

**ARMAND DUVAL'S CONFLICT IN ALEXANDRE DUMAS JR'S *THE  
LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS***

**A THESIS**

Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Sarjana Degree of  
English Department Faculty of Arts and Humanities State Islamic University of  
Sunan Ampel Surabaya



By:

**MUCHAMMAD NUR ICHSAN**

**Reg. Number: A93212187**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES  
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA**

**2019**

## DECLARATION

Name : Muchammad Nur Ichsan

Reg. Number : A93212187

I, hereby certify the thesis I wrote to fulfill the requirement for Sarjana Degree of English Department Faculty of Arts and Humanities UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya entitled "*Armand Duval's Conflict in Alexandre Dumas Jr's The Lady of the Camellias*" is truly my original works. It does not incorporate any materials previously written or published by another person, except those indicated in quotation and bibliography. Due to this fact, I am the only person responsible for the thesis if there are any objections or claims from others.

Surabaya, 21<sup>st</sup> January 2019

Writer,



Muchammad Nur Ichsan

Reg. number: A93212187

**APPROVAL SHEET**

**ARMAND DUVAL'S CONFLICT IN ALEXANDRE DUMAS JR'S *THE  
LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS***

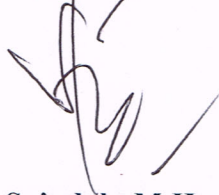
By: Muchammad Nur Ichsan

Reg. Number: A93212187

Approved to be examined

Surabaya, 21 January 2019

Thesis Advisor



Sufi Ikrima Sa'adah, M.Hum  
NUP. 201603318

Head of English Department



Dr. Wahyu Kusumajanti, M.Hum  
NIP. 19700205 1999032002

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT**

**FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES**

**ISLAMIC STATE UNIVERSITY SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA**

**2019**

## EXAMINERS APPROVAL SHEET

This thesis has been approved and accepted by the Board of Examiners, English

Department, Faculty of Arts and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya

**Acknowledged by:**  
**Dean of Faculty of Arts and Humanities**



**Dr. H. Agus Aditoni, M. Ag**  
**NIP. 196210021992031001**

### The Board of Examiners

**Examiner I**

**Sufi Ikrima Sa'adah, M.Hum**  
**NUP. 201603318**

**Examiner II**

**Dr. Wahyu Kusumajanti, M.Hum**  
**NIP. 19700205 1999032002**

**Examiner III**

**Abu Fanani, M.Pd**  
**NIP. 196906152007011051**

**Examiner IV**

**Abdul Wahab Naf'an, M.A**  
**NIP. 198002022015031002**





**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA**  
**UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA**  
**PERPUSTAKAAN**

Jl. Jend. A. Yani 117 Surabaya 60237 Telp. 031-8431972 Fax.031-8413300  
E-Mail: perpustakaan@uinsby.ac.id

**LEMBAR PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI**  
**KARYA ILMIAH UNTUK KEPENTINGAN AKADEMIS**

Sebagai sivitas akademika UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, saya:

Nama : Muchammad Nur Ichsan  
NIM : A93212187  
Fakultas/Jurusan : Adab dan Humaniora / Sastra Inggris  
E-mail address : Ichangentong@gmail.com

Demi pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan, menyetujui untuk memberikan kepada Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, Hak Bebas Royalti Non-Eksklusif atas karya ilmiah :

☒ Skripsi    ☐ Tesis    ☐ Desertasi    ☐ Lain-lain (.....)  
yang berjudul :

**Armand Duval's conflict in Alexandre Dumas Jr's The Lady of the Camellias**

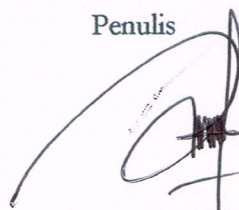
beserta perangkat yang diperlukan (bila ada). Dengan Hak Bebas Royalti Non-Eksklusif ini Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya berhak menyimpan, mengalih-media/format-kan, mengelolanya dalam bentuk pangkalan data (database), mendistribusikannya, dan menampilkan/mempublikasikannya di Internet atau media lain secara *fulltext* untuk kepentingan akademis tanpa perlu meminta ijin dari saya selama tetap mencantumkan nama saya sebagai penulis/pencipta dan atau penerbit yang bersangkutan.

Saya bersedia untuk menanggung secara pribadi, tanpa melibatkan pihak Perpustakaan UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, segala bentuk tuntutan hukum yang timbul atas pelanggaran Hak Cipta dalam karya ilmiah saya ini.

Demikian pernyataan ini yang saya buat dengan sebenarnya.

Surabaya, 11 Februari 2019

Penulis

  
( Muchammad Nur Ichsan )  
*nama terang dan tanda tangan*

## ABSTRACT

Ichsan, Muchammad Nur. 2019. *Armand Duval's Conflict in Alexandre Dumas Jr the Lady of the Camellias*. Thesis. English Department. Faculty of Humanities. State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

The Advisor : Sufi Ikrima Sa'adah M.Hum

This thesis tries to analyze a novel written by Alexandre Dumas Jr entitled *The Lady of the Camellias*. The purpose of this thesis is to know Armand Duval's conflict seen through his external conflict and the way Armand Duval solves the conflict. This study uses New Criticism theory that focused on the conflict of Armand Duval. The method that is used in this study is a descriptive method. It uses library based study to collect books, journal, and internet sources related to this analysis. There are two external conflicts that Armand Duval faces in this novel, conflict with Marguerite and conflict with his father. One of Armand's conflicts with Marguerite is Armand Duval is doubted with Marguerite's feeling. The second is Armand's conflicts with his father. His father disagreed about his son's relationship. Armand Duval's solution with his conflicts with Marguerite about his doubt of Marguerite's feeling is talking with Prudence and Prudence said that Armand is charming for her and Marguerite to want to know more about Armand. Armand Duval's solution to solve his conflict with his father is trying to make his father sure about Marguerite and visit his father and ask about his father reflection about Marguerite.

**Keywords:** *Relationship, Conflict, External Conflict*



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Inside Cover Page .....	i
Inside Title Page.....	ii
Declaration Page .....	iii
Motto .....	iv
Dedication Page .....	v
Approval Sheet Page.....	vi
Examiners Sheet Page.....	vii
Acknowledgment .....	viii
Abstract .....	x
Intisari .....	xii
Table of Contents .....	xiii

## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of study .....	1
1.2. Statement of the Problem .....	3
1.3. Objective of the study .....	4
1.4. Scope and Limitation .....	4
1.5. Significance of the study.....	4
1.6. Method of the study .....	5
1.7. Definition of key terms .....	7

## CHAPTER II REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1 Theoretical Framework .....	8
2.1.1 New Criticism .....	8





## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. Background of Study

Literature word is derived from Latin word "*litteraturae*", the meaning is writing. Literature has been commonly defined to designate fictional and imaginative writings of human thought that are differences in types, expression, and emotional energy (Abrams 177). In another hand, literature is always connected with ideas that are appeared in the human thought and then transformed into an art form and become prose, drama, poetry, short stories. Literature is always connected with the human mind.

The types of literature from the past to the present are conventional and have not experienced significant changes. There are two types of literature, fiction, and non-fiction. Fiction is a literary work that is created from the imagination building on history or reality. Non-fiction is the form of literary work created based on the truth. The examples of the genre of fiction are novel, short stories, a myth. Meanwhile, the examples of non-fiction are news, article, essay, textbook. (Abrams 87)

The word "novel" came from the Italian language "*novella*". It means a little new thing that was a short story in prose (Abrams 226). The novel is a story with a long prose form where the complex plot, character, and various setting have included in there. The novel is one of great kind of writings that have in

(<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Alexandre-Dumas-fils>) *The Lady of the Camellias* is his first successful novel and adapted in the drama too. The drama was created by Giuseppe Verdi with name *La Traviata*. The premiered of *La Traviata* was played at La Venice opera house in Venice on March 6, 1853 (Cantoni, <https://www.britannica.com/topic/La-traviata#ref1180759>, 2 November 2018).

[illegible]















sufficient verbal object. It means, the reader and reading can change but the literary text still same (Tyson 137). This theory is still the real presence for the researcher.

The textual proof and the concern about the language is the most important in this theory (Tyson 135). We know the author's purpose or the reader can get the meaning by checking clearly about the text itself, the images, symbols, metaphors, rhyme, the point of view, the setting of the time and place, characterization, plot and other. These called formal elements (Tyson 137).

The formal element of a literary text is important because it was the product of the nature of the literary language, which is the literary language is expressive, it tells about tone, attitude, and feeling (Tyson 138). Every formal element is important to make a system or structure of literary work. The text of literary was constructed by those elements which are has a connection each other to make meaning. As a formal element, the plot is one of the important elements in the literary work and usually used to analyze the literary work. The plot is an intellectual formulation about the relationships existing among the incidents of a drama or a narrative (Holman 336). The plot in dramatic or narrative work is made by its incidents and action of the character. These are created to reach some special art for the novel and emotional influence (Abrams 265). The plot is can be found in a novel or short stories but is not in human life. The plot is the incidents that build up the story, every plot is relate to one another in a pattern, in a sequence, through cause and effect, how the reader views the story. Plot helps the reader in understanding the story of the novel. The clarity of the plot makes the



### 2.1.2 Conflict

Conflict cannot be separated from human life. There are no people in this world who live without conflict around them. In another hand, conflict is the color of human life. Conflict can be happened to everyone, no matter what people's position, status, and jobs. Conflict can happen not only for personal people but the conflict can rise in a group too. The conflict that happens in individual people is between one character and another character. In the other hand, conflict in the group can happen when the problem gets bigger, like the conflict between ethnics or classes. Bartos said in his book, conflict is a situation that character used

conflict action with other to obtain a goal or assert their hostility and it can be happened to everyone not only for individuals but also in a group (13).

There are two kinds of conflict, the first is internal conflict and the second is external conflict.

#### **2.1.2.1 Internal Conflict**

The internal conflict is the condition that deals the character within her/his characters and also giving the influence to the character. Internal conflict is the inner combat against himself or herself. It is a struggle between elements within the characters of personality what the dominance is. It is inner combat that needs a decision between two or more choices and needs a personal decision to achieve some goals. Tomlinson says that the internal conflict is the struggle of the main character against inner combat and personally disposed to reach some purpose and this is the basic conflict that occurs inside the main character. This also called person against self (26).

#### **2.1.2.2 External Conflict**

External conflicts are the problems that come from the world. The character in the story will combat to face the circle of external conflict. The external conflict is more difficult than the internal conflict because the character was involved to feel the suffering of the world and this is more complex because it presents issues of society, community, nature, government, and other characters.



After a search on the internet and looking for the thesis in the university library, the writer finds the previous studies. The previous study has been done by Tami Nur Cahyani in 2013. Her thesis entitled *Sincerity and Love in Alexandre Dumas Jr The Lady of the Camellias*. In this research, the researcher focuses on the female character, Marguerite Gautier and viewed by the psychoanalytic approach. She tries to analyze the sincerity and love of Marguerite Gautier in the novel with the psychoanalytic approach. The difference with her study is she analyzed and focused on Marguerite's sincerity and love in *The Lady of the Camellias*, the struggle of Marguerite Gautier's love that sacrificed all her wealth and luxurious life for the true love. In this study, the researcher focuses on the conflict in the story. The researcher analyzes the conflict that experiences Armand Duval and how Armand Duval solves his conflict.

[illegible]

is she wants to compare *The Lady of the Camellias* with *Sunrise* novel but in this study the researcher analyzes the conflict in *The Lady of the Camellias*.

Another previous study is from Kartika Sari. Her thesis entitled Analysis of conflict in Alexandre Dumas *the Count of Monte Cristo*. In her thesis, she describes the events happens in the plot which relates to conflicts. It explains how the conflict begins because of the disagreement of satisfaction to a choice in the novel. The difference between her studies is the novel used to analyze. She used *the Count of Monte Cristo* novel and the researcher used *The Lady of the Camellias*.

Based on the review studies above, the researcher wants to analyze the conflicts which are experienced by the main character. The researcher chooses *The Lady of the Camellias* as the object of the study entitled *Armand Duval conflict in Alexandre Dumas Jr's the Lady of the Camellias*.



ARMAND DUVAL'S CONFLICT IN ALEXANDRE DUMAS JR'S  
*THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS.*



The other external conflict of Armand Duval started when he is jealous to Marguerite about her relationship with Comte de G. A great feeling of love makes Armand Duval is too easy to jealous. This included the relationship between Marguerite and Comte de G. The relationship between Marguerite and Comte de G occurred before Marguerite knows Armand Duval. Comte de G is the count that provides Marguerite's life. Comte de G is important for Marguerite's life. Comte de G is the man that buys Marguerite get some stuff and pay for Marguerite's debt. The conflict between Armand Duval with Marguerite is very interesting in this story. Armand Duval is jealous with Marguerite. It happens because Marguerite come to the theatre with Comte de G. The conflict started when Armand got a letter from Marguerite that orders Armand to come to the theatre Vaudeville.

“Here are my orders: To-night at the Vaudeville.  
“Come during the third *entr’acte*. (140)

When Armand arrives in the Vaudeville, he saw Marguerite came to the theatre with a man that Armand knows. The name of the man is Comte de G. he is the count. Who gives Marguerite money and spends money to pay Marguerite's debt. Armand sees this with jealousy feels. As in the following quote:

Prudence next took her place in the box, and a man whom I recognized as the Comte de G., seated himself at the back. As I saw him, a cold shiver went through my heart. (142)

Marguerite knows the reaction that Armand Duval shows. After that, she calls Armand to come to her. Armand is jealous of Comte de G. Armand cannot hide his expression. In there, Armand and Marguerite make a conversation as in the following quote:

“Sit down.”  
 “But I am taking some one’s place. Isn’t the Comte de G. coming back?”  
 “Yes; I sent him to fetch some sweets, so that we could talk by ourselves for a moment, Mme. Duvernoy is in the secret.”  
 “Yes, my children,” said she; “have no fear, I shall say nothing.”  
 “What is the matter with you to-night?” said Marguerite, rising and coming to the back of the box and kissing me on the forehead.  
 “I am not very well.”  
 “You should go to bed,” she replied, with that ironical air which went so well with her delicate and witty face.  
 “Where?”  
 “At home.”  
 “You know that I shouldn’t be able to sleep there.”  
 “Well, then, it won’t do for you to come and be pettish here because you have seen a man in my box.”  
 “It is not for that reason.” (142-143)

From the quotation above, it can be seen that Armand is jealous with Marguerite. He is jealous with Marguerite because Marguerite came to theatre with Comte de G. He is not happy to see his girl sits with another man. Armand goes to Prudence’s place. Armand waits for Marguerite and still thinks about Marguerite. In Prudence’s place, Armand is going angry. As in the following quote:

...., “Where is Marguerite?”  
 “At home.”  
 “Alone?”  
 “With M. de G.”  
 I walked to and fro in the room.  
 “Well, what the matter?”

From the quotation above, it can be seen that Armand Duval is jealous

In other situation, there are more conflicts between Armand Duval and Marguerite. This part of conflict between Armand and Marguerite is very unpredictable in this story. Armand Duval got suspicious with Comte de G about the plan that Marguerite created for their relationship. This conflict occurred when Marguerite informs to Armand that she got a plan. But Marguerite cannot tell the plan to Armand.

“No”

“And what is this plan?”

“And you can’t tell me by what means?”

This plan is make Armand Duval very happy. But in other hands, Armand suspicious about this plan. Marguerite cannot tell Armand Duval about the





About midnight a carriage that I knew well stopped before no.9. The Comte de G. got down and entered the house, after sending away the carriage. For a moment I hoped that the same answer would be given to him as to me and that I should see him come out; but at four o'clock in the morning I was still awaiting him. (160)

This incident makes Armand feels more suffering. Armand thinks that Marguerite betrays him. Armand thinks Marguerite was deceived him. Armand intends to leave Marguerite, but he wants to leave Marguerite without saying anything. Eventually, Armand wrote a letter to Marguerite.

“MY DEAR MARGUERITE: I hope that your indisposition yesterday was not serious. I came, at eleven at night, to ask after you, and was told that you had not come in. M. de G. was more fortunate, for he presented himself shortly afterward, and at four in the morning he had not left.

“Forgive me for the few tedious hours that I have given to you, and be assured that I shall never forget the happy moments which I owe to you.

“I should have called to-day to ask after you, but I intend going back to my father's.”

“Good-bye, my dear Marguerite. I am not rich enough to love you as I would nor poor enough to love you as you would. Let us then forget, you a name which must be indifferent enough to you, I a happiness which has become impossible.”

“I send back your key, which I have never used, and which might be useful to you, if you are often ill as you were yesterday.” (162)

From the quotation above, the suffering and jealousy dominated Armand to write the letter. Armand thought to go back to his father and leave Marguerite. Armand thought that he is not rich enough to love her like Comte de G. do for Marguerite. The ambience of Armand's heart becomes better after Armand write this letter. Armand hopes that Marguerite replied his letter. Armand remembered about the moment Marguerite gives herself to him and Armand guess the replied of his letter. Armand thinks that he should not write the letter because it can make



But Marguerite has a different argument about it. Marguerite thought that if Armand loves her, Armand will let her love Armand with her way. And Armand always says that Armand saw Marguerite only in her luxury.

...“You are independent, I am free, we are young; in heaven’s name, Armand, do not drive me back into the life I had to lead once!”(227)

From the quotation above, it can be seen that the conflict is a different perception between Armand and Marguerite. Armand want to see Marguerite looks striking with the jewels and Marguerite want to leave the life that she had through. It makes this part is external conflict between two character. As Tomlinson says in his book, the conflict between two characters is conflict called *Man versus Man* (26).

[illegible]

Marguerite about the meeting with his father. Armand tells Marguerite that his father is angry with Armand because of the relationship. It makes Marguerite think that the cause of Armand's conflict is her. She tells Armand to leave her. She thinks Armand's life will be better if he leaves Marguerite. She does not want more from Armand than Armand's love. She just needs Armand's love nothing more.

“My God! I was afraid of it,” she said. “When Joseph came to tell you of your father’s arrival I trembled as if he had brought news of some misfortune. My poor friend, I am the cause of all your distress. You will be better off, perhaps, if you leave me and do not quarrel with your father on my account. He knows that you are sure to have a mistress, and he ought to be thankful that it is I, since I love you and do not want more of you than your position allows. Did you tell him how we had arranged our future?” (240)

Armand said that the relationship between him and Marguerite must continue. No matter what is the condition, Armand said that the obstacles that make the relationship broke will passed.

“What are we to do, then?”

“Hold together, my good Marguerite, and let the storm pass over.” (240)

Marguerite tells to Armand that he will agree with his father and leave Marguerite as soon as possible. But, Armand disagree with Marguerite's statement and said he will choose Marguerite and make his father changes the thought about Marguerite.

“Yes, but what I know, too, is that, sooner or later, you will have to obey your father, and perhaps you will end by believing him.”

“No, Marguerite. It is I who will make him believe me. Some of his friends have been telling him tales which have made him angry; but he is

good and just, he will change his first impression; and then, after all, what does it matter to me?" (241)

Marguerite is angry with Armand after she heard the statement of Armand.

She said she will choose another options than to quarrel with family.

“Do not say that, Armand. I would rather anything should happen than that you should quarrel with your family; wait till after to-day, and to-morrow go back to Paris” (241)

From the quotation above, it can be seen that the different statement between Armand Duval and Marguerite. Armand want to stay with Marguerite and Marguerite wants Armand to follow his father to leave Marguerite. Marguerite encourages Armand back to Paris to visit his father to solve the conflict. Marguerite does this because of the request of Armand's father. Armand's father request to Marguerite to makes his son back to family and asks Marguerite to leave Armand. As following quote:

M. Duval calmed down a little, but still went on to say that he could not any longer allow his son to ruin himself over me; that I was beautiful, it was true, but, however beautiful I might be, I ought not to make use my beauty to spoil the future of a young man by such expenditure as I was causing. (295-296)

Armand's father tells to Marguerite that he cannot make his son bankrupt and crushed himself for a woman. And Armand's father request to Marguerite to leave Armand. Another reason that make Armand's father request is strong is he do this because of his daughter. His daughter is will get married and the family of the man that will be her husband said that if Armand continue this life the marriage will be cancelled.

I have a daughter, as I have told you, young, beautiful, pure as an angel. She loves, and she, too, has made this love the dream of her life. I wrote







have some suspicious about Marguerite. The first thinking of Armand Duval about Marguerite's leaving is makes him think that Marguerite betrayed him.

“Had I fallen into some trap? Was Marguerite deceiving me? Had she counted on being back in time for me not to perceive her absence, and had she been detained by chance? Why had she said nothing to Nanine, or why had she not written? What was the meaning of those tears, this absence, this mystery?” (253)

Armand Duval tries to eliminate his suspicious about Marguerite betraying him. It is because, Armand thinks about all the arrangements that Armand Duval and Marguerite created and the sacrifice that Marguerite does. It makes Armand Duval eliminates the suspicion about Marguerite's betrayal.

Yet, after all arrangements we had just made, after the sacrifices that had been offered and accepted, was it likely that she was deceiving me? No. I tried to get rid of my first supposition. (254)

Armand Duval tries to make a good thinking about Marguerite's leaving. Armand Duval thinks Marguerite goes to Paris to meet the purchaser of her furniture. Marguerite sells her furniture to sustain life with Armand Duval. And she goes to Paris to finish the bargain.

Probably she had found a purchaser for her furniture, and she had gone to Paris to conclude the bargain. She did not wish to tell me beforehand, for she knew that, though I had consented to it, the sale, so necessary to our future happiness, was painful to me, and she feared to wound my self-respect in speaking to me about it. (254)

Armand Duval waits for Marguerite until midnight. It makes Armand Duval is more confused and worried. Armand Duval started to think that there is something happens with Marguerite. Armand Duval thinks Marguerite is injured, or got some ill moreover Marguerite died.

Perhaps something had happened to her. Perhaps she was injured, ill, dead. Perhaps a messenger would arrive with the news of some dreadful accident... (255)

Armand Duval's thought the cause of Marguerite's leaving is because she want to betray him is disappeared. And Armand started to think that Marguerite's leaving is because of some cause. Armand Duval is more convinced that Marguerite's leaving is because of some incident. As following quote:

The idea that Marguerite was perhaps unfaithful to me at the very moment when I waited for her absence did not return to my mind. There must be some cause, independent of her will, to keep her away from me, and the more I thought, the more convinced I was that this cause could only be some mishap or other. (255)

From the quotation above, Armand Duval thought what happen with Marguerite. Armand Duval was confused with Marguerite because Marguerite left without saying anything to Armand. Marguerite's leaving is because Armand's father request. Armand's father want to Marguerite leave Armand Duval but, Armand does not know about the request. The confusion is make Armand thinks that Marguerite was betrayed him but in the middle of his confusion, he trying to eliminate thought about Marguerite will betray him. He starts to make a good thinking about Marguerite's leaving. He start to think that Marguerite go to Paris for meet the purchaser of her stuff.

In other situation, there are more conflicts between Armand Duval and Marguerite. Armand Duval tries to revenge toward Marguerite. This conflict happens because of Marguerite's letter. The content of the letter tells about Marguerite break off her relationship with Armand Duval. The letter is makes Armand very shocked and feel demented. Armand got some plan to revenge

Marguerite. Armand wants to revenge Marguerite because his relationship is broken because Marguerite left Armand. It makes Armand wants Marguerite to feel what he feels. In other hands, Armand knows that the end of their relationship does not make Marguerite change her past life. A love that Marguerite had for Armand is not enough to make Marguerite back to her former life.

So Marguerite was no different from the others; so the steadfast love that she had for me could not resist the desire of returning to her former life, and the need of having a carriage and plunging into dissipation. So I said to myself, as I lay awake at night, though if I had reflected as calmly as I professed to I should have seen in this new and turbulent life of Marguerite the attempt to silence a constant thought, a ceaseless memory. Unfortunately, evil passion had the upper hand, and I only sought for some means of avenging myself on the poor creature. Oh, how petty and vile is man when he is wounded in one of his narrow passions (273-274)

Armand Duval is full with desire to revenge Marguerite for what Marguerite did to Armand Duval. Armand Duval then saw Olympe. Armand Duval wants to make Olympe as his new mistress. Olympe is the woman whose profession is the same with Marguerite. She is a courtesan like Marguerite. Olympe is also a friend of Marguerite. Armand Duval meets Olympe and tells her about his feeling to Olympe.

“I have won three hundred louis. Here they are, if you will let me stay here to-night.”

And I threw the gold on the table.

“And why this proposition?”

“Because I am in love with you, of course.”

“No, but because you love Marguerite, and you want to have your revenge upon her by becoming my lover. You don’t deceive a woman like me, my dear friend; unluckily, I am still too young and too good-looking to accept the part that you offer me.”

“So you refuse?”

“Yes” (277-278)

Armand Duval's offer is refused by Olympe. But Armand still persuaded Olympe to accept his offer.

“Would you rather take me for nothing? It is I who wouldn’t accept then. Think it over, my dear Olympe; if I had sent someone to offer you these three hundred louis on my behalf, on the conditions I attach to them, you would have accepted. I preferred to speak to you myself. Accept without inquiring into my reasons; say to yourself that you are beautiful, and that there is nothing surprising in my being in love with you.” (278)

After Armand Duval says like this, Olympe accepted the offer of Armand Duval. Armand Duval and Olympe give a continual persecution to Marguerite. It makes Marguerite and Olympe is not in good relation again and it makes Marguerite do not come to theatre because Marguerite feels fear to meet them. The persecution is replaced by the letter sent to Marguerite's address.

At last Marguerite gave up going to balls or theatres, for fear of meeting Olympe and me. Then direct impertinences gave away to anonymous letters, and there was not a shameful thing which I did not encourage my mistress to relate and which I did not myself relate in reference to Marguerite. (280)

The persecution and the letter of Armand Duval make Marguerite really sad. Until Marguerite meet Olympe in some place. Marguerite takes revenge to Olympe. It makes Olympe hurts and feels shame.

One evening Olympe had gone somewhere or other, and had meet Marguerite, who for once had not spared the foolish creature, so that she had to retire in confusion. Olympe returned in a fury, and Marguerite fainted and had to be carried out. (280-281)

Olympe tells this incident to Armand Duval and asks Armand Duval to write a letter to Marguerite. Armand writes a letter that the content makes Marguerite feel more hurt.

I need not tell you that I consented, and that I put into the letter which I sent to her address the same day, everything bitter, shameful, and cruel that I could think of. (281)

From the quotation above, it can be seen that Armand wants to revenge Marguerite. Prudence comes to Armand's rooms and tells that the letter that Armand send makes Marguerite feel very hurts until she cannot stand from her bed. Armand want Marguerite feel the pain like him. Armand want to Marguerite feel the pain because the leaving of Marguerite is make Armand feel very sad and painful. Armand Duval want to marguerite feel the pain and the sad that he got from the leaving of Marguerite. The revenge that Armand choose is to make Olympe as his new mistress and gives a continual persecution to Marguerite. According to Bartos and Wehr, conflict is a behavior that helps the parties to achieve its objectives. It does not match that of the opponent or who express hostility toward him (22).

### 3.1.1.2 Armand Duval's Conflict with his Father

This conflict usually happens in family. His father came to see Armand in his room. The arrival of his father is to discuss about Armand's relationship. His father knows that Armand got a relationship with a courtesan woman.

“Is it true that you are living with a woman called Marguerite Gautier?”

“Yes”





to Marguerite. And he argued that he spend the money as much as Armand do.

Armand Duval does not leave a debt to life with Marguerite.

“Permit me to tell you, Father, that those who have given you information about me have been ill-informed....” (233)

“I do not give Mlle. Gautier the name you have given to me. I spend on her account what my means allow me to spend; I have no debts; ....”(233-234)

Armand's father wants Armand to think again about the effects of this relationship. His father wants Armand happy in the next day and not suffering with the decision with this relationship. Armand's father knows if the relationship continues, there will not be honor for Armand's life.

“Come, Armand open your eyes. Recognise that it is your father who speaks to you, your father who has always loved you and who only desires you happiness. Is it honourable for you to live like husband and wife with a woman whom everybody has had? (235)

From the quotation above, it can be seen that Armand Duval and his father have some different perception. Armand's father is disagreed about his son's relationship because the relationship with Marguerite will make the honor of his family is streaked and Armand will be suffering in the future. Armand's father wants his son leaves Marguerite because it can make Armand suffering in the next day. It makes this part is external conflict between two character. As Tomlinson says in his book, the conflict between two characters is conflict called *Man versus Man* (26).





Because of the statement of Prudence, the confusion of Armand in this conflict is more cleared. After hearing this, Armand Duval tries to makes himself sure that Marguerite had no reason for feigning a love. As following quote:

The more I reflected the more I said to myself that Marguerite had no reason for feigning a love which she did not feel,... (139-140)

[illegible]

The way Armand Duval solves his jealous conflict is to talk about this conflict with Prudence. Prudence informs that the position of the Count is very important to Marguerite. Prudence said that Marguerite cannot expel the count because the Count has been with Marguerite for a long time. The Count is always giving Marguerite a lot of money.

“How unreasonable you are! Don’t you see that Marguerite can’t turn the count out of the doors? M. de G. has been with her for a long time; he has always given her a lot of money; he still does, Marguerite spends more than a hundred thousand francs a year; she has heaps of debts” (146)

Marguerite cannot expel the count. Marguerite has been with the Count for the long time. Comte de G. gives Marguerite a lot of money and she got some debt. Prudence said to Armand that Armand’s money is not enough for Marguerite. Prudence also tells Armand to approve and love Marguerite for what she is. Prudence said Armand never have any other thought than love her and never shows a jealousy towards Marguerite. Armand and Marguerite is fall in love each other and do not thinks about the other things.

“Take Marguerite for what she is, for a good bright, pretty girl; give her flowers, sweets, boxes at the theatre; but don’t get any other ideas into your head, and don’t make absurd scenes of jealousy. You know whom you have to do with; Marguerite isn’t a saint. She likes you, you are very fond of her; let the rest alone. (147)

Prudence tells Armand the risk Marguerite will face if she left Comte de G. Prudence tells if Marguerite leaves one of them it forces Marguerite to make big sacrifice.

“Admit that Marguerite loves you enough to give up the count or the duke, in case one of them were to discover your *liaison* and to tell her to choose

between him and you, the sacrifice that she would make for you would be enourmous.”... (151)

“But why should I go where Marguerite goes?”

“Because you are her lover, surely!”

“Who told you that?”

“Prudence, whom I met yesterday. I give you my congratulations, my dear fellow; she is a charming mistress, and it isn’t everybody who has the chance. Stick to her; she will do you credit (168)

After Armand hears his friend's statement, he starts to regret about his act to Marguerite. Armand knows that his suspicion for Marguerite has no reason. Then, Armand comes to visit Prudence's place to know Marguerite's reaction. Prudence said that Marguerite really loves with Armand. Marguerite always talks about Armand Duval.

“She has very good reason not to. You have done what you were bound to do. You have been more reasonable than she, for she was really in love with you; she did nothing but talk of you. I don’t know what she would not have been capable of doing.” (173)

The visiting of Armand Duval to Prudence's place is also asking Prudence about why Marguerite does not reply his letter. Marguerite does not reply the letter because she take care her self-esteem. Marguerite chooses to die sooner than replied the letter.

“Because she realizes she was mistaken in letting herself love you. Women sometimes allow you to be unfaithful to their love; they never allow you to wound their self-esteem...” (173)

When Armand hears this, Armand wants to ask forgiveness to Marguerite.

Armand wants to meet Marguerite. He wrote a letter to Marguerite.

“Someone, who repents of a letter that he wrote yesterday and who will leave Paris to-morrow if you do not forgive him, wishes to know at what hour he might lay his repentance at your feet.

“When can he find you alone? For, you know, confessions must be made without witnesses.” (174)

Marguerite visits Armand's place. In here they talk much about their problem. Armand Duval asks Marguerite, why he cannot be allowed to meet her in that day. Marguerite says she was watched by Comte de G. if Marguerite makes some suspicion it will make Marguerite loss her financial support. Marguerite told Armand Duval to understand her position.

“My friend, if I were the Duchess So and So, if I had two hundred thousand francs a year, and if I were your mistress and had another lover, you would have the right to ask me; but I am Mlle. Marguerite Gautier, I am forty thousand francs in debt, I have not a penny of my own, and I spend a hundred thousand francs a year. Your question becomes unnecessary and my answer useless.”(177)

Armand said feel so regret and want Marguerite to forgive him.

“Pardon, pardon,” I murmured. “I understand it all, but I wanted to have it from your lips, my beloved Marguerite.”... (183)

From the quotation above, Armand's effort to solve his conflict is talk with Gaston about Marguerite's feeling. Gaston said that Armand is the lover of Marguerite. Gaston also said that Armand must keep woman like Marguerite because it make Armand happy. The other Armand's efforts to solve this conflict are he talk with Prudence and ask about why Marguerite does not reply his letter. Prudence said that Marguerite take her self-esteem than to reply his letter because the letter is not reasonable for Marguerite. Marguerite comes to Armand's place and explains about the night that Armand cannot find Marguerite. She tells Armand that she cannot meet Armand because she was watched by Comte de G and if she make a mistakes, it make Marguerite will loss her financial support.



After hearing this, Armand understand with the condition of Marguerite. He tears the letter that he sends to Marguerite.

The way Armand Duval solves his annoyed conflict with Marguerite is Armand talks and thinks with Marguerite. Armand knows the reason Marguerite sells her stuff. Armand's effort to solve this conflict is to understand Marguerite's reason.

“I will sell the rest of what I do not want, and with this alone I will make two thousand francs a year. We will take a nice little flat in which we can both live. In the summer we will go into the country, not to a house like this, but to a house just big enough for two people.”... (227)

From the quotation above, the reason Marguerite sells the stuff is to make a good plan for their relationship in the future. Marguerite wants to sell it because she wants to buy a house for their relationship. After hearing this, the tears of Armand has fall, Armand cannot answer for that reason. It makes Armand agree with Marguerite.

The way Armand Duval solves this conflict started when he waiting Marguerite to come back to Bougival. The first way Armand Duval solves this conflict is waiting Marguerite to come back to the house.

I waited for her impatiently, that I might say to her, as I covered her with kisses, that I had guessed the reason of her mysterious absence.

Nevertheless, the night went on, and Marguerite did not return. (255)

Armand Duval waits for Marguerite until midnight. But Marguerite is not coming back. Armand Duval said to himself that if Marguerite does not come back until two o'clock, he will choose to follow Marguerite go to Paris.



One o'clock struck. I said to myself that I would wait another hour, but that at two o'clock, if Marguerite had not returned, I would set out for Paris. (255)

Armand decided to follow Marguerite to Paris. Armand choose this decision because he was so confused with Marguerite.

“But if she comes in, tell her that I was so anxious that I had to go to Paris.”

“At this hour?”

“Yes”

“But how? You won’t find a carriage.”

“I will walk.”

“But it is raining.”

“No matter.” (256-257)

Armand goes to Paris by walking from Bougival. Armand decided this because he is too confused about Marguerite's condition. After Armand Duval arrived in Rue d'Antin, Armand immediately goes to Marguerite's house. Armand finds nothing. When Armand goes to Madame Duvernoy's place, the porter gives Armand a letter that is from Marguerite. The letter of Marguerite makes Armand sad. As following quote:

“By the time you read this letter, Armand, I shall be the mistress of another man. All is over between us.

“Go back to your father, my friend, and to your sister, and there, by the side of a pure young girl, ignorant of all our miseries, you will soon forget what you would have suffered through that lost creature who is called Marguerite Gautier, whom you have loved for an instant, and who owes to you the only happy moments of a life which, she hopes, will not be very long now.” (261)

From the quotation above, it can be seen that the way Armand Duval solve this external conflict about his confused of Marguerite's leave is waiting for Marguerite until midnight and goes to Paris to follow and search Marguerite. In Paris, Armand know that the leaving of Marguerite because of Marguerite want to break off the relationship.

The other way Armand Duval solves the revenge conflict is the effort of Armand when Marguerite visits Armand in his room. The condition of Marguerite is very terrible. The purpose of Marguerite's visit is Marguerite wants to hold Armand's hand once more time and Marguerite wants to Armand to forget her.

“I wanted to see you only not an enemy and I wanted to take your hand once more. You have a mistress; she is young, pretty, you love her they say. Be happy with her and forget me.” (286)

Marguerite told Armand Duval that she makes Armand suffer because the situation constrains Marguerite to leave Armand Duval. Marguerite told that Armand will know the reason of Marguerite's act soon. Marguerite said if Armand knows the reason now, it will not make their relationship is back.

“No, my friend; circumstances were stronger than my will. I obeyed, not the instincts of a light woman, as you seem to say, but a serious necessity, and reasons which you will know one day, and which will make you forgive me”

“Why do you not tell me those reasons today?”

“Because they would not bring about an impossible reunion between us, and they would separate you perhaps from those from whom you must not be separate” (286-287)

Armand Duval still confused with the answer that Marguerite told him.

Armand Duval knows Marguerite's reason when Julie Duprat gives Armand some

sheets. Armand reads the sheets and Armand found that his father is the man that requires Marguerite to leave Armand. There are no father in this world wants his son's life is not happy. This sheets make Armand regret with the revenge that he does to Marguerite.

### 3.2.2 Armand Duval's Conflict with his father

The efforts of Armand Duval in his conflict with his father started when Armand Duval tells his father that Marguerite is different from other woman. Armand Duval said that their love does not make Armand lost. Instead it makes Armand walk in the right way. Armand thinks that his father does not know about Marguerite. The sublime of the woman like Marguerite is the same as other woman.

“You exaggerate the effects of this *liaison*. Marguerite is a different kind of a woman from what you think. This love, far from leading me astray, is capable, on the contrary, of setting me in the right direction. Love always makes a man better, no matter what woman inspires it. If you knew Marguerite, you would understand that I am in no danger. She is as noble as the noblest of woman.” (237)

The other effort Armand Duval does to solve the conflict is when Armand visits his father's apartment to meet and talk about Marguerite. This visit started when Armand's father hopes Armand Duval makes a reflection about the relationship. In other hands his father makes his reflection too about the relationship. In the end, Armand Duval's father admits that he was exaggerated the information that he got about Marguerite. Armand's father got new information about Marguerite that makes Armand's father happy to see his son be Marguerite's lover. Armand's father does this because he wants to take care of the

“I say, my dear child, that every young man must have his mistress, and that, from the fresh information I have had, I would rather see you the lover of Mlle. Gautier than of anyone else.” (249-250)

[illegible]

## CONCLUSION

because if the relationship continued, it will make the name of the family was streaked and make his son suffering in the future.

The solution of the first conflict was Armand Duval talked with Prudence about his doubt of Marguerite's feeling. Prudence said that Armand Duval is charming and Marguerite wants to know more about Armand Duval. The solution of Armand about his jealousy with Comte de G is talking with Prudence about Marguerite. Prudence said that the position of Comte de G is very important for Marguerite and she cannot expel Comte de G. The solution of Armand Duval about his suspicion to Comte de G is to make some conversation about the plan with Marguerite. Marguerite told that the plan is good for their relationship and it will be good for Marguerite's health. The solution of Armand Duval about his jealousy that became bigger is to hear Gaston's statement and talk with Marguerite about the plan. Marguerite tells Armand Duval that she cannot meet Armand Duval because he was watched by Comte de G if Marguerite do something that make Comte de G angry, she will loss the financial support. The solution of Armand Duval about his annoyance with Marguerite is to make some discussion with Marguerite and understand the reason of Marguerite for selling her stuff. Marguerite sells her stuff to make a plan for their relationship with Armand Duval. The solution of Armand Duval about Marguerite's leaving is Armand waits for Marguerite come all day. He waits for Marguerite until midnight and he choose to follow Marguerite go to Paris. After Armand arrives in Paris, he got a letter that the letter said that Marguerite was breaks the relationship with Armand. The letter is the answer of Armand's confusion about Marguerite's

reason of leaving. The solution of Armand Duval about his revenge to Marguerite is by asking to her about her leaving. And Marguerite said that he does not want to do that but the situation is makes her to do that. It is more clearly when Armand got a letter and he knows the truth about Marguerite's leaving. The solution of second conflict of Armand Duval is with his father was Armand Duval trying to make his father sure about the woman that Armand Duval chooses. Armand Duval said that his father does not know well about Marguerite. And the other Armand Duval's effort is to come to his father apartment and ask the decision about his father reflection about Marguerite. The reflection of his father is the father was exaggerated about Marguerite and the father agrees with Armand. The purpose of the agreement of Armand's father is to make Armand Duval does not hate his father. And the father got the other way to make Armand's relationship broken. The way is request to Marguerite to leave his son.



## Bibliography

- lib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

