

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS

In this chapter the writer wants to analyze the depiction the conflict of Emma in being a match maker as seen through Emma character. By firstly examining on her character, the writer hopes to gain profound knowledge about the character of Emma clearly. After having fundamental background of Emma character, then through studying her characterization more intensely is intended to reveal her conflict in being a match maker. Inside this analysis process, the writer uses Phenomenology theory to support the analysis in order to expose the conflict of being match maker and her reason of being a matchmaker.

3.1. Main Characters' Characterization in Jane Austen *Emma*.

This part will explain about the main character; Emma Woodhouse, considering her domination in the story starts from the beginning, middle, and in the end of the story. Additionally, Emma Woodhouse influences the whole plot of the story. Main character is an important character in a story that is appeared continually so that the main character dominates the story (Burhan Nurgiyantoro176).

Furthermore Altenbernd and Lewis declared that in this type of point of view in fiction, main character automatically becomes the protagonist. The usage of first-person to narrate makes readers to feel really involved in. Readers give empathy

In this study conflict happens because Emma always makes a match and foretells a thing. Emma always arranges people around her based on her experience and the ways she looks other people, such as from their economic background. As the main character, Emma experiences internal and external conflicts. In the internal, Emma conflict is against herself and her love, and the external Emma against Mr. Knightley, Harriet, Jane Fairfax and Mr. Elton.

3.2.1. Internal Conflict

1. Emma against herself

Internal conflict is the internal struggle which grows out of the interplay of the opposing forces in a plot. Emma has internal conflict against herself. In the story, after Emma has conflict against Mr. Knightley. She feels very miserable and hesitates. She concerns about her behavior and thinks about it. The conflict comes from the matchmaking that Emma do for Harriet. Emma is confused because the matchmaking does not run well. She tries to match Harriet with a man that she chooses, Mr. Elton. But In fact, Mr. Elton has affection to Emma and he is ungentle man. Emma feels that this is her failure. Emma concerns towards Harriet. She hesitates about Harriet because her effort to match make Harriet always ruined.

Emma is so confuse when she know that Mr. Elton is falling in love with her. Emma always thinks that she and Mr. Elton are very good friends and nothing more. Emma walked on, amusing herself in the consideration of the of the blunders which often arise from a partial knowledge of circumstances of the mistakes which people

of high pretensions to judgment are for falling into and not very well pleased with her brother for imagine her blind and ignorant of Mr. Elton feeling (Austen 76)

Emma's project of forgetting Mr. Elton for a while make her rather sorry to find when they have all take their places, that he is close to her. The difficulty is great of driving his strange insensibility towards Harriet. From her mind, while he not only sits at her elbow, but is continually obtruding his happy countenance on her notice and solicitously addressing her upon every occasion. Instead of forgetting him, his behavior was such that she could not avoid the internal suggestion of "Can it really be as my brother imagine? Can it be possible for this man to be beginning to transfer his affections from Harriet to me? Absurd and insufferable! (Austen 80)

Emma sits down to think and be miserable. It is a wretch business indeed. Such an overthrow of everything she has wishing for. Such a development of everything most un welcome, such a blow for Harriet that is the worst of all. Every part of it brought pain and humiliation of some sort or other, but, compare with the evil to Harriet, all was light and she would gladly have submitted to feel yet more mistaken more in error more disgraced by miss-judgment, than she actually is could the effects of her blunders has confine to herself.

"If I had not persuaded Harriet into liking the man, I could have borne anything. He might have doubled his presumption to me—but poor Harriet!" (Austen 90)

"Robert Martin has no great loss—if he can but think so; and I hope it will not be long before he does. Your views for Harriet are best known to yourself; but as you make no secret of your love of match-making, it is fair to suppose that views, and plans, and projects you have;—and as a friend I shall just hint to you that if Elton is the man, I think it will be all labour in vain." (Austen 44)

Because of the judgment of Mr. Knightley Emma made no answer and try to look cheerfully, but she is really uncomfortable and wanting Mr. Knightley very much to be gone. She did not repent what she has done. Emma still thought that she is a better judge of such a point of female right and refinement than he could be, but Emma has a sort habitual respect for his judgment in general which make her dislike having it and so loudly against herself and have him sitting just opposite to her in angry state is very disagreeable (Austen 44)

Emma remains in a state of Mr. Knightley in vexation, but there is more indistinctness in the causes of her than in his. She did not always feel so absolutely with herself, so entirely conceive that her opinions are right and her adversary wrong as Mr. Knightley (Austen 45). Mr. Knightley might quarrel with her, but Emma could not quarrel with herself. He is so much displeas, that it is longer than usual before he come to Hartfield again; and when they did meet, his grave looks show that she is not forgiven. She is sorry, but could not repent (Austen 46)

Because of circumstance of the late disagreement between Emma and Mr. Knightley, Emma always hopes that they might now become friends again. She thinks it is time make up. She certainly has not in the wrong and he will never own

"I am very much astonished, Mr. Elton. This to me! you forget yourself—you take me for my friend—any message to Miss Smith I shall be happy to deliver; but no more of this to me, if you please." (Austen 88)

Emma says to Mr. Elton, this is the most extraordinary conduct and she can account for it only in one way; you are not yourself, or you could not speak either to me, or of Harriet, in such a manner. Command yourself enough to say no more, and I will endeavor to forget it. It is impossible for me to doubt any longer. You have made yourself too clear. Mr. Elton, my astonishment is much beyond anything I can express. After such behavior, as I have witnessed during the last month, to Miss Smith such attentions as I have been in the daily habit of observing to be addressing me in this manner this is an unsteadiness of character, indeed, which I had not supposed possible! Believe me, sir, I am far, very far, from gratified in being the object of such professions (Austen 88)

"Good Heaven!" cried Mr. Elton, "what can be the meaning of this?—Miss Smith!—I never thought of Miss Smith in the whole course of my existence—never paid her any attentions, but as your friend: never cared whether she were dead or alive, but as your friend. If she has fancied otherwise, her own wishes have misled her, and I am very sorry—extremely sorry—But, Miss Smith, indeed!—Oh! Miss Woodhouse! who can think of Miss Smith, when Miss Woodhouse is near! No, upon my honour, there is no unsteadiness of character. I have thought only of you. I protest against having paid the smallest attention to anyone else. Everything that I have said or done, for many weeks past, has been with the sole view of marking my adoration of yourself. You cannot really, seriously, doubt it. No!—(in an accent meant to be insinuating)—I am sure you have seen and understood me." (Austen 88)

It will be impossible to say what Emma feels on hearing what does Mr. Elton says to her, which of all her unpleasant sensations is uppermost. She is to completely

overpower to be immediately able to replay and the moment of silence being ample encouragement for Mr. Elton sanguine state of mind, he tried to take her hand again as he joyously exclaimed:

"Charming Miss Woodhouse! Allow me to interpret this interesting silence. It confesses that you have long understood me." (Austen 89)

But Emma is so disappointed of him because she has been in most complete error with respect to his views till this moment. Emma is very sorry to him because he should have been giving way to any feelings. Nothing could be farther from my wishes, your attachment to my friend Harriet your pursuit of her, gave me great pleasure and i have been very earnestly wishing you success, but has i supposed that she were not your attraction to Hartfield, I should certainly has thinks you judge ill in making your visits so frequent. Am I to believe that you have never sought to recommend yourself particularly to Miss Smith, that you have never thought seriously of her. (Austen 89)