





Coser says that it is not only novelist, but most literary artist have endeavored and provide their readers with immense variety of richly textured commentaries on man's life in society, on his involvement with fellow men (2).

Furthermore, Coser adds that literature, it may also be many other things, is social evidence and testimony. It is continuous commentary on manners and morals (2). So it is clear that literature often holds the mirror of the social life, as the reflection of the society in the period when it is written. Thus, literature cannot be separated from the social aspects.

From the discussion above, the researcher have understanding that literary work especially Novel is part of social life. As we know that in the social life there are many conflicts which cannot be avoided, so in this study the researcher wants to analyze of Robert Langdon's conflicts to retain his good image but before analyze it, the researcher wants to describe about Robert Langdon's good image in *The Da Vinci Code Novel*.

### **2.2.1. Theory of Conflict**

Conflict is one of social symptoms, which always exists in society. As long as there is a society, there will also be conflict. So it is impossible to erase conflicts, as what a dictator may imagine (Rauf, 1). A social conflict means antagonist or difference of opinion, at least between two persons or groups of persons that happens in social life (Rauf, 2).

Conflict must exist if one wants to analyze the character, and it usually involves studying conflict as well. If someone talks about conflicts, it means “the struggle” or the problem that is usually brought about, because of something the character face in the story (Christensen, et.al 152). But conflict itself is not only implying the existence of some motivations for the conflict or the goal to be achieved (Holman, 108). Moreover, Holman states that conflicts provide interest, suspense, and tensions, which keep the story becomes interesting to be read.

Perrine classifies conflict into three types. That are: mental, physical, and moral. Mental conflict emerges when the main character pitted against some other persons or group of persons or in other words, it is man against man. Physical conflict emerges when the character is in conflict with some external forces, such as physical nature, society and fate. Moral conflict emerges when the character is in conflict with some elements in his own nature or in short, it is a conflict against himself.

In A Handbook to literature Holman divides conflicts into four different kinds of conflicts. The first is conflict of struggle of a man against nature. The second is the struggle of a man against man. The third is the struggle of a man against society. These three kinds of conflicts are called “The external Conflict.” The other kind of conflict is called “Internal Conflict,” that is the conflict of two elements within a man who is in struggle for mastery (Holman, 118). On the other hand, in a short sentence according to Holman (118) conflict can be divided into two main conflicts that are internal conflict and external conflict. In internal conflict, it involves an opposition

between a person against himself. Then in external conflict, it can be an opposition between a character and an outside force; man against man, man against society or man against nature. Hurtik and Yarber support Holman is thought of conflict, they are say that a conflict the result of a need for both excitement and meaning, it may be internal or psychological, within the main character himself, or between the character and outside force, including other individual, nature, society, fate, or any combination of these (7)

On Alternbernd (23) classifies conflict into two kinds; that are physical and moral conflicts. Physical conflict is a physical contest between opposed characters or group of characters. The moral conflict is a moral contest between protagonist and an opposed force, such as fate, environment, or institution. Moral conflict can also be the struggle within the character against an aspect of himself, or against his own moral blindness.

Another statement, Muller and John A William divide conflict into two kinds. The conflicts are external and internal conflicts. External conflict deals with struggles against other characters, nature, and society. Whereas an internal conflict deal with struggle between desires within a person. Thus, it happens in the mind of character (44).

The point of the idea in classifying the conflicts are the same actually. In other words, that classify of conflict into three main of points that are the conflict between man and man, man and himself, as well as the conflict with environment and fate. In this study the researcher focuses in the three of the external conflicts and one of the



