



## The Analysis of Conflict Faced by the Main Character in “Spiderman No Way Home” Movie

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### Abstract

This research is entitled “The Analysis of Conflict Faced By The Main Character In “Spiderman No Way Home” Movie”. This study aims to find out the types of conflict in Spiderman No Way Home movie and to analyze the conflict management strategies are used by the main character in Spiderman No Way Home movie. In collecting data, this study applied observation method. The method used in analysing the data is a descriptive qualitative method. The writer analysed the data based on the theory types of conflict and conflict management strategies by Kenney (1966). In presenting the findings, formal and informal methods are used. The formal method is used by presenting the data in the form of table to present research findings on the type of conflicts the main character faces, and the informal method is used by explaining the data using description or sentence as well as in the form of text to describe how the main character manages to settle the conflict in the movie through a narrative form. The results showed that the main character of “Spiderman: No Way Home” movie faced two types of conflicts, which were internal conflict and external conflict. The external conflict dominated the data result, with 87.5% over 12.5%. The external conflict happened between the main character with other characters, also with the society. Meanwhile, the internal conflict occurred inside the main character, which was Peter Parker. An analysis of the way the main character manages the conflict was found in “Spiderman: No Way Home” movie, they were compromise, pacification, and competition. Based on the analysis result using Kenney theory (1966), the most strategy found in the movie was competition. It took 90% of the strategy result.

**Keywords:** *conflict, main character, movie*

### Abstract

Penelitian ini berjudul “Analisis Konflik yang Dihadapi Tokoh Utama Dalam Film “Spiderman No Way Home”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis konflik dalam film Spiderman No Way Home dan menganalisis strategi manajemen konflik yang digunakan oleh tokoh utama dalam film Spiderman No Way Home. Dalam pengumpulan data, penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasi. Metode yang digunakan dalam menganalisis data adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif. Penulis menganalisis data berdasarkan teori jenis konflik dan strategi manajemen konflik oleh Kenney (1966). Dalam menyajikan temuan, digunakan metode formal dan informal. Metode formal digunakan dengan menyajikan data dalam bentuk tabel untuk menyajikan temuan penelitian mengenai jenis konflik yang dihadapi tokoh utama, dan metode informal digunakan dengan menjelaskan data menggunakan

deskripsi atau kalimat serta dalam bentuk teks. untuk menggambarkan bagaimana tokoh utama berhasil menyelesaikan konflik dalam film melalui bentuk naratif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tokoh utama film “Spiderman: No Way Home” menghadapi dua jenis konflik, yaitu konflik internal dan konflik eksternal. Konflik eksternal mendominasi hasil data, yaitu 87,5% berbanding 12,5%. Konflik eksternal terjadi antara tokoh utama dengan tokoh lain, juga dengan masyarakat. Sementara itu, konflik internal terjadi dalam diri sang tokoh utama, yaitu Peter Parker. Analisis mengenai cara tokoh utama mengelola konflik terdapat pada film “Spiderman: No Way Home”, yaitu kompromi, pengamanan, dan persaingan. Berdasarkan hasil analisis menggunakan teori Kenney (1966), strategi yang paling banyak ditemukan dalam film adalah kompetisi. Butuh 90% dari hasil strategi.

**Kata kunci:** *konflik, karakter utama, film*

## **Introduction**

Literature is the work of human beings both oral and written that uses language as a medium of instruction and has an aesthetic value (beauty of language) that is dominant. Literature is how we communicate, how we express a word with art and meaning. According to Wellek and Warren (1963:22) literature is a kind of art which contains many values about life where the readers can find the truth of life. Literature is divided into two types, namely written and unwritten, written literature can be exemplified such as poetry, novels and short stories while unwritten literature forms such as legends, fairy tales, and myths. Literature can also be performances on stage like as drama. In drama, literature plays a role in regulating and developing our emotions, with forms of interest, concerns, tensions, excitement and also sympathy. According to Wellek and Warren (1963:107) literature can be defined as the individual expression of human being which comes from experience, thought, feeling, ideas, spirit and faith in the form of concrete description which are expressed by using language. Nowadays, the form of literature is not only formed in writing and performance in a stage like drama, but has been presenting on modern technology. Fiction of work can be applied into modern medium such movie instead of writing or stage performance to distribute visualization.

Movie is one of the types of modern drama. Movie is also knowing as films, are type of visual communication which uses moving pictures and sound to tell or inform the stories. According to Merriam-Webster (1982) movie is a recording of moving images that tells a story and that people watch on a screen or television. Movies nowadays can be classified as Action Movie, Adventure, Biographical, Animated, Comedy, Drama, Horror, Thriller, Fantasy and so on. People in every part of the world watch movie as a type of entertainment, a way to have fun. Most people prefer to watch movie than to read a book or novel because movie can make people easier to understand the plot of the story and by movie also the people feel fun and no need to imagine what the appearances of the characters are in the story. For some people, movies can make them laugh, while for others it can mean movies that make them cry, or feel thrilled. Movie also has an important element such as character. Character is person in a movie, and play the drama related to the movie script. Without character

in a movie, movie cannot work well because character is an important element in movie or film.

According to Kenney (1966:27) a character is obviously relevant to us and to our experiences if he is like others whom we know. All stories must have certain characteristics or elements. Without these elements, any piece of literature would cease to make sense or serve a purpose. For example, stories must have a plot, or event that take place. Another essential story element is the character. Character can be defined as any person, animal, or figure represented in a literary work. The word 3 character in literary works refers to person in general perception. Character is the figure who participates in the action or the people who play roles in a story, and it is expected to be natural or life like to make story interesting. Character is one of intrinsic elements that build up the story and usually the character always has a conflict that becomes special because it presented a dramatic event that refers to a battle between two balanced forces in which action and retaliation.

According to Kenney (1966:19), the conflict with fiction concerns itself are of many kinds. A story may deal with a conflict within a single man (e.g., desire vs, duty), a conflict between man and society, between man and nature, and so on. Conflict occurs because of difference of opinion, differences in interests, needs, or differences aim. From all these differences we can conclude that all the human in social life has conflicts, conflict between himself, herself or with another individual around them. Kenney (1966:19) states that conflict is divided into two types, namely internal and external conflicts. There are two types of conflict, internal conflict and external conflict. Internal conflict is problems that arise from within, both in themselves or in organizations. It sets her apart from the rest of the story and gives a motivation for choosing certain actions. It can also be directly related to external conflict. External conflict occurs between two or more characters, or a character and his environment. Multiple characters can be motivated by external conflict, and it creates situations in which character are forced to interact (Kenney, 1966:17).

The conflict in the movie is chosen as the topic of this research because conflict is part of an important in the movie for interest the people to watch. In the movie there are many conflicts that can be used material for analysis and data source. The writer wants to analyze conflict that is faced by the main character in “Spiderman No Way Home” movie. The movie was published 2021 and tells Peter Parker with Spider-Man's identity now revealed, Peter asks Doctor Strange for help. When a spell goes wrong, dangerous foes from other worlds start to appear, forcing Peter to discover what it truly means to be Spider-Man. There are a lot of conflicts in this movie. Some conflict happened by the main character of this movie with other people. In the movie there are many conflicts that can be used in research method.

## **Method**

The method of collecting the data in this study is observation method. The method is implemented by observing types of conflict and conflict management in by the main character in “Spiderman No Way Home” movie. There are some steps to

analyze the data in this research. First, downloading the movie Spiderman No Way Home and watched the movie for several times to find out how the conflict happened. Second, reading the transcript of the movie while watching the movie carefully and compressively to find out the kind of conflict faced by the main character. Third, taking a note for classifying the data. Qualitative method is used in this study to types of conflict and conflict management strategies by Kenney (1966). In delivering its presentation, this research uses formal and informal methods. he formal method is used by presenting the data in the form of table to present research findings on the type of conflicts the main character faces, and the informal method is used by explaining the data using description or sentence as well as in the form of text to describe how the main character manages to settle the conflict in the movie through a narrative form.

## Result and Discussion

### Result

In this section, the researcher presents the frequency conflicts' type faced by the main character in "Spiderman No Way Home" movie. The results of conflicts' type are modified into percentage below.

Table 1. Types of Conflicts

No	Types of Conflicts	Occurrences (O)	Percentages (%)
1.	Internal Conflicts	2	12,5%
2.	External Conflicts	14	87,5%
<b>Total data</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 1 showed the types of conflict Peter Parker faced during “Spiderman: No Way Home” movie, which was 16 data equalled to 100%. The internal conflict occurred when Peter fought himself about things happened. The data presented two internal conflicts with 12.5% out of 16 conflicts found. Moreover, the number of external conflicts reached 14 data equals 87.5%. We could conclude that, external conflict arose more than internal conflict in “Spiderman: No Way Home” movie since the movie talked about how Peter attempted to send back the villains from multiverse without being killed. Thus, Peter Parker needed to be deal with ways of curing the evil side of all the villains.

Furthermore, ways of the main character managed the conflicts existed were also analyzed using the theory of Kenney (1966), who proposed five conflict management styles, namely: avoidance, competition, compromise, pacification, and creative integration. Meanwhile, in “Spiderman: No Way Home” movie, not all the conflict management styles used by Peter Parker as the main character. The details were explained in the following table.

Table 2. Types of Conflict Management

No	Types of Conflict Management	Occurrences (O)	Percentages (%)
1.	Competition	14	87.5%
2.	Compromise	1	6.25%
3.	Pacification	1	6.25%
<b>Total data</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>

As shown in the table above, the total of the data on the way the main character managed the conflicts that occurred in “Spiderman: No Way Home” was 16. However, in the movie, the main character only used three conflict management strategies in facing the conflict existed, namely: compromise, pacification, and competition. The data showed that the most strategy used was competition with 14 conflicts result out of 16 data. Furthermore, there was one compromise strategy used, and one more conflict indicated pacification management strategy. All the complete data analysis results were explained as follows.

## Discussion

In discussion section, the researcher presented complete explanations about types of conflicts, followed by the way management to settle conflict based on the theory proposed by Kenney (1966:19) which found in the conversation, narrative text, and facial expression of the main characters in "Spiderman: No Way Home" movie. The 16 total data of conflict types faced by the main character were analyzed on the first place, then followed by how the main character managed the conflicts occurred in the movie. All the discussion details were explained as follows.

### Types of Conflict

Kenney (1966) stated that a story may deal with a conflict within a single man, conflict between people, conflict between man and society, also man towards nature. From the explanation, we could see that Kenney divided types of conflict became two, such as internal conflict and external conflict. The types of the conflict found in the movie were discussed below.

### Internal Conflict

Internal conflict was a struggle within a single or personal against themselves, in which the conflict happened when the character had different perspectives or idea and they need to choose between the two options. This type of conflict only occurred in the character’s mind, which meant they struggled with their own mind (Kenney, 1966).

Data 1



*Figure 1. Scene of 00:17:08 – 00:17:22*

Peter : “In light of recent controversy, we are unable to consider your application at this time”. **This is so not fair. I mean, this is so not fair. I didn’t do anything wrong. You guys definitely didn’t do anything wrong** (Melancholy music playing, pensive music playing).

The monolog of Peter Parker above showed the first conflict that he experienced within himself. Peter expressed how disappointed he felt about MIT decision not accepting their application, only because of the controversy about Spiderman. The sentence “**this is so not fair. I mean, this is so not fair**” obviously represented that Peter could not accept that. Then, the facial expression that Peter showed also displayed his guilty about it. He showed disappointment and hopeless at the same time. He blamed himself as he assumed Ned and MJ could not make it to MIT because they were closed to Spiderman. Therefore, this data was classified as an internal conflict because his desire and goals were contradictory. Peter really wanted to go to MIT with Ned and MJ, but they could not make it because people knew he was Spiderman with his controversy. On the other hand, he could not do anything about it, but blamed himself.

To solve this conflict, the main character used Pacification as conflict management strategies. Kenney (1966: 22) mentioned that pacification strategy worked to block the discussion of a conflict issued by undermining the conflict discussion. Shortly, this strategy seemed to end the conflict with a prompt decision that actually would lead to another conflict. The nearest scene that showed pacification strategy was found in the scene where Peter already decided to ask Strange to use the spell of forgetting to solve the problem.

Data 2



*Figure 2. Scene 02:03:27-02:04:20*

Ned : We should go, right?  
Peter 1 : Yeah. You're gonna forget who I am.  
Ned : What? Forget? What are you talking about?  
Peter 1 : It's okay. I'm gonna come and find you, and I'll explain everything. I'll make you remember me. And it'll be like none of this ever happened. Okay?  
MJ : But what if that doesn't work? What if that doesn't work? What if we can't remember you? I don't wanna do that. I don't wanna do that.  
Peter 1 : I know, MJ. I know.  
Ned : There's nothing we can do? We can't come up with a plan?  
MJ : There's always something we can do.  
Peter 1 : There's nothing we can do. But it'll be okay.

From the scene above, we could see that Peter told MJ and Ned that everyone would forget him. The utterance **“there's nothing we can do. But it'll be okay”** explained that Peter needed to choose the only way existed. By taking the decision, Peter did not really think the further thing that might happen later. He kept ensure MJ and Ned to trust him by saying **“it's okay. I'm gonna come and find you, and I'll explain everything. I'll make you remember me”**. Thus, this classified as pacification as Peter solved the conflict just by taking the decision without truly thinking about the next consequences because he did not have any choices.

### **External Conflict**

According to Kenney (1966), external conflict was a conflict occurred between two or more characters in the movie. The conflict might happen between man and man, man and society, also man against nature, or anything outside the characters themselves. There were several external conflicts found in “Spiderman: No Way Home” movie with only two different types of external conflicts, they were:

### **Man against Man**

Data 3



*Figure 3. Scene 01:57:03 - 01:59:20*

Osborn : Poor Peter. Too weak to send me home to die.  
Peter 1 : No. I just wanna kill you myself. (Blade pierces flesh, grunts).  
Osborn : She was there... because of you. I may have struck the blow, but you... (chuckles)  
You are the one who killed her.

Based on the dialogues above, Peter faced external conflict against Osborn in the final fight. Peter 1 fought against Osborn as he was the only villain who had not been cured yet. On the other hand, Peter 1 still blamed Osborn for killing his aunt. Looking from the utterance “**no. I just wanna kill you myself**”, he showed a huge fury towards Osborn. With full of anger, hates, and intention to kill, Peter kept punching and hitting Osborn who already helpless. This belonged to external conflict of man against man as Peter had conflict with other character which was Osborn.

To solve this conflict, the main character used Compromise as conflict management strategies. Based on the situation above, Peter 2 did not want Peter 1 to kill Osborn, “**Peter. (Begging expression to not let Peter 1 killed Osborn)**”. There were not many dialogues appeared in the scene, meanwhile we could see from the details, situation, and facial expressions of the characters. These expressions “**(hesitates, full of emotion feeling)**” indicated Peter 1 agreed with Peter 2 and willing to not kill Osborn then decided to cure him only at the end of the scene. According to the theory of Kenney (1996), this scene included in compromise management style, in which all the characters, including Peter 1 accepted the same solution to not kill Osborn even though Peter 1 still could not over his aunt’s death. This meant he succeed to put aside his emotional condition to meet the solution.

Data 4



Figure 4. Scene 00:23:05 – 00:25:19

Doctor Strange : The entire world’s about to forget that Peter Parker is Spiderman.  
Including me.  
Peter 1 : Uh, can’t some people still know?  
Doctor Strange : That’s not how the spell works. And it’s very difficult and dangerous  
to change it mid-casting.  
Doctor Strange : All right, fine. Everyone’s gonna forget you’re Spiderman, except  
your girlfriend.  
Peter 1 : Oh my God, Ned... Ned... He is my best friend, so it’s important to  
me that Ned knows.  
Doctor Strange : Okay, let’s not change the parameters of this spell anymore while  
I’m casting it.  
Peter 1 : Ah, but my aunt May should really know.  
Doctor Strange : Peter, stop tampering with the spell.  
Peter 1 : When she found out I was Spiderman, it was really messy. I don’t  
think I could go through that again. Also, Happy?  
Doctor Strange : No, I’m annoyed. Would you stop talking? (yells, grunts).



Peter 1 : Did it work?  
Doctor Strange : No. You changed my spell six times. You change my spell. You don't do that! I told you. And that is why. That spell was out of control. If I hadn't shut it down, something catastrophic could have happened. After everything we've been through, somehow, I always forget you're just a kid.

A quite fierce argument between Peter and Doctor Strange indicated an external conflict happened during the scene. The conflict occurred as Peter kept disrupting Doctor Strange's spell. He repeatedly requested changes so that his beloved ones would still have memories about him, which ultimately led Strange to endure the spell to stop him. The sentence, **"Peter, stop tampering with the spell"** was the first contradiction showed by Doctor Strange. Meanwhile, Peter kept begging so that his beloved would not forget him. The argument got even worse when Peter kept talking which made Strange lost his focus on the spell, **"No, I'm annoyed. Would you stop talking?"**. The conflict finally raised at the end of the scene as Strange lost his patient by saying **"after everything we've been through, somehow, I always forget you're just a kid"**. So that, the scene categorized as external conflict which was man against man as Peter argued against Strange.

To solve this conflict, the main character used Competition as conflict management strategies. It was shown that Peter argued Strange hardly to cure the villains. This could be seen from the utterance **"Strange, we can't send them back. Not yet. Some of these guys are gonna die"** also **"what if we could? What if we could change their fate?"**. In this scene, through the dialogues and actions, Peter tried hard to steal the dimension spell so that Strange could not send the villains back to their universes. Based on the theory of Kenney (1966), this included to competition strategy, in which Peter insisted to achieve his goal which was curing the villains and help them to avoid their faith to die.

## **Man against Society**

Data 5



*Figure 5. Scene 01:00:04*

Flint : You could have left us to die. Why didn't you?  
MJ : Cause that's not who he is.  
Peter 1 : I think I can help you guys. If I can fix what happened to you, then when you go back,  
things will be different, and you might not die fighting Spiderman.  
Otto : Fix? You mean like a dog?  
Connors : I refuse.  
Peter 1 : I can't promise you guys anything, but at least this way, you get to go home and have  
a chance. Second chance. Isn't that worth trying?  
Connors : Trust me, Peter. When you try to fix people, there are always consequences.  
Peter 1 : You don't have to come. I also didn't know that you could talk. But if you stay here,  
you'll have to deal with the wizard

From the scene above, we could see all the villains did not believe why Peter would like to cure them and saved them from their death when he could just send them back and accepted their faiths. This could be seen from the utterance **“you could have left us to die. Why didn't you?”**. However, Peter had a great humanity that he could not just let people die, therefore, he fought hard to convince the villains and found the cure, **“I can't promise you guys anything, but at least this way, you get to go home and have a chance”**. The conflict showed from how the villains refused to be helped, **“fix? You mean like a dog?”**, **“I refuse”**, **“trust me, Peter. When you try to fix people, there are always consequences”**. But then, Peter won the argument by saying that they did not need to come, however, they would face Strange which obviously would treat him a lot worse than Peter, **“you don't have to come. I also didn't know that you could talk. But if you stay here, you'll have to deal with the wizard”**. So that, the scene categorized as conflict man against society because Peter hardly convinced the villains which was more than one person who against his idea.

To solve this conflict, the main character used Competition as conflict management strategies in which Peter tried hard to convince the villains to follow his way to cure themselves. We could see it from the sentence **“I can't promise you guys anything, but at least this way, you get to go home and have a chance”**. Then, at the end he insisted the villains no matter how, they needed to agree with him by saying **“you don't have to come. I also didn't know that you could talk. But if you stay here, you'll have to deal with the wizard”** so that the villains do not have any choices. Therefore, this was categorized as competition strategy as Peter competed to win over the villains.

Data 6



*Figure 6. Scene 01:30:37-01:33:44*

Peter 1 : I'll do what I should have done in the first place.

Peter 2 : Peter... Please don't.

Peter 1 : You don't belong here. Either of you. So I'm sending you home. Those other guys are from your worlds, right? So you deal with it. If they die, if you kill them... That's on you, it's not my problem. I don't care anymore. I'm done.

Peter 1 : I'm sorry. But you have to go home now. Good luck. (tried to deprive the dimension spell from MJ, but she refused to give it).

Peter 2 : My uncle Ben was killed. It was my fault.

Peter 3 : I lost... I lost Gwen, my, um... She was my MJ. I couldn't save her. I'm never gonna be able to forgive myself for that. But I carried on, tried to, um... Tried to keep going, tried to keep being... The friendly neighborhood Spiderman cause I know that's what she would've wanted. But at some point, I just stopped pulling my punches. (Melancholy music playing).

Peter 2 : I got rageful. I got bitter. I just don't want you end up like me. The night Ben died... I hunted down the man who I thought did it. I wanted him dead. I got what I wanted. It didn't make it better. It took me a long time... to learn to get through that darkness.

Peter 1 : I wanna kill him. I wanna tear him apart. I can still hear her voice in my head. Even after she was hurt, she said to me that we did the right thing. She told me that with great power...

Peter 2 : Comes great responsibility. Maybe she didn't die for nothing, Peter. (Heroic music playing).

Another external conflict man against society was shown when Peter 1 (Tom Holland) intended to release the dimension spell to send all the villains back to each universe as he realized that he was too naive thinking the villains could be cured, **“you don't belong here. Either of you. So I'm sending you home”**. He blamed himself that he lost his aunty while trying to help the villains avoiding their death. However, none of Peter 2, Peter 3, MJ, or Ned agreed with him. Both other Peters from other universes convinced him that his aunt's sacrifice was not in vain. This was represented by utterance said by Peter 2 and Peter 3, which were **“I lost Gwen. I couldn't save her. I'm never gonna be able to forgive myself for that. But I carried on, tried to**

**keep going, tried to keep being”, and “I hunted down the man who I thought did it. I wanted him dead. I got what I wanted. It didn’t make it better”**. Meanwhile, Peter 1 still wanted to kill Osborn to take revenge, which showed by the sentence **“I wanna kill him. I wanna tear him apart”**. Again, Peter 2, Peter 3, Ned, and MJ believed that their power was a gift and spread kindness was never a mistake.

To solve this conflict, the main character used Compromise as conflict management strategies. There were not many dialogues appeared in the scene, meanwhile we could see from the details, situation, and facial expressions of the characters. These expressions **“(hesitates, full of emotion feeling)”** indicated Peter 1 agreed with Peter 2 and willing to not kill Osborn then decided to cure him only at the end of the scene. According to the theory of Kenney (1996), this scene included in compromise management style, in which all the characters, including Peter 1 accepted the same solution to not kill Osborn even though Peter 1 still could not over his aunt’s death. This meant he succeed to put aside his emotional condition to meet the solution.

Thus, from the result of findings and discussion, we could conclude that in “Spiderman: No Way Home”, there was 16 types of conflicts and three conflict management strategies. The conflicts included 2 internal conflicts and 14 external conflicts, which was conflict man against man and conflict man against society, meanwhile there was no conflict man against nature found in the movie. The three conflict management strategies found were compromise, pacification, and competition. Moreover, all the data were analyzed using theory of Kenney (1966).

## Conclusion

The result of this study shows that the main character of “Spiderman: No Way Home” movie faced two types of conflicts, which were internal conflict and external conflict. The external conflict dominated the data result, with 87.5% over 12.5%. The external conflict happened between the main character with other characters, also with the society. Meanwhile, the internal conflict occurred inside the main character, which was Peter Parker.

An analysis of the way the main character manages the conflict was found in “Spiderman: No Way Home” movie, they were compromise, pacification, and competition. Based on the analysis result using Kenney theory (1966), the most strategy found in the movie was competition. It took 90% of the strategy result.

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