

Analysis Conflict Management Used by Main Character in Suffragette Movie

Analisis Manajemen Konflik digunakan oleh Karakter Utama dalam Film Suffragette

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Article info

Keywords:

External Conflict, Conflict Management, Movie.

Abstract

This article discusses the conflict management used in resolving the conflict of the main character in Suffragette movie. The objectives of this study are to identify the types of conflict faced by the main character and to analyse how the main character solves the conflict in the Suffragette movie. The source of data was taken from a movie entitled Suffragette. The data was analysed by using a descriptive qualitative method. The data was collected through several steps, such as watching the movie repeatedly, then note the points and last, choosing the data that deals with the problem. The conflict in this study was analysed based on the theory proposed by Kenney (1966) and the way the main character solves the conflict was analysed based on the theory proposed by Thomas and Kilmann (1970). Based on the results of the analysis, it can be described that the types of conflict faced by the main character found as external conflict and it category in two aspects, namely man against man and man against society. The external conflict that is faced by the main character includes the family environment and the working environment. In resolves the conflict the main character uses conflict management such as competitive and collaborative strategy.

Kata kunci:

Konflik Eksternal, Manajemen Konflik, Film.

Abstrak

Artikel ini membahas tentang manajemen konflik yang digunakan dalam menyelesaikan konflik karakter utama dalam film Suffragette. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi jenis konflik yang dihadapi oleh karakter utama dan untuk menganalisis bagaimana karakter utama menyelesaikan konflik dalam film Suffragette. Sumber data diambil dari film berjudul Suffragette. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui beberapa langkah, seperti menonton film secara berulang-ulang, kemudian mencatat poin-poinnya dan terakhir memilih data yang berhubungan dengan masalah. Konflik dalam penelitian ini dianalisis berdasarkan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Kenney (1966) dan cara tokoh utama menyelesaikan konflik dianalisis berdasarkan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Thomas dan Kilmann (1970). Berdasarkan hasil

analisis, dapat digambarkan bahwa jenis konflik yang dihadapi oleh tokoh utama ditemukan sebagai konflik eksternal dan dikategorikan dalam dua aspek, yaitu manusia melawan manusia dan manusia melawan masyarakat. Konflik eksternal yang dihadapi tokoh utama meliputi lingkungan keluarga dan lingkungan tempat kerja. Dalam menyelesaikan konflik tokoh utama menggunakan manajemen konflik seperti strategi kompetitif dan kolaboratif.

INTRODUCTION

Conflict is one of the common factors in human problems. Mostly, a conflict might occur because of different opinions, ideas, points of view, etc. In literary works, basically the story is an adaptation of real life, which happens in society, such as social life, history, traditions, and sometimes reflected from the author's experience or their imagination. The authors tried to express people live through literature. Kenney (1966:19) stated that a story may deal with a conflict within a single man or himself/herself, a conflict between man, a conflict between man and society, a conflict between a man and nature.

According to Kenney (1966:19), conflict that happens can be divided into two types, namely internal conflict and external conflict. Internal conflict that occurs inside the character's mind is called internal conflict. It happens within a single man or a struggle against himself/herself. Meanwhile, external conflict occurs outside of character. It can be the environment or with other people. Conflict in literary works is one of the important elements for the construction of plot. If there is no conflict in the story, it will be boring and not interesting.

There are several theories used to deal with conflict management. One of the theory conflict management proposed by Thomas and Kilmann. According to Thomas and Kilmann in their book Conflict Mode Instrument (1970) stated that there are five basic strategies to resolve a conflict situation, namely: (1) Competitive is means standing up for your rights. Defending a position which you believe is correct or simply trying to win. (2) Collaborative is involves when an individual attempt to work with other to find some solution that fully satisfies their concerns. (3) Compromising is the ways when an individual has the purpose to finding an expedient, mutually acceptable solution that partially satisfies both parties. (4) Avoiding is take the form of diplomatically sidestepping an issue, postponing an issue until a better time. (5) Accommodating is contains an aspects of self- sacrifice, this mode taking to satisfy the other party concern or demands at the expense of your own need or desires.

There are several studies conducted on conflict analysis that are reviewed for guidance in this study. Those are from Artawan et al (2020) entitled "The External Conflict Faced by The Main Character in Five Feet Apart Movie". Second review from Maulidiyah et al (2021) entitled "The Conflict of Main Character in the Novel Faith and The City by Hanum Salsabiela Rais And Rangg a Almahendra". Third review from Saputra (2018) entitled "Conflict Analysis in Stromberg's Movie Maleficent". Fourth review from Bramaditha and Qomariana (2020) entitled "The Analysis of Conflict of the Main Character in the Movie I am Sam". The last review from Lusiana (2017) entitled "The Analysis of Conflict in the Movie Lucy". Based on some previous studies, the similarity of this study and previous studies are equally analyzing the conflict of the main character. Meanwhile, the difference of this study can be seen from the data source. The data source of this study was taken from a movie entitled Suffragette. The genre of this

movie is historical drama-theme movie. This data source was chosen because it presents the struggle of women in early 20th century in Britain. The suffragette movement is a group of women who fight for equality and the right to vote for women.

In this study the discussion is presented the conflict management that used in the movie *Suffragette* directed by Sarah Gavron (2015). The story of this movie is telling about a woman named Maud Watts, she is a mother and a working wife as in general. Her life is change when she involved in woman movement that the entire member is woman labour. This movement is called Suffragette, a movement that demanded right of women to vote. She lived in an era of patriarchal culture. Which are only men have power and the position of men is higher than women. Sonny wants Maud to obey him and also avoid the woman's movements, but Maud silently attends to the movement. Because of that, Maud was expelled by her husband and she had to be separated from her child.

METHOD

This study focus on analysing the external conflict of main character and the way of main character solve the conflict. In analysed the data, this study applied descriptive qualitative method. There are several steps were taken to analyse the data. First, selected the movie and watching the movie repeatedly. Then note taking the point that show the data analyse. Last step, the data were classified into each category. The conflict of this study was analysed based on theory proposed by Kenney (1966) and the way of main character solve the conflict is analysed based on theory proposed by Thomas and Kilmann (1970).

This study used formal and informal presentations in presenting the data analysis. In formal presentation the finding provides in table to show the external conflict of main character found in *Suffragette* movie and give some pictures support the analysis. The informal presentation is the data analysis presented in descriptively to give deep explanation about the finding of data analysis in this study.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

RESULT

In this part, show the result of the analysis of the external conflict of the main character and the way the main character solves the conflict. The conflict of main character in this movie is classified as external conflict based on the theory by Kenney (1966). This study found two types of external conflict from three types of external conflict, such as conflict between Man vs. Man and Man vs. Society. Then, the conflict management that used by main character in resolve the conflict in this movie is classified into two strategies from five strategy of conflict management, namely, Competitive and Collaborative based on the theory by Thomas and Kilmann (1970).

Table 1 The Percentage of External Conflict Found in *Suffragette* Movie

Types of Conflict	Frequency	Percentage
Man vs. Man	3	75 %
Man vs. Society	1	25%
N	4	100%

As shown from table 1 above, the data was analyzed in this study is 4 data. There are 3 data of external conflict (Man vs. Man) with 75% percent, which are the conflict that occurred between Maud and Sonny, the conflict between Maud and Mr. Taylor and last conflict between Maud and Mrs.Edith. And found only 1 data of external conflict (Man vs. Society) with 25% percent, the conflict between Maud and Police.

Table 2 The Percentage of Conflict Management Found in *Suffragette* Movie

Conflict Management	Frequency	Percentage
Competitive	3	75%
Collaborative	1	25%
N	4	100%

Based on the table 2 above, there are 2 types of conflict management that used by main character to resolve the conflict in the *Suffragette* movie. The first is competitive management strategy, which was found in 3 data with 75% percent. And the second was collaborative strategy was found in 1 data with 25% percent.

DISCUSSION

This study presents four data found in the movie that are categorized as external conflict, namely Man vs. Man and Man vs. Society. Then, the conflict management strategies that are used by the main character in resolving the conflict, such as competitive and collaborative strategy.

Data 1 Conflict between Maud and Mr. Taylor (Man vs. Man)

The bell in the laundry rang, signalling the time to finish work. Maud was scrubbed a washing vat, because she was the last laundry worker. When she cleaned, Mr Taylor came and told Maud to deliver a package to a customer in West End town.



Figure 1. Maud was told to send a package
Minute: 00.02.55 – 00.03.02

The conflict between Maud and Sonny arise as in the quotation below:

Mr. Taylor : **Take this up to the West End.**

(Mr. Taylor throws a parcel at her. It slams hard into her chest)

It's meant to be there by six.

Maud : **Delivery should have picked it up.**

Sonny : Are you all right? It's late

Maud : Taylor sent me up to town.

Sonny : Let me have a look.

Maud : It's nothing. I got caught in a scuffle. There were a load of those women shouting, broke all the windows along the West End.

Sonny : **I'll deliver that package for you in the morning.**

Based on the conflict happened above, it can be categorized as external conflict. According to Kenney (1966:19) the conflict between man and man occurs when the character struggle against another character. The conflict happens between Maud and Mr. Taylor at laundry. Maud was asked by her boss to deliver a package, after she finishes her work. Mr. Taylor told her; *Take this up to the West End. It's meant to be there by six.* He wants this package to be delivering to customer in town and arrived at six o'clock. She felt upset and thought that this is not her job; *Delivery should have picked it up.* As a laundry worker, she has a lot of jobs that she should do. Wash the clothes, iron the bed sheet, fold the clothes and clean the vat. In laundry women work time is long compare to men and also they got low-paid than men. Though she was late coming home, Maud was forced to go to town and deliver the package. But, when Maud arrived in town, she was caught in scuffle.

In this situation the management strategy used by Maud is categorized as **Collaborative strategy**. Since, she needs help from her husband to deliver the package. According to Thomas and Kilmann (1970) collaborating strategy involves when an individual attempt to work with other to find some solution that fully satisfies their concern. Maud did not send the package because she was caught in the chaos in the city. The package was damaged and the cloth became dirty. Then she decided to go home and send it the next day. She got home, then washed the cloth again and saw his wife come home late at night Sonny asked how she was. Then Maud told the situation when she was

in town. Heard that Sonny will help to send the package, *I'll deliver that package for you in the morning*. Maud finishes the laundry immediately so that it can be sent.

Data 2 Conflict between Maud and Sonny (Man vs. Man)

The conflict that Maud experienced as the main character began when she was involved in the suffrage movement. She joined the women's movement, which demanded equality for women with men. Because of her actions, she had a dispute with her husband and had to separate from her child. One day, she missed her son and secretly went to see him. Sonny finally found out about it and made him angry.



Figure 2. Maud secretly meets her son.

Minute: 01.00.54- 01.01.11

The conflict between Maud and Sonny arise as in the quotation below:

Sonny : **Don't take him again, Maud.**

Maud : Let me see him. Please.

Sonny : Trust you with him? After what you did to Taylor?

Maud : What did Taylor do to me, Sonny? For years.

George belongs to me.

Sonny : **Where he belongs is up to me. That's the law.**

Maud : Dear Mr. Steed. I've thought about your offer, and I have to say no. you told me no one listens to girls like me. Well I can't have that anymore. **All my life I've been respectful. Done what men told me. I know better now. Mrs. Pankhurst one said that if it's right for men to fight for their freedom, then it's right for women to fight for theirs.**

Based on the conflict happened above it can be categorized as external conflict. According to Kenney (1966:19) the conflict between man and man occurs when the character struggle against another character. The external conflict triggered between Maud and Sonny because of different points of view about child custody. The argument arises after Maud took her son home and Sonny saw his son with Maud. Sonny was annoyed with the attitude of Maud, who secretly met his son. It shows from Sonny utterance; *Don't take him again, Maud*. He felt that Maud had no right to meet their son after she was involved in the women's movement, which caused them to separate. But Maud thought that she was George's mother, so she had the right to meet her son. She

said, *George belongs to me*. Meanwhile, Sonny give different response, *Where he belongs is up to me. That's the law*. In that era, only man had the right to make all the decisions. Women must obey men and they did not have authority to determine anything in their life.

In this situation the management strategy used by Maud is categorized as **Competitive Strategy**. Since, she considers the actions her took were right. She has the right to raise her son same as Sonny because they are both George's parents. According to Thomas and Kilmann (1970) Competitive strategy means standing up for your rights. Defending a position which you believe is correct or simply trying to win. It can be seen in the quote of Maud dialogue, *All my life I've been respectful. Done what men told me. I know better now. Mrs. Pankhurst one said that if it's right for men to fight for their freedom, then it's right for women to fight for theirs*. Maud thinks that her decision to join the suffragette movement was right. Because through this movement, women can fight for their rights to have equality with men in terms of child custody, work and freedom in determining their lives. All women have the right to do what they want just like men they also have freedom.

Data 3 Conflict between Maud and Police (Man vs. Society)

That night, Maud and Edith went to bomb the house of one of the Prime Ministers in Walton. They do this as a way to fight the government because this is one of way for women's opinions to be heard. They started setting off bombs and throwing them, and then the house exploded and caught fire. The next day, they were arrested by the police.



Figure 3. Maud bombs the Prime Minister House.

Minute: 01.12.43 – 01.16.30

The conflict between Maud and Police arise as in the quotation below:

Police	: Mrs. Watts come with us please. You're under arrest.
Mr. Steed	: You women cleaned yourselves up well. We couldn't find a scrap of dynamite on any of you.
Maud	: Then why I here?
Mr. Steed	: Oh you'll be charged for illegal meetings if for nothing else. You know there was a housekeeper on her way back when the bomb went off? She forgot her gloves. If she was two minutes later – what would that have done for your cause? Violence doesn't discern. It takes the innocent and the guilty. What gives you the right to put that woman's life risk?

Maud : what gave you the right to stand in the middle of a riot and watch women beaten and do nothing? You're a hypocrite.

Mr. Steed : I uphold the law

Maud : **The law means nothing to me. I've had no say in making the law.**

Based on the conflict happened above it can be categorized as external conflict. According to Kenney (1966:19) the conflict between man and society occurs when the character goes against the rules of their culture in society, a tyrannical government or an unfair community mindset. The external conflict triggered between Maud and Mr. Steed because she is one of the suspects in the bombing case. Maud was interview by Mr. Steed *Oh you'll be charged for illegal meetings if for nothing else. You know there was a housekeeper on her way back when the bomb went off? She forgot her gloves.* The police arrested Maud and Mrs. Edith because they were involved in bombing the house of the prime minister. Maud and Mrs. Edith carried out this bombing plan secretly. They do this in various ways so that women's aspirations are heard. As a result, they were arrested by the police for their actions and they were sentenced to be imprisoned.

In this situation the management strategy used by Maud is categorized as **Competitive Strategy**. Since, she considers the actions her took were right. Maud and other women in the suffragette movement are willing to do anything to fight for the right to vote so that they have equality with men. According to Thomas and Kilmann (1970) Competitive strategy means standing up for your rights. Defending a position which you believe is correct or simply trying to win. In this situation, Maud tried to calm herself and tell Mr. Steed that *the law means nothing to me. I've had no say in making the law.* She is not afraid of the consequences of her actions. Because she has experienced various problems in her life, she wants to have the freedom to determine what she wants to do.

Data 4 Conflict between Maud and Mrs. Edith (Man vs. Man)

Maud came to the office to do the next plan of Suffragette activities. But when she arrived, all the documents and stuff were scattered because the office had been raided. She saw Mrs Edith and other staff busy tidying up the documents. She knew that Mrs. Edith was not well.



Figure 4. Maud in W.S.P.U offices

Minute: 01.23.10 – 01.24.15

The conflict between Maud and Police arise as in the quotation below:

Maud : When did they raid?

Emily : First thing this morning. Six arrests.

Maud : **Edith. What are you doing here? You're not well.**

Edith : There will be a vigil for Mrs. Pankhurst tonight at Westminster Abbey. She's not going to last this time in prison, Maud.

Emily : The King must pardon her.

Edith : He's not going to pardon her, Emily.

Maud : Then we've got to make him.

Emily : If it is the world's attention we must capture.

Maud : **We take it straight to the King. Do something he can't ignore.**

Hugh : No, Edith. You're too weak to face another prison sentence.

Edith : Oh, nonsense Hugh.

Hugh : Maud, please. Every violent assault weakens her. Her heart cannot take it.

Maud : In those crowds we'll go unnoticed.

Edith : We'll raise our flag in front of the world's cameras.

Emily : The eyes of the world upon us. **Maud no matter the risk we must no fail.**

Based on the conflict happened above it can be categorized as external conflict. According to Kenney (1966:19) the conflict between man and man occurs when the character struggle against another character. Conflict between Maud and Mrs. Edith occurs because she did not want Mrs. Edith join in the next activities due to her health condition. Maud told her, *Edith. What are you doing here? You're not well.* This action would be more risky and dangerous. There a lot of people will attend that event and especially the King. Maud and Emily were planning to get attention in front of the King. They wanted to fly the suffragette flag in front of the audience and the King. They were sure it would succeed.

In this situation the management strategy used by Maud is categorized as **Competitive Strategy**. Since, she considers the actions her took were right. Maud and Emily do their last action to fight for the right to vote for women so that women have equality with men. According to Thomas and Kilmann (1970) Competitive strategy means standing up for your rights. Defending a position which you believe is correct or simply trying to win. Maud and Emily attended that event. They were sure that their actions would succeed. It is seen when they come to the event, *we take it straight to the King. Do something he can't ignore.* In the middle of the audience crowd they tried to find a way to be close to the King. Emily steps into the horse track and standing in front of the king's horse, which was running fast. The King fell and Emily died in the incident. Maud was shocked and did not believe that her friend would die. Maud remembers Emily's last words, *Maud no matter the risk we must no fail.* It became the last word and farewell between her and Emily. Maud feels sad to lose her friend tragically while fighting for women's rights.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis of conflict above, it can be concluded that the external conflict that reflected by main character found in the *Suffragette* movie was two types of conflict namely, conflict between man vs. man and man vs. society based on theory by Kenney (1966). In this analysis found 3 data that categorized as conflict between man vs. man with 75% percent, the conflict happens between Maud and Mr. Steed, conflict between Maud and Sonny, and conflict between Maud and Mrs. Edith. Then, only 1 data that categorized as conflict between man vs. society with 25% percent, the conflict happens between Maud and Police. The conflict management strategy that was used by the main character in resolving the conflict in the movie was found in two ways, namely, competitive and collaborative. The competitive strategy was found in 3 data with 75% percent and the collaborative strategy only found in 1 data with 25% percent.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This article is present to English Study Program Faculty of Foreign Language as requirement for the degree of Strata I. On This occasion, I would like to convey gratitude to all lectures of Mahasaraswati University for the help and hopefully this article would give beneficial for other researcher.

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