Inner Conflict of the Main Character in the *Narasi 2021* Novel by Tenderlova

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
	This study aims to describe the inner conflict experienced by the main character in the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova. Using the literary psychology approach of Sigmund Freud's emotion classification theory. This study uses qualitative descriptive research with data collected in the form of words, sentences and dialogue excerpts, not numbers. Data collection in this study was obtained from quotes of words, sentences and dialogues contained in the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova. The data source was obtained from the novel *Narasi 2021* in this study. The data collection technique used is the reading and note-taking technique. The reading and note-taking technique is carried out by reading and taking notes to obtain data from data sources. Data analysis techniques include data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The results of the study show the classification of emotions experienced by the main character in the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova. Including guilt, sadness, hatred, shame, love, and loss.

INTRODUCTION

Literary works cover aspects of human life and environment by using the author's characteristic language style (Septia, 2016). Literary works created by each author are in accordance with the perspective, socio-culture and experiences experienced by the author himself. The author is able to express anything that happens in the life of society according to the characteristic language style used. Contains problems that occur with the results of imagination that make the literary work an entertainment and inner experience for every connoisseur.

Novels are included in literary works that describe life and are presented by characters and are divided into several parts in the story (Waluyo, 2002). Novels describe life with a series of stories from the author's imagination in which there are characters, settings and stages of the story in a structured manner. Novels contain conflicts from the lives of interacting characters. These conflicts run separately even simultaneously with their resolution and remain related to each other in relation to the main conflict.

Inner conflict is a conflict that occurs in a person's mind and heart. Conflict is unpleasant and experienced by characters in a story. If a character has the freedom to choose, then the character will not choose the conflict to happen to him (Nurgiyantoro, 2007). Inner conflict is a problem that occurs due to misunderstandings between characters in a story.

Conflicts that are usually presented by authors are part of human life. Authors through their works create stories that contain various psychological aspects. With various conflicts that arise, literary works become more alive. Mental problems of a person can be through unstable mental conditions, conflicts and also behavioral disorders that cause difficulties in expressing what is being felt.

Literary psychology is the science of studying literary works that describe the psyche in social life carried out by characters. Studying literary psychology is the same as studying humans from the inside (Endraswara, 2008). Psychology in a literary work can help in studying the character of the characters related to the psychological process presented by the author.

The relationship between literature and psychology has factors that need to be considered. According to Edmund Wilson (Minderop, 2018) the most important elements of a work of fiction are elements that include the author's personality and his imagination which is able to present images through the characters, situations and conflicts experienced. Literary works through a psychoanalytic approach open up the realm of unconscious desires. Its advantages are that literary works can accommodate psychic tendencies and there are no barriers in a game.

Freud groups personality into three, including *id*, *ego*, and *superego*. *Id* is a personality that has existed since humans were born and works to fulfill basic needs. Ego is between the conscious and subconscious of humans which is responsible for solving problems and adapting to the environment. Superego acts as a conscience to direct the ego in the right direction.

Classification of emotions explains basic emotions consisting of joy, anger, fear and sadness. Sigmund Freud divided the classification of emotions, including the concepts of guilt, shame, sadness, hatred and love (Minderop, 2018). In the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova, the inner conflict experienced by the main character is based on the classification of emotions she feels. The novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova tells the inner conflict and journey of the main character to heal the wounds and feelings of loss due to the departure of one of her brothers.

This study analyzes the inner conflict experienced by the main character in the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova. The inner conflict analyzed is based on the classification of emotions and personality experienced by the main character using the literary psychology approach of Sigmund Freud's theory. The classification of emotions used includes the concepts of guilt, shame, sadness, hatred and love.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses qualitative descriptive research with data collected in the form of words and sentences, not numbers (Sugiyono, 2013). Using a literary psychology approach to find out data that shows the inner conflict experienced by the main character in the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova. Primary data was taken from the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova in the form of excerpts of words, sentences and dialogues. While secondary data was obtained to support primary data, including books, journal articles, previous theses and the internet. The data source in this study was the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova. The data collection technique used was the reading and note-taking technique. The reading and note-taking technique was carried out to obtain data by reading the entire novel *Narasi 2021* then recording the data obtained from the data source. The data analysis technique was carried out through summarizing activities, presenting data and drawing conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova, several classifications of emotions experienced by the main character were found. The classification of emotions based on the personality experienced by the main character is as follows.

Guilty Feeling

Guilt is caused by negative behavior when someone is unable to overcome life's problems and avoid them (Minderop, 2018). A person tends to deal with guilt by keeping it to themselves. Feelings of guilt arise from the perception that someone's behavior is contrary to moral values. In Tenderlova's novel *Narasi 2021*, the concept of guilt is found in the following quote.

> *Sastra marah karena Nana tidak mengerti dia. Sastra marah karena Nana tidak mencoba memahami perasaannya. Dan Nana tidak tahu-menahu tentang masalah itu. Entah karena dia terlalu bodoh atau memang Sastra yang terlalu pandai menutupi semuanya. Akhirnya pagi itu, Nana membiarkan tubuhnya duduk tak berdaya di lantai. Ia masih meremas kertas sekaligus dadanya yang terasa nyeri. Dalam rasa sakit itu, Nana seolah turut mati bersamanya. (Tenderlova, 2022)*

The data quote above is proven by the sentence *Akhirnya pagi itu, Nana membiarkan tubuhnya duduk tak berdaya di lantai. Ia masih meremas kertas sekaligus dadanya yang terasa nyeri*. Explaining the concept of guilt with the form of *id* personality. Adinata let the pain he felt come out after reading a letter from Sastra. When he already knew what him brother felt before. He felt guilty because at that time he did not understand and comprehend Sastra's condition. He did not know, whether it was herself

or Sastra who was so great at covering up what she experienced. Adinata herself only found out now after Sastra's departure and ended up expressing him pain as if he had died with him brother's body.

> *"Nana juga salah. Maaf karena Nana nggak pernah ingat, kalau kita masih di sini. Kita masih sama-sama." Kata Nana, membalas pelukan Tama pada akhirnya. (Tenderlova, 2022)*

The data quote above is proven by the sentence *Nana juga salah. Maaf karena Nana nggak pernah ingat, kalau kita masih di sini.* Explaining the emotion of the concept of guilt of the main character with the form of *superego* personality. Adinata who is lost in a sense of loss and sadness over Sastra's departure. He forgets his mother and siblings who are still there and apologizes for it. And he begins to resolve the sadness that has not been completed in June last year.

Sadness

Sadness is related to the loss of something valuable. Sadness usually occurs when losing a loved one or even losing something valuable and results in disappointment and even regret (Minderop, 2018). In the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova, the sadness experienced by the main character is found in the following quote.

> *Kenangan demi kenangan, pembicaraan demi pembicaraan antara dia dengan Sastra selalu berputar-putar dengan teratur dalam kepalanya. Padahal dia punya 3 orang kakak lagi selain Sastra, tapi kenapa Sastra selalu mengambil tempat yang lebih besar? Akhirnya ia menangis. (Tenderlova, 2022)*

The data citation above is proven by the sentence *Akhirnya ia menangis.* Explaining the main character's sad emotions with the form of *id* personality. Adinata cried because he remembered the memories and conversations when she was with Sastra. The presence of Sastra in him dream made her mood feel dead. Adinata could only hug Sastra's jacket even though the warmth was no longer the same.

> *Gayatri tidak pernah tahu. Bahwa lebih darinya, Nana juga ingin menangis begitu keras. Di saat-saat seperti ini, Gayatri akan selalu datang kepadanya, membawa begitu banyak cerita. Sampai tak jarang, Nana akan menjadi seseorang yang lebih sering mendengarkan suara tangis perempuan itu dan berakhir menelan semua kekacauan yang ia alami selama ini sendirian. (Tenderlova, 2022)*

The quote above is proven by the sentence *Bahwa lebih darinya, Nana juga ingin menangis begitu keras.* Explaining the main character's sad emotions with the form of *ego* personality. Adinata who is always the figure who often listens to Gayatri's crying voice. Gayatri who always comes to him with so many stories. Gayatri does not even know that more than herself, Adinata also wants to express him tears. However, Adinata ends up being silent and swallowing all the pain he has experienced all this time alone.

Hatred

Hatred is the passion or desire to destroy the object of hatred. Not just a feeling of dislike, the feeling of hatred is inherent in a person and will not feel satisfied before destroying the object of his hatred (Minderop, 2018). In the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova, the emotion of hatred experienced by the main character is found in the following quote.

> *Tapi alih-alih melanjutkan langkahnya seperti rencana, Nana memutuskan untuk berhenti. Ia benci melihat pendar mata bahagia itu. Ia benci mendengar tawa dan tarikan bibir Jeffery yang lebar. Ia benci keberadaan laki-laki itu di sini. Segalanya... Nana benci segala hal tentang laki-laki itu. (Tenderlova, 2022)*

The data quote above is proven by the sentence *Ia benci melihat pendar mata bahagia itu.* Explaining the main character's emotion of hatred with the form of *id* personality. Adinata feels hatred for Jeffery's existence and everything related to him. The feeling of hatred has made Adinata close him eyes. When he saw Jeffery, he immediately remembered the incident that had happened to Sastra.

> *Untuk beberapa lama, akhirnya Jeffery mendongak. Hanya untuk terperanjat karena secara tiba-tiba, Nana benar-benar melayangkan tinjunya. Sampai ia kehilangan keseimbangan dan jatuh tersungkur di atas rel.*
>
> *"Tapi karena gue nggak bisa bikin lo membusuk di sana, seenggaknya cuma ini yang bisa bikin gue ngerasa lebih baik." Nana berkata lagi, dan ia kembali melayangkan pukulan di wajah Jeffery secara bertubi-tubi. (Tenderlova, 2022)*

The data quote above is proven by the sentence *Nana benar-benar melayangkan tinjunya.* Explaining the emotion of hatred experienced by the main character with the form of *id* personality.

Adinata feels hatred towards Jeffery. Adinata gives a punch to Jeffery. Adinata does that to channel him hatred and revenge towards Jeffery and to make himself feel better after giving the punch.

Shame

Shame is an emotion that exists as a person's response when they feel unable to meet other people's expectations (Minderop, 2018). In the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova, the emotion of shame experienced by the main character is found in the following quote.

> *Nana jadi malu akibat bayangannya sendiri. Lantas untuk mengenyahkan angan-angan itu dari dalam kepalanya, ia menoleh pada Jovan. Hanya untuk menemukan laki-laki itu juga mati-matian menyembunyikan senyumnya. Entah apa yang sedang Jovan bayangkan. (Tenderlova, 2022)*

The data quote above is proven by the sentence *Nana jadi malu akibat bayangannya sendiri*. Explaining the emotion of embarrassment experienced by the main character with the form of *ego* personality. Adinata was embarrassed because he imagined the words said by Adhitama. Adhitama said about marriage which made Adinata feel embarrassed and awkward afterwards. Finally, Adinata tried to get rid of the fantasy by disturbing Jovan.

Love

Love is a deep and strong feeling that makes someone feel emotionally connected to another. The feeling of love is followed by feelings of loyalty and affection (Minderop, 2018). In the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova, the emotion of love experienced by the main character is found in the following quote.

> *Sementara Nana hanya mampu tersenyum lebar saat menemukan Gayatri tertawa lepas karena dirinya. Mungkin apa yang pernah dikatakan Sastra padanya bertahun-tahun yang lalu adalah benar. Bahwa jatuh cinta membuat waktu berjalan terlalu cepat. Saking cepatnya, ia tidak sadar bahwa mereka sudah berdiri di depan pagar rumah Pak Burhan. Tapi meski telah berhenti lama, ia masih menemukan tawa itu meledak dengan merdu dalam gendang telinganya. Mungkin sampai menjelang tidur nanti, suaranya akan tetap terdengar jelas dalam ingatan Nana. (Tenderlova, 2022)*

The data quote above is proven by the sentence *Mungkin apa yang pernah dikatakan Sastra padanya bertahun-tahun yang lalu adalah benar. Bahwa jatuh cinta membuat waktu berjalan terlalu cepat*. Explaining the emotion of love experienced by the main character with the form of *id* personality. Adinata feels in love with Gayatri. Adinata smiles when he sees Gayatri laughing so freely. Remembering the words that Sastra once said to him, that falling in love makes time go by faster.

Lost

Loss is a state of separation from something that previously existed. Loss is a part of life that can be experienced by anyone. In the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova, the emotion of loss experienced by the main character is found in the following quote.

> *Sebelum ini, Adinata pernah merasakan dengan benar pahitnya kehilangan. Kehilangan teman baik. Kehilangan rasa percaya diri. Kehilangan mimpi. Bahkan kehilangan seseorang yang penting dalam hidupnya: Bapak dan Sastra. Ia sadar, tidak akan ada satu orang pun yang mampu tinggal untuk selamanya. Karena seperti apa yang pernah Bapak bilang..*
> *"Karena hidup tidak selalu tetap." Orang-orang akan berubah. Orang-orang akan pergi. (Tenderlova, 2022)*

The data quote above is proven by the sentence Before this, *Sebelum ini, Adinata pernah merasakan dengan benar pahitnya kehilangan*. Explaining the emotion of loss experienced by the main character with the form of *ego* personality. Adinata felt the bitterness of loss, starting from losing a friend, self-confidence, to losing someone important in him life. But behind that, Adinata realized that life is not always constant. People who are there will leave and time will continue to turn.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on the defense mechanisms of the main character in the novel *Narasi 2021* by Tenderlova. The results of the study of the inner conflict of the main character, there is a sense of guilt. sadness, hatred, shame, love, and loss. Depicting the main character experiencing an inner conflict, Adinata who struggles to accept the reality that him brother is gone. The wounds and longing felt in Adinata's heart make it difficult for him to complete everything that has not been

completed. The novel Narasi 2021 by Tenderlova is a depiction of someone who is struggling for peace from loss and trying to mature in the midst of the problems faced.

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