

## **SOCIAL CONFLICTS ANALYSIS IN LILY YULIANTI'S SELECTED SHORT STORIES**

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### **Abstract**

This study aims to determine the types of social conflicts that occur, the influential factors of social conflicts, and the effects that occur on each main character in the selected short story by Lily Yulianti. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method and strukturalism approach based on the social conflict theory of Lewis A. Coser. The data in this study were taken from 3 out of 17 short stories summarized in one book, with each title being 'Kitchen', 'Family Room', and 'Nua, Diani, and Male Leaps'. The conclusions of this study are (1) there are 3 types of social conflicts that occur in the story; Conflict of Interest, Conflict of Social Status, and Conflict of Role, (2) as for the factors that influence the occurrence of the conflict; Bureaucracy, Family Disorganization, Problems of the Young Generation in Modern Society, and Environmental Problems, and (3) the effects that occur on each of the main characters in the story; family disharmony, personality changes, depression, resentment, social and psychological trauma, and gender discrimination against men.

**Keywords:** Family Problems, Social Conflicts, Short Story.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Literature is a disclosure of thoughts, experiences, or people's feelings in writing or verbally through whatever forms. A literary work is usually based on a world event or a problem that occurs in the writer's personal life (Rij, n.d.). Therefore, a writer, in his/her work, describes the phenomenon of life that exists by adding conflict into the story to attract readers' emotions. As a result, they'll stick with the plot until the finish. The conflicts also explain the problems experienced by the characters in the story and form the emotions between characters. These conflicts might result in vengeance or perhaps improve character ties. Likewise, the short stories tell the experiences that once happened in the writer's real life, though they are also flavored with other things that have never really happened. Short stories are made by paying attention or putting forward the meaning and value that is quite important for the reader.

Marx, Dahrendorf, Simmel, and Coser simply said that conflict is a disagreement between one individual with others or between one group with other groups (Sumartias & Rahmat, 2013). One type of conflict used almost in every story, including the short stories, is social conflict. Conflicts, especially social conflicts, can't be separated from human life. The conflict has become a part of the society, not only between two people but also between groups even internationally. Social conflicts consist of two words, 'social' and 'conflict'. Rahmat M. (2009) in *Ensiklopedia Konflik Sosial* stated that 'social' is something related to society, while 'conflict' is a reality of life that cannot be avoided. The beginning of a conflict usually starts with a difference, which the difference itself is a reality that must occur in every human being's life. Therefore, it can be concluded that social conflicts are conflicts related to society. Social conflicts usually occur between two or more groups, which are realized in the form of physical conflict and arguments between those who become opposite parties.

Finding the social conflicts which happen in this research could not be done only by the writer's opinion. Therefore, the writer looks for a comparison with another research that has been done before. The first previous study is written by Arifuddin (2014), entitled *An Analysis Of Social Conflict in Rick Riordan's Novel "The Red Pyramid"*. The study concentrated on the social conflicts experienced by the characters in Rick Riordan novel's "The Red Pyramid". The second research has been done by Setyawati (2014), entitled "Konflik Sosial dalam Novel SIRAH Karya A.Y Suharyono". The third research has been done by Hikmah (2016), entitled *Social Conflicts in Owen Matthews' "Stalin's Children"*. These researches have the similarities of focus on social conflicts but in different objects or stories, according to each researcher. In this research itself, the writer also focuses on the social conflict which happened in the story, using Lily Yulianti's Selected Short Stories as the object. The writer focuses more on a) the kinds of social conflict; b) the influential factors on the social conflict; and c) the effects of social conflict on each character in the story.

In studying a literary work, several approaches can be applied, according to the concepts and procedures of each. Abram (in Suwondo, 1994) describes four models of approach and one of them is an objective approach that pays full attention to literary works as an autonomous structure with intrinsic coherence. To understand the

meaning, a literary work must be studied based on its structure, independent of historical background, independent of the writer's self and intentions, and independent of its effect on the reader, so that what is important is only close reading, a microscopic reading of the work as a language creation. Therefore, in this study, the writer uses a structuralism approach to analyze the social conflicts contained in the data based on the structure of literary works by paying attention to the intrinsic elements contained in it.

The writer chooses three out of seventeen short stories made by Lily Yulianti which were published in a book entitled 'Ayahmu Bulan, Engkau Matahari' (Yulianti, 2012). There are seventeen stories in this book which cover stories from the kitchen to the conflict zone. From flour affairs to humanitarian missions in Ramallah. Almost all the main characters are women of various ages, races, cultures, and religions. They struggle with the search for identity, gender inequality, love triangles, and socio-political problems that often treat women as objects. Backed by beautiful illustrations and unique story details, Lily Yulianti presents the clearest female voices in shouting anxiety, anger, and resistance to injustices that often occur wherever they are.

Lily Yulianti is an Indonesian writer who has the potential to become an international writer. Some of her works have been published and translated into an English-version book titled "Family Room" in 2010 by Jhonny McGlynn, a fairly known translator of Chicago. The readers who are carefully read her works may find that Lily is a feminist writer, because she explained the stories of women with various ages and life from a female perspective. 'The Kitchen' short story is an example where Lily wanted to say that women's position, outside biological nature, is actually the same as men. Women have the right to choose and determine their own destiny, they have free will that should not be arrested by or in any name.

The writer chose Short Stories written by Lily Yulianti to be analyzed, because there is no research that has been conducted on the short stories and the writer was interested in the social conflicts which happened in the stories, from the beginning until the end. The central character also provides moral messages from her experience and there is a lesson for us over the whole story.

## **Review of Related Literature**

### **Short Story**

A short story is a fictional story of a short, solid form of prose, that the elements are centered on one basic event so the number and development of limited actors and the wholeness of the story give a single impression. According to a famous writer from America, Edgar Allan Poe (in Nurgiantoro, 2002), a short story is a story that is read in one sitting, roughly ranging from half to two hours that might not be done for a novel.

The length of the short story itself varies. There are 'short short stories', maybe even very short: around 500 words; there are short stories of sufficient length (middle short stories), and there are long short stories, consisting of dozens of thousand words. A literary work called a novelette is a work that is shorter than a novel, but longer than a short story, say halfway between the two. A long short story consisting of tens of thousands of words, perhaps, can also be called a novelette.

The short story has multiple sections that can be split for further analysis. The selected sections for this study are the intrinsic elements of Short Story, as following:

#### ***Theme***

Stanton (Al-Ma'ruf & Nugrahani, 2017) defines the theme, which is synonymous with the "primary concept," as a more valuable meaning than it appears. In other literary works, the subject is occasionally supported by the setting writer, or it is suggested in the character's actions or characterizations.

#### ***Plot***

According to Nurgiantoro (2009), Short story plots are often singular, consisting solely of a series of events that are followed till the story concludes (not finished, because many short stories, as well as novels, do not have a clear resolution, completion is left to the interpretation of the reader). Three crucial aspects determine the plot: events, conflict, and climax.

- 1) Events have repeatedly alluded to the word or the occurrence of events and have discussed fiction without stating the actual incident. Connection events are events that serve to connect functional events in the story's presenting sequence.
- 2) Conflict is a necessary component in the plot's development. Conflict is a dramatic term that refers to a fight between two forces that is balanced and indicates action and reaction. In a real-life, the word 'conflict' usually leads to an unpleasant negative thing, so people tend to avoid it. While in fiction, the absence of conflict means there will be no story that takes place, because the event of a new life occurs if it raises sensational problems, dramatic, and therefore it is interesting to tell.

According to Stanton (Nurgiantoro, 2009), the form of conflict, as a form of incident, can also be distinguished into 2 categories: internal conflict and external conflict. Internal or psychological conflicts are conflicts that occur in the hearts or souls of a story character. So, this conflict is a conflict experienced by

humans with themselves, while external conflict is a conflict that occurs between characters with something from outside them. The external conflict then distinguished into two more categories, namely:

**Physical Conflict**

Physical Conflict is the conflict caused by the presence of the contradiction between characters with the natural environment. For example, conflict or problems experienced by characters due to a great earthquake or because of the volcanic eruption, and so on.

**Social Conflict**

Social Conflict is the conflict caused by social contact or problems that arise due to the existence of inter-human relations. It takes the form of oppression, controversy, war, or other social relations cases.

These conflicts are interrelated and can occur as causes of each other at the same time. Therefore, a character may experience it all at once, although the level of intensity may not be the same.

- 3) Climax and conflict are of paramount importance in the narrative structure, both of which are the main aspects of plot in fiction. According to Stanton, the climax occurs when the conflict has reached its peak intensity and is unavoidable.

**Characters**

In novels and short stories, the amount of story characters, particularly those having the position of central characters, is limited. In comparison to novels, short tales have fewer characters and less information about their identities, especially those connected to character, forcing the reader to piece together a more complete image of the character himself.

**Settings**

Short stories need not necessitate significant details regarding the setting, such as those relating location and social situations. Short stories don't need much more than a framework, or even an implied one, if they can produce the right atmosphere. Setting is the environment, and the environment can be seen as functioning as a metonymy, or metaphor, for the expression of the character. Setting is also an expression of human will.

**Point of View**

Stanton defines point of view as the writer's perspective on the storyline (Stanton, 1965). The writer might position themselves from which viewpoint he will describe the conduct in a novel to tell the story. Generally, there are only two types: insider (the writer participates in the story) and outsider (the writer is not involved in the story).

## Social Conflict Theory

The theory used as the reference for this research is the conflict theory of Lewis A. Coser. In discussing various conflict situations, Coser distinguishes realistic conflicts from unrealistic ones. The realistic conflict appears from disappointment with the special demands that occur in the relationship and from the estimated possible benefits of the participants and is pointed to the object that is considered disappointing, but from the need to defuse tensions, at least on one side (Wulansari, 2009).

Coser describes conflict as a dispute that overvalues or demands regarding status, power, and sources of wealth from which there is insufficient supply. Coser states disputes or conflicts can take place between individuals, groups (Collectivities), or between individuals and groups. However, inter-group and intra-group conflicts always exist where people live together. According to Coser, conflict is also an important element of interaction, and in no way should it be said that conflict is always unkind or divisive, or destructive. Conflict can contribute a lot to the sustainability of the group and strengthen the relationship between its members just as confronting a common enemy can integrate people, generate solidarity and engagement, and make people forget their internal strife. The positive function of conflict according to Lewis A. Coser is a way or tool to maintain, unite, and even reinforce the existing social system.

The conflict has two faces. First, it contributes to the integration of social systems. Second, it causes social change. Lewis A. Coser in his book entitled *The Function of Social Conflict* said:

*“Social conflict means a struggle over values, and claims to scarce status, power and resources in which the aims of the opponents are to neutralize, injure or eliminate their rivals.”* (Coser, 2012)

In addition, Coser also argued that no theory of social conflict can summarize the entire phenomenon of social conflict, whether it is interpersonal quarrels, group debates, or international conflicts. Social conflict is the struggle for agency or power within society. It happens when two or more people opposing each other in social interactions reciprocally provide social forces to achieve rare or incompatible goals and prevent the opponent to reach them. Social conflicts are conflicts that occur or are caused by situations that are not suitable or uncomfortable between character and their environment.

Coser in his sociological studies focused on the function of social conflict. Coser argues that conflict is not always connotes negativity, whereas social conflict can strengthen closed social groups. In certain societies, internally, it can reveal a tendency for disintegration, but conflict with other societies can restore that internal

integration. Conflict with a group may help produce cohesion because there is a series of alliances with other groups. Coser argues that "the level of group consensus before conflict occurs" is the most important reciprocal relationship in the context of whether conflict can enhance group cohesion. Coser is on the total acceptance of all aspects of group life.

### ***Kinds of Social Conflict***

The kinds of social conflicts are split into three groups, according to Lewis Coser: (a.) Conflict of Interest, (b.) Conflict of Role, and (c.) Conflict of Involving Social Positions.

1. Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest is a condition where one or more people (individuals or corporations) have a personal or business interest in one or more decisions. For example, if (1) someone is in a relationship with one that requires them to exercise judgment on their behalf, and (2) that person has such a (particular) interest that tends to interfere with the exercise of judgment in that relationship, there is a conflict of interest.

2. Conflict of Involving Social Positions

Marx is the founder of most of the conflict's general sources. Marx was concerned with a group's experience of deprivation as a result of social class. This sensation of deprivation is what causes class consciousness in a group, as well as conflict and social change. Marx was primarily concerned with describing the structural changes or processes that would lead the working class to this awareness, such as increased educational levels and worker concentration, both of which are structurally required by capitalism

The social status of an individual in a certain community and culture is referred to as the social position. A given status (for example, that of a priest) may be held by a large number of people. A social class and a social circle are formed by a collection of social positions. An individual's social status can be classified as occupation (medical doctor, academic lecturer), profession (member of associations and organizations), or family (parent, sibling, etc.). A position conflict is a social dispute that arises from the interaction of social positions.

3. Conflict of Role

A role conflict occurs when two or more roles correspond to the same status. When someone is experiencing role conflict, he is pushed in different directions as he tries to respond to the various statuses he holds. Role conflict can be short-term or long-term, and it can be linked to situational experiences. It's a circumstance in which a person is required to fulfill two mutually exclusive responsibilities.

From the aforesaid, it may be stated that social conflict is not confined to hostile or antagonistic opposition; it is a collision of competing for social forces rather than a confrontation of coercive powers, as is commonly assumed.

### ***Causes of Social Conflicts***

Many variables, according to Kurniasih (2015), could be the source of conflict, including inferior human quality, societal distinctions such as race, religion, economic status, and others, and human emotions in the middle of society. Soekanto, (1982) detailed on the same point, stating that social conflict can be caused by societal issues, which are distinguished into eight categories:

- a. Poverty, according to Gordon, (2005), is a state of several deprivation of basic human needs such as food, clean water, sanitation facilities, health, housing, education, and information. It is dependent on both income and access to services." Thus, Poverty is defined as a state of life in which people have a low standard of living and are deprived of basic human needs.
- b. Crime is a social behavior that is caused by or has a strong correlation with the social organization where it occurs. Furthermore, differences in social organization in a selected area have an impact on crime rates in that area.
- c. Family disorganization is a family schism caused by a member's failure to fulfill his or her societal obligations. The following are common examples of family disorganization:
  - 1) Incomplete family due to infidelity committed in marriage.
  - 2) Family disorganization as result of the divorce, table discord, bed discord and others.
  - 3) Miscommunication between the family members.
  - 4) A family crisis occurs when the family's head of household unknowingly abandons the family.
  - 5) Internal issues, such as the psychological imbalance of one of the family members, generate a family crisis.
- d. Young Generation Problem in Modern Society is divided into two characteristics. First, the need to fight comes from a concern of society being destroyed by bad behaviors such as radicalism, criminality, and others.
- e. War is people's most difficult problem. It is a conflict that is frequently resolved through accommodations in a social institution. This situation needs international cooperation because it affects multiple societies at the same time. Many factors can contribute to it, all of which affect multiple aspects of society.

- f. *The Violation toward Norms of Society*, such as Prostitution, Alcoholism, Juvenile delinquency, and Homosexuality.
- g. *Environmental Problems* has several types. These are the physical environment (all death surrounding a person), the biological environment (composed of all organisms that live around a person), and the social environment (composed of the individuals or groups that surround people in a society).
- h. A *bureaucracy* refers to a hierarchical organization of functions as coordinators of people who work in administrative positions to achieve specific goals.

### Structuralism Approach

The Structuralism approach is also known as the objective approach, which is an approach in literary research that focuses on the autonomy of literature as a work of fiction. This means that literary research surrenders the meaning of the literary work to the existence of the literary work itself without linking elements that are outside the structure of its significance. This approach was developed by Russian Formalists and American New Criticism with the term Autonomous Structuralism or Pure Structuralism or A-Historical Structuralism, according to Pradopo and Faruk (in Iswanto, 2001).

In terms of structure, Jean Peaget (in Suwondo, 1994) said that the concept of structure encompassed three fundamental ideas:

1. *Wholeness*, in the sense that its parts or elements conform to a set of intrinsic rules that determine both the whole structure and its parts.
2. *Transformation*, in the meaning that the structure is capable of continuous transformation procedures that allow the formation of new materials.
3. *Self-regulation* does not require things from outside itself to maintain its transformation procedure, because the structure is autonomous from other system references.

In conclusion, it can be said that Jean Peaget stated that the structure is a transformation system with overall characteristics that are controlled by a certain rule of composition and maintains or even enriches itself because the existing transformations are carried out by not including elements from outside. Understanding literary works means understanding the elements or elements that make up the structure, according to this basic concept. In other words, structural analysis seeks to disassemble and meticulously describe the interrelationships of all elements of a literary work that result in a comprehensive meaning. Structural analysis is concerned with what contribution all of the elements make to the overall meaning through their interrelationship and intertwining, rather than the number of elements.

So, in the analysis of pure structuralism, it is these elements that are studied and researched, with the understanding and assessment of structural elements supported by in-depth knowledge of the meaning, role, function, and everything else related to that element.

## RESEARCH METHOD

### Designs

The research method used in this study is qualitative descriptive by using the sociology of literature approach. The writer in this case describes systematically, factually, and accurately the facts and causal relationships of the phenomenon under study. The descriptive method is a method that intends to describe everything related to the topic of the research. The method used to give description and explanation about the Social Conflicts Analysis in Lily Yulianti's Selected Short Stories.

### Sources of the Data

Data used in this research are:

*Table 3.1 Source of The Data*

NO.	TITLE	YEAR
1	The Kitchen	2007
2	<i>Nua, Diani</i> and The Depraved Men	2008
3	Family Room	2008

Short Stories which are written by Lily Yulianti as the main object of the research and the supporting data were theses, journals, articles, and books that support the argument of the writer.

### Procedures

In order to collect the data, Library research was employed for this research. First, the writer read Lily Yulianti's Selected Short Stories several times to analyze the dialogues, phrases, or sentences of the characters in the story as the primary data. Then, the writer collected and read some related literary works to support the object that will

be analyzed. Last step was collecting and reading some related journals, theses, articles, and books about social conflicts to support the object that will be analyzed.

### Data Analysis

In analyzing Social Conflicts Analysis in Lily Yulianti's Selected Short Stories, The writer;

1. Used the social conflict Theories to describe social conflict and its matters in the short stories.
2. Read the short stories, and then analyze words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs, and dialogues containing social conflicts.
3. Selected data and then analyzed to answer all the problems stated in this research.
4. The analyzed data then concluded that the research obtained the result following the problem statement.

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

#### The Kinds of Social Conflict happen in Lily Yulianti's Selected Short Stories

The writer analyzed social conflicts such as Conflict of Interest, Conflict of Role, and Conflict of Involving Social Position in the short stories using Lewis Coser's Perspective.

#### *Conflict of Interest*

A conflict of interest is a condition where one or more people (individuals or corporations) have a personal or business interest in one or more decisions.

##### Extract 4.1.1 Mother and The Government Officials

"Mother always smiled patiently while dealing with her clients' requests. She even maintained her calm decorum when one government official came to her and, after clearing his throat loudly, handed her an empty receipt: **'Excuse me, Mrs. Andis, but would you mind not filling in the receipt? Just your signature will do. That will be alright, won't it? For our upcoming meetings, we'll be sure to order all our food from you.'** Peering through the kitchen window as the man walked away, Ruth shook her head and grumbled: **'Those government guys. The only thing they ever want is a discount.'**" (Farid, 2012: p. 195)

Based on the extract above, the writer found out the conflict of interest happened between Mrs. Andis (Kalyla's Mother) with the Government Officials who asked as if Mother could give them any discount on an empty receipt. The sentence *"Excuse me, Mrs. Andis, but would you mind not filling in the receipt? Just your signature will do. That will be alright, won't it? For our upcoming meetings, we'll be sure to order all our food from you,"* shows that the government official doesn't want to fill up the receipt even though they should. In the sense that the government official doesn't need Mrs Andis to write down the actual receipt they should get, but only needs Mrs. Andis to sign it, so they may fill it up by themselves for their own profit.

#### *Conflict of Involving Social Position*

A position conflict is a social dispute that arises from the interaction of social positions. The writer found that this kind of social conflict was manifested in several situations, including main character's family conflict and the conflict experienced by people around them.

##### Extract 4.1.5 Kalyla's Disappointment Towards Mother

**"I would find it difficult to believe anything bad about my mother. She was my mother, after all, and I was proud of her.** Also, other than Ruth, she was the only person in the world with whom I could share my feelings. **It now seemed, however, that Mother was not always able to share those same feelings with me.**" (Farid, 2012: p.198)

The extract above implies the disappointment of Kalyla to Mother who hides secrets from her. She wants her mother to tell all about herself as how Kalyla does. However, her position as a child makes her unable to demand a lot and just wait until Mother takes the initiative to open up about her problem.

#### *Conflict of Role*

A role conflict occurs when two or more roles correspond to the same status. When someone is experiencing role conflict, he or she is pushed in different directions as he tries to respond to the various statuses he holds.

##### Extract 4.1.9 Main Character's Position as A Wife and A Daughter.

**"Sukri, my husband, is calling. He has been looking for me. He admits that he was confused to see our house empty, though he wants to throw a party for his friends of the political team. 'I'll pick you up, okay?' Sukri whined. I refuse. I said I wanted to accompany my father. 'Come on, please. I'll pick you up, okay?' My husband kept whining."** (Farid, 2012: p.31)

The character 'I' in the story experiences a conflict of roles, where her position as a wife requires her to be at home and help her husband to prepare a party for his friends of the political team. However, on the other hand, the character 'I' still wants to stay with his father who has just been released from prison. But, this is difficult for her husband to accept.

### **The Influential Factors on Social Conflict in Lily Yulianti's Selected Short Stories**

The writer found out the influential factors of social conflicts in the selected short stories as below (Soekanto, 1982):

#### ***Bureaucracy***

##### Extract 4.2.1 Bureaucracy (The Kitchen)

**'The government people would bend over in discussion; look back and forth at each other, and then cough. Sometimes they'd pretend to be busy punching the keys of their calculators, toting up figures like a grade school child in a mathematics examination, after which they'd say, "Gosh, I'm really sorry, Mrs. Andis, but the budget for our meeting is only five million rupiahs. Do you think we could get a discount?" Or: "How would this be, Mrs. Andis, if we pay for three months in advance so that this month's bill is combined with the budget for the next two months' meetings? There would be a little advance for you..."'** (Farid, 2012: p.195)

It can be seen in the extract above, how government office employees take advantage of their position to persuade Mrs. Andis. They even lured her with a promise that they would continue to order catering from Mrs. Andis if she would comply with their requests. It is clear to see the use of power from people who consider their status is higher than their interlocutor.

#### ***Family Disorganisation***

One of family disorganization forms is incomplete family due to infidelity committed in marriage. In 'Nua, Diani and The Depraved Men' Short Story, this happens because Akoh has a special relationship with Wika, one of his servants in Maryana Stall, outside his marriage with Mariana as her wife. The proof of the infidelity shown in the extract below:

##### Extract 4.2.4 Family Disorganization (Nua, Diani, and The Depraved Men)

**'The anti-climax of Maryana Stall's successful journey occurred when the affair between Akoh and one of the waitresses named Wika was revealed. The news circulating among the chicken dumpling noodle fan community said that the waitress was pregnant, and complained about Akoh to her parents in the village. Mrs. Akoh, alias Aci alias Maryana, goes on a rampage with a force that can defeat a thousand hurricanes, with the help of her two sons.'** (Farid, 2012: p.56)

From the extract above, Akoh's affair is shown by the report of Wika to her parents that she was pregnant as the result of her affair with Akoh.

#### ***Young Generation Problem in Modern Society***

Nua and Diani's quarrel occurs because Nua is worried about the future. This is shown in the following extract:

##### Extract 4.2.8 Young Generation Problem in Modern Society (Nua, Diani, and The Depraved Men)

**'But I want to change. I wanted to follow my mother's words: grow up, be mature, civilized and should a little more seriously start thinking about my life's plans. As a good friend, I want to Diani to grow up following my mother's advice too. But this cutie refused to be invited into a more real life, "I have an island inherited from my father. If this world just gets any more despicable, I'll take refuge on that island! You can come along if you want!"'**

**Regarding the attack strategy on the Mari-mari Stall, for some reason I started to lose my enthusiasm. "Let's just ask and pay Aheng..." I suggested another suggestion for causing chaos at the Mari-mari Stall.'** (Farid, 2012: p.63-64)

Nua felt that she has started to grow up and she is starting to worry about her future so she starts to maintain the attitude too. Nua felt that their act of throwing the depraved men was childish and of course it was against Diani. This makes them contradict each other so that they have time to go separate ways.

#### ***Environmental Problems***

In 'The Kitchen' short story, there is a conflict of social position with Kalyla's Mother who is a successful entrepreneur. The cause is found from the sentence in the paragraph from the following extract:

##### Extract 4.2.11 Environmental Problems (The Kitchen)

**'The rumor was that Mother was the love rat of a high government official, that being the reason, of course, she had been awarded contracts for food services. This rumor now hovered in the kitchen air, transforming into oven soot and char, dark and disgusting.'** (Farid, 2012: p.199)

It is found that the social environment of the main character's place of living caused the conflict of social position to her mother, where the people around who are expected to support, actually seem to dislike and envy Kalyla's mother's success. People have forgotten her efforts and hard work, then spread unpleasant rumors about the mother's affair with high-ranking government officials who are not in accordance with the actual circumstances.

### **The Effects of The Social Conflicts on The Main Characters in Lily Yulianti's Selected Short Stories**

After showing the types of social conflicts that occur in the story and finding the influential factors that cause those conflicts, the next problem the writer tries to show is how the effects of these social conflicts on the main characters. After reading each short story repeatedly, comparing it with the results of other studies, the writer can describe the following table to show the points.

#### ***The Effects of The Social Conflicts on Kalyla in 'The Kitchen' Short Story***

1. *The breakdown of the unity and togetherness between Kalyla, Mother, and Ruth.*

##### Extract 4.3.1 Family Disharmony (The Kitchen)

**'Now, our kitchen is empty. It is finally died. I am the only one left daydreaming at the big wooden table in the middle of the kitchen, replaying all the memories. Sweet and bitter. There seemed to be a screen on one of the kitchen walls, displaying the word "The End" as it usually appears at the end of a movie.'** (Farid, 2012: p.201)

This extract shows how finally the togetherness of Kalyla, Mother and Ruth in the kitchen ended after being hit by a storm of rumors about an affair between the mother and the government office official. Kalya describes the atmosphere where the kitchen is dead and leaving only sweet and bitter memories of those days. The sense of loneliness and loss hit Kalyla.

2. *Kalyla's personality change.*

##### Extract 4.3.2 Personality Changes (The Kitchen)

**'The employees huddled together, whispering and shaking their heads as a young woman stepped out of the "Head of Finance" room. The woman's steps are swift and firm. There are blazing flames of anger on her face. It continues to blaze over the corridors, stairs, and the courtyard of the government-owned building in her path.**

Now I also am a caterer who people say is just as beautiful as my mother. The differences between us are that **I am quick to anger, having no hesitation to spit on a blank receipt that some low-level official tries to hand me, curse out at a high-level official's assistant who tries to arrange an assignation with his superior, and will blow up when an official tries to fix prices. I have no smiles for them, not like the ones my mother showed them so many years ago.'** (Farid, 2012: p. 202)

From the beginning to the middle of the story, Kalyla, who was still a child, was described as an innocent and patient girl, but at the end of the story, after experiencing all those conflicts, her personality changes. She became a tough, hotheaded and rude person. This is assessed from the negative side of the conflict. On the positive side, the conflict has made Kalyla's character stronger, more assertive, and not easily deceived by government employees like her mother used to be. She can easily reject things that are not in accordance with what they should be. This is Kalyla's new personality.

#### ***The Effects of The Social Conflicts on Main Character in 'Family Room' Short Story***

1. *Disharmony of relationship between Main Character with her husband*

##### Extract 4.3.3 Family Disharmony (Family Room)

**'I'm getting tired of Sukri. I just want to stay here. I'm tired of seeing his political team, those businessmen who go back and forth to our house, holding meetings until midnight; discussing all kinds of strategies to win the mayoral election; mentioning various important names; ranging from presidents, ministers, and generals. They littered the living room with cigarette butts, cups of coffee, and files of scribbled papers. Their chattering, loud voices echoed, always made me angry, and felt like want to throw them away.'** (Farid, 2012: p.40)

This extract shows the statement of the main character's boredom towards Sukri, her husband, along with the reasons that cause it. However, as described in the previous extracts, it can be seen how the husband's lack of understanding towards his wife makes her uncomfortable. There are too many demands from the husband to be fulfilled, even though the main character feels that she doesn't even know whether she really loved her husband



before their marriage, or just got married because the situation was already chaotic at that time.

2. *Having a Depression*

Extract 4.3.4 Depression (Family Room)

**'I want to sleep. I took two sedative pills in a hurry. I wish I dragged to the bottom of this living room pool, out of breath, not struggling, sucked into the vortex of the Earth. I chose to sink.'** (Farid, 2012: p.43)

The main character's action to take a sedative pill doesn't only happen at the end of the story, but from the start, it has been explained how she chooses to sleep to calm herself down by taking two tranquilizers. It seems that the events that occur in her family have a very big impact on the main character, causing depression where she hopes to just die by drowning at the bottom of their living room pool.

***The Effects of The Social Conflicts on Nua and Diani in 'Nua, Diani, and The Depraved Men' Short Story***

1. *The presence of revenges and not being able to create a harmonious relationship with 'the depraved men'*

Extract 4.3.5 Revenges (Nua, Diani, and The Depraved Men)

**Throwing stones at the house of Sarpha's father's young wife is our debut. A few months later we carried out a petrification operation at the home of the young wife of a health service official, whose child is our junior.**

**This is crazy! There are quite several men who have mistresses in the city of Mor. What caused it?**

**"Of course! They have been being depraved men from the very start!" Hot lava vomited again from Diani's mouth.**

From the extract, it is shown how hatred is present in Nua and Diani so that they are unable to create a harmonious environment with the men who they consider as depraved. They even stoned the house as a form of revenge. However, on the other hand, their actions show a high social sense where they try to fight for norms in society by giving punishment to depraved men.

2. *Diani's Socially and Psychologically trauma towards their fathers*

Extract 4.3.6 Social and Psychological Trauma (Nua, Diani, and The Depraved Men)

**'I easily get angry. Maybe it was because my mother carried me with anger. My mother was angry to hear the news that my father planted seeds regularly elsewhere before I could be harvested from her womb. The anger flowed from the milk I sucked from her body, from her tears, and the swearing that accompanied me to grow.**

.....

Can't Nua understand this? As much as I understand that she also has problems with her mother's past. **She also had a fear that one day her father might show up and acknowledge her as a son and then beg for forgiveness? Just as we also understand that Sarpha, our other friend, also has a tremendous moral burden to see portraits of his parents appearing affectionately in newspapers and television in the context of the Pilkada campaign, while we know that after the shooting, his father chose to sleep peacefully on his young wife's lap.'** (Farid, 2012: p.65-66)

All three of Nua, Diani, and Sarpha, experienced deep social and psychological trauma due to the actions of their father as the head of the family, who was unable to carry out their duties properly. Their mother also experienced deep heartache like them. This is what makes them take action to fight the depraved men. Although it seems childish, this act is an appropriate action against irresponsible people who abandon their families for personal gain.

3. *Gender Discrimination towards Men*

Extract 4.3.7 Gender Discrimination (Nua, Diani, and The Depraved Men)

**"I believe that no woman is truly a jerk in her heart. They only did that out of revenge!"**

**I don't want to serve small-scale crime operations of women who are reported to have cheated. "Sorry, this move only fights the depraved men!"**

**Sarpha, who is male, clearly protested. But Nua said, no matter how depraved a woman is, there must be**

**fewer of them than the man! Sarpha still wants to protest again, but we threaten him to get out of this gang.** (Farid, 2012: p.68)

Although Nua and Diani's actions deserve to be praised for defending a few women in the city of Mor, unfortunately, they only choose to defend women. In cases where there are women who cheat on their partners, they choose to close their eyes and ears with the excuse that women must not be evil in their hearts. They refused to consider women as inferior to men. This shows discriminatory behavior towards the male gender.

**Table 4.1.2 The Effects of Social Conflicts**

No	Data (Short Stories)	Effects
1.	THE KITCHEN	1. The breakdown of the unity and togetherness between Kalyla, Mother, and Ruth. 2. Kalyla's personality changed.
2.	FAMILY ROOM	1. Disharmony of relationship between Main Character with her husband 2. Having a Depression
3.	NUA, DIANI, AND THE DEPRAVED MEN	1. The presence of revenges and not being able to create a harmonious relationship with 'the depraved men' 2. Diani's Socially and Psychologically trauma towards their fathers 3. Gender Discrimination towards Men

Based on the analysis done by the writer, there are three types of social conflict that can have an impact on the destruction of social relations and the chaos of one's social life. They are conflicts of interest, conflicts of role, as well as conflicts involving social position. Examples of the effects or impacts of these conflicts in this study, such as the breakdown of family harmony, personality changes, depression, resentment, social and psychological trauma, even gender discrimination.

The most influential factor of the social conflicts that occur in this short story are family disorganization, where all three are affected by miscommunication between family members and the negligence of the head of the family to carry out their roles. These things then affect family members to create a relationship that is not harmonious with one another. The first example is in 'The Kitchen', where at first the relationship between Ruth, Mother, and Kalyla is told very close and full of happiness in the kitchen, but since mother hides a secret their closeness begins to decrease and peaks after the news about mother being an official's mistress. government offices are scattered. Even though she didn't believe it, the fact that her mother didn't want to share her problems with her made Kalyla feel very disappointed. She decided to keep quiet and just focus on her work in the kitchen. Even because of these problems, in later adulthood, Kalyla's innocent and cheerful personality turned violent, hot-tempered and violent.

The next example is shown in 'Family Room', where the main character experiences a disharmonious relationship with her husband until she feels sick of it. This was due to the husband's lack of understanding who kept urging his wife to come home and help her prepare a party for the political party on the day her father-in-law was released from prison. The gap in their relationship that had existed since the beginning was also widening. Not to mention the depression that the main character has because of the pressure from the problems that occur in his own family in succession, starting from the death of Shilla, his younger sister, her marriage due to accident, her father who was suddenly imprisoned, and her mother who was rumored to be a love rat of a high official. What the main character needs is moral support from her surroundings. Unfortunately, even her husband can only force his will without trying to know the situation.

The last one is from 'Nua, Diani and The Depraved Men'. This short story has shown the problem of family disorganization from the beginning. Where then it is connected with the personal family problems of the main characters, namely Nua and Diani. The most important thing that later gave rise to revenge that led to disharmony

in the relationship between Nua and Diani with the depraved men was the social and psychological trauma they experienced as a result of their father's actions, who left home to make themselves happy by marrying other women. They also took revenge in the form of fighting and stoning the houses of depraved men as their rejection of the norms violation that had prevailed in society to not betray their own family. Even though it looks like they create justice, it's a shame that these actions actually seem to discriminate against men's gender, because they only fight depraved men and still defend women who are having an affair.

The result of this study showed that the social conflict which happened in each of the story's main character's life caused family disharmony, changes of personality, social and psychological trauma, even gender discrimination. But even so, there are still some positive sides that can be taken from the social conflicts that occurred. The discussion of this study also shows that family disorganization is the main problem that is being the most influential factor of the social conflicts. Although they have different basic theories and approaches, this research and the three previous studies have similarities in terms of problem formulation, to then find the results of each object studied, which in this study found the results of the types of social conflicts, influencing factors and effects of social conflicts that occurred in the story.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the result of studying The Social Conflicts in Lily Yulianti's selected short stories, the writer offers the following conclusion:

- a. Based on the theory of Lewis A. Coser, the writer found three kinds of social conflicts used in the short stories. They are divided into four conflicts of interest, three conflicts involving social positions, and five conflicts of role.
- b. The influential factors of social conflicts in the short stories founded are Bureaucracy, Family Disorganization, Young Generation Problem in Modern Society, and Environmental Problems.
- c. The effects of social conflicts founded in the study are family disharmony, personality changes, depression, revenges, socially and psychologically trauma, and gender discrimination towards men.

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