. The sentence above strengthened by this

conversation between Dawn and her niece

“Some relatives had thought that this girl should be taken away and given a better chance, because she was so musical. So she was brought up in a different way and the brother and his sister had nothing in common and that was really all that she—Aunt Dawn—knew about it. Except that my uncle would not like it that she had told me even that much”. (*Haven*, P.5)

From the sentence above, there is a word which can be a trigger of conflict. The word is “different”. This word relates to something which is not the

same, and usually a difference can be a conflict for some things. The example can

be seen from the case when, Jasper and Mona have the different chance, it makes

them conflicted to each other. After Dawn tells her niece about Mona, she says

“just don’t mention anything about it around here”. Dawn says that after she tells

about Mona to his niece. “Just don’t mention anything about it around here.” This

sentence shows if Jasper is sensitive when people talk about Mona around his house. Jasper keep himself away from anything related to Mona, because the unfair treatment when they were child makes Jasper do not care anymore about Mona. He will feel uncomfortable and angry if anyone mentions Mona's name. Moreover, Jasper would not like if Dawn told more to his niece about him and Mona, this thing shown in the last sentence of that narration "my uncle would not like it that she had told me even that much."

In the paragraph below, the text above explains that even though Jasper got unfair treats when he was a child but it does not make an obstacle for Jasper to be a doctor like now.

Uncle Jasper was not a just doctor; he was *the* doctor. He had been the force behind the building of the town hospital, and had resisted its being named for him. He had grown up poor but smart and had taught school until he could afford medical training. He had delivered babies and operated on appendix cases in farmhouse kitchens after driving through snowstorms. Even in the fifties and sixties, such things had happened. He was relied on never give up, to tackle cases of blood poisoning and pneumonia and to bring patients out alive in the days when the new drugs had not been heard of.

(Haven. P.3)

From the text above, Munro tells to the readers how Jasper grows up. That even though Jasper got unfair treatment when he was a child it does not make Jasper feel desperate and it does not make him for being someone who easily give up. However, it makes Jasper as a great and successful person despite not being a musician.

The text above also show if Jasper is not only doctor but also he can build his own hospital. Besides that, he can also teach and give medical training. Those paragraph show the readers that Jasper can be a successful person with his own way. The statement strengthened by this phrase “He had grown up poor”. In here, the word poor relates to limitation. However, a poor person can do anything to make himself out of limitations. Same with Jasper, when he was child he lived in limit conditions but he can grow up being a success doctor like now. Everyone who grows up in poor situations can be a successful person as long as they did not give up and still want to try.

3.1.1.3 Jasper and Dawn

The next conflict is External Conflict between Jasper and his wife. Dawn is a good wife for Jasper. She is a wife who is very devoted to Jasper, which shown through text below.

“She was used to holding back until she was sure that my uncle had said all that he meant to say. Even if I spoke to her directly, she would wait, looking at him to see if he wanted to do answering. What she did say was always cheerful, and she smiled just as soon as she knew it was O.K. to smile, so it was hard to think of her as being suppressed.”

“...Dawn’s life is devoted to her husband,” my mother has said, with an attempt at neutrality. Or, more dryly, “her life revolves around that man.” (*Haven*. P.2)

The text above tells the readers that Dawn is a good wife, it can be seen from the first text. The first text it tells that Dawn is someone who really appreciate her husband. The sentence is “even if I spoke to her directly, she would

wait, looking at him to see if he wanted to do answering” which implies that Dawn very respect her husband even in answering her niece’s question, she still looks and waits to Jasper.

The word “devoted” in the second text, also shows if Dawn is very good wife for Jasper. Devoted has the same meaning with dedicated, it relates to with something good, for example like a fighters who fought for his country. In this case, the devoted word related to Dawn’s activity which always connected with Jasper, inside and outside the home. Then, from this text also there is a statement, which reveals about Dawn’s life. The statement from Niece’s mom, she said “her life revolves around that man.” The statement shows if other people can see if Dawn’s life also has relation with Jasper.

From the text above also, it shows that actually Dawn feels much pressure toward Jasper’s behavior which can be seen from this sentence, “What she did say was always cheerful, and she smiled just as soon as she knew it was O.K. to smile, so it was hard to think of her as being suppressed.” From the sentence the readers can see if Dawn keeps her feeling all the time. She is always cheerful and smiling every time, so that can make other people hard to understand what Dawn’s real feeling is.

The narration below can be another evidence about Dawn which often contains her feeling when she feels pressured by Jasper.

She wouldn’t grant more than one of her little laughs. This was the nervous laugh, similar to but more concerned that, for example, the laugh with which she asked Uncle Jasper how we liked his supper. He nearly always gave approval,

but with qualifications. All right, but a bit too spicy or a bit too bland. Perhaps a little over- or possibly undercooked. Once he said “I didn’t.” and refused to elaborate and the laugh vanished into her tight lips and heroic self-controlled.

(*Haven*. P.6)

From this sentence, the readers can know better what Dawn did to cover up her pressured feeling. “Refused to elaborate and the laugh vanished into her tight lips and heroic self-controlled”. The text above tells if Dawn also often gives a small laugh to cover up her disappointed feeling. The disappointed feeling illustrated when, Dawn always gives the nervous laugh when she gets negative comments from Jasper for anything. The text above tells if Jasper often gives negative comments to Dawn about her cooking result which is a bit too spicy or a bit too bland, or possibly undercooked. Everything always gets the negative comment from Jasper.

The other reason why Dawn keeps her feeling from other can be seen from the sentence below.

“Haven” was the word. “A woman’s most important job is making a haven for her man.”

(*Haven*. P.3)

From the text above, Dawn indirectly wants to tell her niece why she always covers the feeling from other people and also from Jasper. Dawn wants to be a Haven for Jasper. Haven has a pretty good meaning, the meaning is a place of safety or refuge.

3.1.1.4 Jasper and Everyone at Home

Jasper live with everyone in his house including his wife, his niece, and his assistant. This sentence below shows if Jasper is a selfish person, because anything related to the home must be accordance with Jasper's approval.

Impossible. The house was his, the choice of menus his, radio and television program his. Even if he was at his practice next door, or out on a call, things had to be ready for his approval at any moment.

(Haven. P.2)

From that narration of the short story, Munro wants the readers know if Jasper is a selfish person. The possibility if Jasper is a selfish person is described through this sentence "things had to be ready for his approval". This narration shows if anything at home should have approved by Jasper. The part "any moment" refers to if anytime. In here means all of things at the house from radio program till dinner menu should be approved first by Jasper, and Jasper never approved something if he doesn't like that thing. Although he gives approval, it is always along with the negative comment behind it. This things proved with this sentence, "he nearly gave approval, but with qualifications. All right but too spicy or a bit too bland. Perhaps a little over- or possibly undercooked". All the things further strengthen the evidence if Jasper is a selfish person. All of the people who lived in Jasper house, already know about Jasper's habit. The people who lived in the house surely know about Jasper's character, so to avoid conflict with Jasper they try to do or make something which is suitable with Jasper's taste. The little

things like this can be a reason of external conflict, except if people around him receive his behavior.

Jasper is a person who did not like to say anything if he disapproval something. The next sentence also gives an evidence when Jasper does not approve something,

“Once, he said, "I didn't", and refused to elaborate. And the laugh vanished into her tight lips and heroic self-control.

... What could that dinner have been? I want to say curry, but maybe that's because my father didn't like curry, though he didn't make a fuss about it. My uncle got up and made himself a peanut-butter sandwich, and the emphasis he put into this did amount to making a fuss. Whatever Aunt Dawn had served, it wouldn't have been a deliberate provocation. Maybe just something slightly unusual that had looked good in a magazine. And, as I recall, he had eaten it all before pronouncing his verdict. So he was propelled not by hunger but by the need to make a statement of pure and mighty disapproval.”

From the first sentence above, Jasper did not need to say anything. He only gives a laugh to tell if he disapproves something. Then from the second sentence, also tells if Jasper will did something if he do disapproval, like in the sentence, “My uncle got up and made himself a peanut-butter sandwich”. Jasper did that because he did not like with the dinner menu, so he made a peanut better for himself. Then, in that text also tells if Jasper did like that is because he should make a statement of pure and mighty disapproval, like his niece said in the last

sentence of the narration, "the need to make a statement of pure and mighty disapproval."

3.2 Internal Conflict

Nurgiantoro (2002. p.124) states, internal conflict is the conflict that occurs in the heart or soul of a person or the character in the short story. His or her guilt or simply to decide what he is going to do. In other words, a person is confronted with many problems and obstacles. The character is torn in two (or more) different directions. This struggle that takes place in a character's mind is called internal conflict. Furthermore, Lewin and Miller (1979) state that internal conflict can be classified into four type, they are; approach-approach, avoidance-avoidance, approach-avoidance, and the last double approach avoidance.

3.2.1 Conflict between Jasper's Niece and Herself

This first internal conflict included in internal conflict approach-approach.

Internal conflict approach-approach is the simple type of internal conflict, it occurs when the individual is motivated to approach two positive goals but can attain only one.

The first internal conflict is conflict between Jasper's niece and herself.

From the beginning she moved and lived in Jasper's house, she can see the differences between her family and Jasper's family, which is illustrated through the story of their dinner. This conflict can be identified from the conversation below.

“I had not approved of my parents’ going to Africa. I had objected to being dumped—my word for it—with my aunt and uncle. I may even have told them, my long suffering parents, that their good works were a load a crap. In our house we were allowed to express ourselves as we liked. Though I don’t think my parents themselves would ever have spoken of ‘good works’ or of ‘doing good’.

(Haven. P.2)

The part above shows that Jasper’s niece fell disagree about her parents’ decision. The disagreement can be seen from this sentence, “I had not approved of my parents’ going to Africa. I had objected to being dumped”. This sentence tells if Jasper’s niece never allowed her parents for going to Africa. The reason why Jasper’s niece not allowed them because she feels being dumped if her parents go to Africa. She will live alone in Vancouver although she has another family, and then if she moved into his other family she should learn about new habits. That thing shows in this sentence “I was thirteen years old, living with him and my aunt for year that my parents were in Africa. I had never bowed my head over a plate of food in my life”. From this statement, it shows that “never” word in here show if she has never at all done say grace before or after eat. From that day she learns new thing in her life, like saying grace before she will eat. If in her family she never does that but in Jasper’s family they always do that.

Two positive goals in here are, Jasper’s niece wants to be close with Dawn and Jasper. However she cannot do that, she cannot have close relationship with both of them, because she only close with Dawn. It can happen because from the first time she moved into Jasper’s house, she already has conflict with Jasper, because habit differences. Then, because of that she can only close with Dawn

because from the first she moved into his house, she does not have any conflict with Dawn.

From the same quotation the writer also found another internal conflict. It can be shown in this sentence.

“Though I don’t think my parents themselves would ever have spoken of ‘good works’ or of ‘doing good’.

(*Haven*. P.1)

The sentence shows if there is conflict or argument between Jasper’s niece and herself about her parents. The argument shown by this phrase, “though, I don’t think”. The phrase means that after all this time she can do what she wants to do when she still lived with her parents, as long as it’s a good thing. Meanwhile, after she did something, she thought that if her parents never do the ‘good works’ or ‘doing good’. There are things that make the niece feel not sure what she thought. She is not sure what her parents do is a good thing like she thought, because for some people there are differences to determine something is good or not.

This internal conflict included in approach avoidance. Internal conflict approach avoidance is a conflict which involves only one goal which has both attractive and unattractive qualities associated with it. In this case, the attractive is when her parents allow Jasper’s niece to do anything she wants, but she is still confused about her parents. That she is confusing about whether it is good for her, and for her parents.

The next conflict is about niece's feeling, she feels confused on how to tell the situation to her parents. The conflict is shown from the statement down below.

“It was only in the first month, anyway, that I had sent my parents letter full of sarcastic descriptions and complaints. Now everything had become much too complicated to explain.” (*Haven*. P.9)

That statement tells what the niece's feeling at the time, she wants to express her feelings by writing a letter but she cannot do that because she did not know what the actual condition.

This conflict included in internal conflict double approach-avoidance. Internal conflict double approach-avoidance is a type of conflict which involves an individual to choose between two goals. Each of which has both positive and negative aspects. In this case, the positive aspects of the text is, if she tells her feeling to her parents it can make her situation becomes calmer than before because she already tell what has been happening in Jasper's house and what she really fell. Then, the negative aspects of the text is, if she explain her feeling to her parents, it can make the situation herself getting worse. Because there are people who can misinterpret with what she told and it can make the relationship between her family and Jasper's family became bigger than before.

3.2.3 Conflict between Jasper and Himself

The first conflict between Jasper and himself is when Jasper sees there many people in their house. This can happen because Jasper and Dawn got an invitation from his neighbor, so they should do the same thing to invites back the

neighbor to his house. Jasper did not know if Dawn receives the invitation and

Jasper also did not know if Dawn invites them back. Beside invite the neighbor,

Dawn also invites the Trio Toronto which Jasper's sister is one of the members.

So when Jasper back home after he had Annual Dinner and the Election of

Officers, he sees there many strangers in his house. It makes Jasper feel angry,

because Dawn never asks him about this thing.

Since Jasper did not like having other people in his house, as shown by the

sentence "My uncle had found no fault with the neighbors, he simply did not like

having people in his house, on any account." The conflict between Jasper and

himself show by narration below:

Without haste without halting, he walks through the double living room, then through the dining room and swinging doors into the kitchen.

He hasn't bothered to take off his winter coat. And still without looking at anybody, but making a great clatter with his fork, he is eating as if alone, and hungry.

(Haven. P.8)

From the narration above, Munro wants tell to reader a dislike felt by

Jasper. It can show by this phrase, "hasn't bothered". "Hasn't bothered" in here

describes if Jasper really does not care with anything around him, he felt so

uncomfortable because there are many strangers in his house. In the previous page

there is a part explain, that Jasper did not like to have strangers in his house, and

the statement is "he simply did not like having people in his house, on any

account." (Haven. P.6) Therefore, he did not care with others, he went inside his

house and walking away without looking at anybody. Still did not care with other

people, Jasper makes a food for his dinner. This conflict is internal conflict, because Jasper has a battle with himself for doing good or bad, because he did not like to have strangers in his house but he should manage his anger.

This case include into internal conflict avoidance-avoidance. Internal conflict avoidance-avoidance is in situation the individual is faced with two goals, both of which are negative, or repellent.

Jasper should choose one of two goals but the goals have a positive and negative side. The first goal is he joined with other people and feel uncomfortable because he not like strangers and also meet his sister who had not meet, or he have dinner by himself with comfortable but with the feeling annoyed.

Finally, Jasper prefers to choose have a dinner by himself, without other people. The evidence of Jasper's choice is from the text below.

"he is back, with a plateful of pork and beans. He must have just opened a can and slopped the contents out cold on the plate.

... and still looking at anybody, but making a great clatter with his fork he is eating alone, and hungry.

I have never seen him eat like this. His table manners have always been lordly and decent." (*Haven*. P.8)

From the text above Munro's wants tell to readers about the Jasper's feeling. In the text explain how to Jasper express his feeling when he see there are many strangers in his house. The sentence that show is "making a great clatter with his fork", that sentence relates to something poor because make a sound with

the cutlery is an impolite attitude. Usually people often doing something bad to express their own feeling, like what Jasper did.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter will be divided into two parts. First is the conclusion of the thesis and the second is suggestion from the writer concerning further research findings and things required to be investigated in future research.

4.1 Conclusion

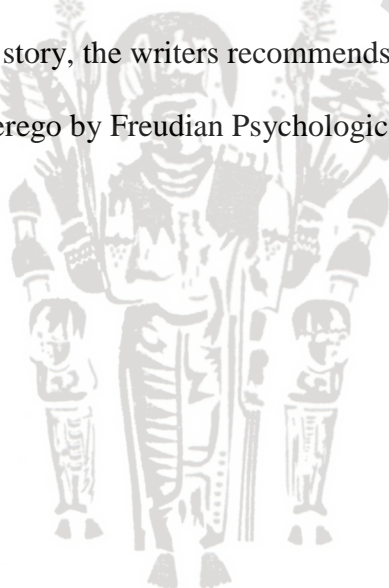
Psychological approach is an approach that is applied to analyze events or phenomena about human's life. All of the people can learn from real life or from fiction character in a literary works, because character in literary work represent the real life. Each characters in this real life or in fiction always have conflict, as a human beings people always have conflict with their self or other people. This phenomenon can be found in characters in Munro's short story entitled *Haven*.

The short story shows about conflicts in each character.

In this short story, the writer found two types of external conflict they are, external conflict man vs. man, and external conflict man vs. society. Then the writer also found two types of internal conflict they are, internal conflict approach-approach, and internal conflict avoidance-avoidance. The characters who often have a conflict is Jasper since he has conflict almost with everyone in the short story.

4.2 Suggestion

This study analyzed about how characters of *Haven* short story faced the conflict in their life. The conflict found in this short story is representation of conflict in real life. Conflict will always exist wherever humans being are, and conflict cannot be avoided but human must face it wisely. The external conflict teach how people can understand and respect each other. Meanwhile, the internal conflict teach how people can understand their own self. The writer used internal and external conflict in analyzing this short story. For the next researchers who want analyze this short story, the writers recommends to analyze Jasper characters using Id, Ego, and Superego by Freudian Psychological.



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Appendix 1. Berita Acara Bimbingan Skripsi



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5. Judul Skripsi : External and Internal Conflict in Alice Munro's Short Story Entitled *Haven*
6. Tanggal Mengajukan : 10 Desember 2014
7. Tanggal Selesai Revisi : 08 Agustus 2016
8. Nama Pembimbing : Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A
9. Keterangan Konsultasi :

No.	Tanggal	Materi	Pembimbing	Paraf
1	12 Januari 2015	Konsultasi Judul	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
2	23 Februari 2015	Pengajuan Bab I	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
3	06 Agustus 2015	Penyerahan Hasil Revisi Bab I	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
4	22 Desember 2015	Konsultasi Bab I-II	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
5	18 Januari 2016	Penyerahan Hasil Revisi Bab I-II	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
6	10 Maret 2016	ACC Bab I-II	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
7	16 Maret 2016	ACC Seminar Proposal	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
8	23 Maret 2016	Seminar Proposal	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
9	25 April 2016	Pengajuan BAB III	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
10	09 Mei 2016	Konsultasi BAB III	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
11	24 Mei 2016	Pengajuan Hasil Revisi BAB III	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	

12	09 Juni 2016	Pengajuan BAB IV	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
13	20 Juni 2016	Konsultasi Bab III-IV	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
14	27 Juni 2016	Pengajuan Hasil Revisi Bab III-IV	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
15	30 Juni 2016	ACC Seminar Hasil	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
16	20 Juli 2016	Seminar Hasil	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
17	21 Juli 2016	ACC Ujian Skripsi	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
18	25 Juli 2016	Konsultasi BAB III-IV	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
19	28 Juli 2016	Ujian Skripsi	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
20	02 Agustus 2016	Pengajuan Revisi Skripsi	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	
21	09 Agustus 2016	ACC Skripsi	Ni Wayan Swardhani W, M.A	

Telah dievaluasi dan diuji dengan nilai :

B

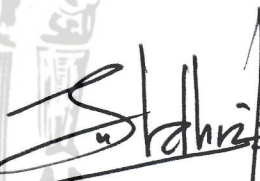
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Mengetahui,

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