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RESEARCH ARTICLE

An Analysis Inner Conflict of Major Character in Mansfield Park Novel by Jane Austen

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Kata Kunci:
Konflik Batin, Tokoh Utama, Mansfield Park, Jane Austen, Analisis Psikologis

Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi konflik yang ditampilkan dalam novel Mansfield Park serta mengungkap konflik batin yang terdapat di dalamnya. Data penelitian ini bersumber dari novel Mansfield Park, dan penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan struktural. Analisis data yang diterapkan adalah analisis deskriptif. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan penulis untuk memperoleh data dari sumber novel karya Jane Austen tersebut meliputi pembacaan saksama (close reading), pencatatan, pengutipan, dan penandaan bagian-bagian penting data. Teknik yang digunakan bertujuan untuk memahami dan mendeskripsikan konflik berdasarkan penokohan para tokoh. Terkait konflik batin dalam novel Mansfield Park, ditemukan sembilan jenis konflik batin. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini didasarkan pada pendekatan struktural yang dikaitkan dengan alur cerita novel. Konflik batin yang ditemukan dalam novel tersebut meliputi: kesedihan, keterkejutan, penderitaan batin, kekecewaan, kecemburuan, rasa tertekan, ketakutan, syok, dan penyesalan.

Keyword:
Inner Conflict, Major Character, Mansfield Park, Jane Austen, Psychological Analysis

Abstract

The objectives of this study were to find out the Conflict presented in the novel Mansfield Park and to reveal the inner conflict in this novel. The data of this study were from the novel Mansfield Park, and the structural approach was used in this research. The data analysis that used in this study was descriptive analysis. The method of data collection used by the writer to collect the data from data source in form of a novel Mansfield Park by Jane Austen are close reading, noting, quoting and highlight data. The technique used in order to understand and to describe Conflict based on the characterization of the characters. In relation to the inner conflict found in Mansfield Park novel there are nine inner conflict can be found. The theory used in this research was based on structural correlated with the story in the novel. The inner conflict was found in the novel are: Sadness, Surprised, Distress, Dissampointed, Jealeous, Opressed, Afraid, Shock, and Regret.

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INTRODUCTION

Literature as a work of art may increase one's in sight about life because it represent reality even in the past, nowdays or future. Literature appeared because of human basis motivation to express their selves interest to life which occurred all day long and every time. Product of life literature it self also be able to make people aware because it has a meaning to human life. On the other hand, literature can not separate in human real life condition. Enjoying literary works (novel, play, poetry) alone is not sufficient, because we can not share with other and can not take something important to our life. Therefore, we need interpretation in literature. It is to sharpen our awareness of life, takes us through the imagination, deeper into the real world and important to get pleasure plus understanding. When studying a literary work, novel, short story, play or poem, we will consider several elements. Literary work is an articulation or descendent with undestand which achieve to the word. Understanding that in the word, literary always esthetic. Literary always involve mind to social life, moral and psychology, literature are importance more and interest to the reader in the literary is more talk about problem life than esthetic problem.

Literature is the writing outcome or written which is consist of by the kindness values be written in the beauty language. Moreover the literature also is the part of art to consist of the life substance bring about are happy, comfortable, touched, draw out of interest and give entertainment for the reader's with the another words is the literature pass through, the human express about feeling or its imaginative with along to get the happiness and psychological satisfaction. With the result that, the human being is brought up to the fiction world which is enthralled namely, know about there are the personages/the characters in a story who is amazing even series making taut and dibble, or the poetic of words beauty and full meaning along with always to arouse the emotion reader's.

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Literature isn't only to the happiness. Because, the literary to constitute of the miniature life with all sorts of its problems and from the literature, we can bring into being like the shining example life with along to get the lesson. Because the literary also consist of moral theory (didactic), aesthetics and various of case which is concerning social system to fellow the human being. Every literary cannot be produced without to involve of the culture substance. Over all the literary will be connected and to involve a society life dynamics. It have tradition and custom certain, and have the nature of creating which is different agree with the nature of concept and author's opinion. With the creative ability, the author will distribute the necessity about the beauty of human being and life values with the object of the experience life human being. It will give benefit and enjoyment for life human being. Its example, novel is one o the shape from literature

Novel is the imaginative works to narrate side intact on the someone's problematical life or several people personages in a story. In the literary opus, in particular the novel will describe of the conflicts is experienced by its personages. The conflict is happen like touch one's emotion events or gratify and consist of the impression is not simple be forgotten. This it is served with the all sorts of condition to participate the characters, is which the author's imagination and its circles condition. It is the phenomenon/event in life human being and often to happen in evident/real life. With along be the important substance in the literary opus like novel. Developing of the conflict in a novel is described like the event is not gratify which be experienced by a character story. Pass through novel, we can refer to about someone's life, how is he/she struggle and the problem be up against. It shaped of the social problem, condition life, difference in the inhabitants/society and another problem which is certainly to influence the psychology self human being.

There are many conflict in fiction or drama, Namely the conflict between two powers, contradictions within the characters, conflict between the two characters, and so on. While the internal conflict is conflict within characters. This conflict does not involve anyone else; this conflict was marked by turmoil arising within oneself on some things like values. Strength of character will be seen in the efforts of the turbulence. And it is extremely related with the literature. Because, the inner conflict can be used to explain or classify scientifically about all sorts of the problematical there are in the literary works. Afterwards, the literary is one of the way to introduce the some problematical which is link/related by inner conflict. In this study, the writer try to criticize about the inner conflict problematical pass through with literary works. That is to adopt the inner conflict the female major character of Fanny Price in Jane Austen's "Mansfield Park" novel.

Mansfield Park novel is novel have the characteristic to describe about the social usages on it's the period and roll out/explain the deeply of the character human being. It is seen/viewed from it's inner conflict aspect. That novel put someone's inner conflict the major character who is unique. Because, the inner conflict condition which is experienced to the major character on the novel is occasionally to show most feelings/experiences simultaneously at moment.

Pass the Fanny's shadow existence. It can be studied about hers the inner conflict which is inclined normal less. This concerning, will increase the reader's knowledge about the inner conflict. This it point out/refers that moreover like the entertainment, the literary also can be made like means/tool to increase about the knowledge/science.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study used a qualitative method. Because it would give the notice/interesting for the nature data. Data was in its relationship with its condition context. These were ways which to motivate the qualitative method can considered as the multi-method. Because, the research was on the its turn/shift to involve about the big totality of social case was relevant in the study literature. For example, it would be involved the writer, social surroundings where the writer present was. Included the elements of cultural on the generally. That the object research was not social case like substantive form, but rather the sense which be obtained inside the behavior was exactly to motivate the social case emerge. In this relationship the qualitative method was considered precisely to same with comprehension method or verstehen.

Source of Data and Data of Research

Source of Data

The source of data in this study was taken from novel *Mansfield park* written by Jane Austen and published on February 2012 in Bandung by Qanita and translated by Berliani Mantili Nugrahani. This novel consists of 48 chapters and 618 pages. Besides that, the other sources such as article hat to *Mansfield park* novel to add the reference which related to this study.

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Data of the Research

In research of literary also to need the of data, but in verbal form. They were words, phrase, or the sentence forms. In spite of/although, it was verbal but, it provide appeal with rich depth of interpretation. As for of data in this research was shaped works, phrase, sentence which obtained in novel *Mansfield Park* by Jane Austen.

Technique of Data Collection

The methods in collecting data of this study were applied under following steps: a). Close reading, in this step the writer read the content of novel concentrated and repeatedly in order to understand the novel, by focusing on the characterization, and conflict in the story. Besides that, the writer also focused on what the novel describes about the character's personality which related to the problem of this study. b). Quotation and noting, these steps done by highlighting, identifying, dialogue which expressed the personality of major character that dealing with the objective of the study, then quotes statements or expression that expose significant relation with the problem of the study.

Technique of Data Analysis

The data analysis of study will be use descriptive analysis by using structural approach. Because, the structural approach aims to unpack and explain as carefully, as precisely, as detail, and as deep possible linkages and entanglement of all elements and aspects of literature that together produce a comprehensive meaning. Especially, at the conflict happen to major character. Caused there are elements particular. It is from outside world or it from its self which classified two conflicts. They are external conflict and internal conflict. External conflict is the conflict occurs between are someone and something in outside self. Like natural/surroundings world or human being area. Internal conflict is the conflict happen in heart, the someone's soul of self. The shape from it are among others can like contrast; between are two wish, firm belief, and different choice of hopes and problems. Which experience to personage and it is constitute the internal problem to a human being.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The depiction of characters with character appearances through the characterization

Although in everyday life we were often fooled by the appearance of a person, even we can not was fooled by his/her appearance, as well as in a literary work, the appearance of the character factor plays an important role with respect to the characterization study. Appearance of characters intended for example, what clothes she wears or how its expression. As in the following quote: (page:21, line:6).

Fanny Price was at this time just ten years old, and though there might not be much in her first appearance to captivate, there was, at least, nothing to disgust her relations. She was small of her age, with no glow of complexion, nor any other striking beauty; exceedingly timid and shy, and shrinking from notice; but her air, though awkward, was not vulgar, her voice was sweet, and when she spoke her countenance was pretty. (Austen, MP:21)

The quotation above gives a detailed picture of fanny price figures and his situation. From the figure the less charming appearance, we know that life is relatively poor. His quiet, shy, and do not like being the center of attention. Figure illustrates that the price fanny less confident against itself and its surroundings. Although less confident demeanor but he is a polite girl. Through the character's physical appearance is a girl who is growing up. Her body is petite and her face was sweet when he speaks. Provide an overview of its original character as a blessing trimmer appearance.

The portrayal of characters through behavior

To build the foundation of character behavior, it is important for the reader to observe in detail the events in the groove as these events may reflect the nature of the characters, emotional and psychological conditions that unwittingly followed as well as the values of the display as shown in the following excerpt: (page:22, line:24)

The little visitor meanwhile was as unhappy as possible. Afraid of everybody, ashamed of herself, and longing for the home she had left, she knew not how to look up, and could scarcely speak to be heard, or without crying. (Austen, MP:22)

Based on the quote above gives an overview of the mental attitude fanny price figures to events that happened to him is dispositive reflecting through behavior. The figures show fear to everyone, shame, and

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longing for the home she left behind. It is the moral and psychological journey of initiation. Said to be moral because of fear and shame reflect her lack of confidence. He missed the house, do not know to whom to turn and unable to speak loudly or without crying. This describes the condition was psychological distress character.

The portrayal of characters through voice tone

Although expressed explicitly or implicitly be giving out an overview to the characters. Whether he is a confident, self-conscious or shy. Similarly, the attitude of the characters having a conversation with another character. Bleak in the following quote: (page:37-38, line:18)

she calmly observed to her, "So, Fanny, you are going to leave us, and live with my sister. How shall you like it?"
Fanny was too much surprised to do more than repeat her aunt's words, "Going to leave you?"
"Yes, my dear; why should you be astonished? You have been five years with us, and my sister always meant to take you when Mr. Norris died. But you must come up and tack on my patterns all the same."
The news was as disagreeable to Fanny as it had been unexpected. She had never received kindness from her aunt Norris, and could not love her.
"I shall be very sorry to go away," said she, with a faltering voice. (Austen, MP:37-38).

Based on the above quote illustrates fanny price figures are suggestive of the word aunt Bertram said that he will soon be live with an aunt Norris looks with the phrase "I shall be very sorry to go away," said she, with a faltering voice. It is the hero came to himself, that the figures are not willing to leave the doting aunt Bertram. When compared to live with an aunt Norris, then came to himself the hero would never be happy because Norris aunt never ignored.

The depiction of character with facial expressions

Body language (gesture) or a facial expression usually is not very significant when compared with the behavior, but not necessarily so. Behavior are sometimes vague or spontaneous and often unconscious can give an idea to the reader about the condition of the mind, soul or feeling the turmoil of the characters. It should be understood that the facial expressions in characterzation including the disposition or character. As in the following quote: (page:404, line:16)

"You are not aware, perhaps, that I have had a visitor this morning. I had not been long in my own room, after breakfast, when Mr. Crawford was shewn in. His errand you may probably conjecture."
Fanny's colour grew deeper and deeper; and her uncle, perceiving that she was embarrassed to a degree that made either speaking or looking up quite impossible, turned away his own eyes, and without any farther pause proceeded in his account of Mr. Crawford's visit. (Austen, MP:404)

Based on the above quotations illustrate the behavior of the hero with vague or spontaneous facial expressions through the display. We know that the hero has a condition or feeling of the character's soul to greeting his uncle. Perhaps the hero having some sort of scared, confused or so. Because she did not like Mr. Crawford.

Internal Conflict the Major Character

Internal conflict was the conflict happen in heart, the someone's soul of self. The shape from it were among others can like contrast, between were two wish, firm belief, and different choice of hopes and problems. Which experience to personage and it was constitute the internal problem to a human being. Internal conflict was the conflict which goes on with in the mind of the hero and between him and a goal he has set himself.

General ideas of the character's inner conflicts in novel Mansfield Park by Jane Austen

Usually, the fiction work like novel would be very interesting if in the novel found the conflict to involve between were character and another character. Or moreover the conflict between were the character with its nature. The story plot usually was not found in novel. So, inner conflict would be felt vapid for its readers. Because the novel's author deliberated to present the conflict in story plot for framework to draw of its reader's interest. Conflict in fiction work's imaginary world become obligation its existence. While, in fact the conflict should be avoided.

One of was from most the manner could be taken up by authors were with to made conflict by the violent happening. It could be sensational, with the complex conflict. Conflict was immediately ascend, so in the direction of climax, with playing stories in all sorts of point of view. Besides, it was continue sharp with deepen

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of detail in every conflict. Conflict form was in fiction divided as two categories, they were: external conflict and internal conflict.

Novel Mansfield Park by Jane Austen was loaded with the nuance of major character's inner conflict with another character. As the novel which had a theme of love. So, the character's inner conflict in that novel at least had the direct connection with wrestling the character's love between were certainty and uncertainty in walk on existence love. The major character this novel. Fanny price was vacillating to defended her love with Edmund but at same time not be able to dispel the charm of Henry Crawford's love. Expect Fanny, of course some characters in this novel to experience about inner conflict.

The character's inner conflicts in novel Mansfield Park by Jane Austen

At the story first was this novel's author to opened inner conflict story which experienced by the major character. In under quotation was clearly visible, how the conflict be related of first the major character's life in Mansfield Park. (page:23, line:1).

Sadness

Mrs. Norris had been talking to her the whole way from Northampton of her wonderful good fortune, and the extraordinary degree of gratitude and good behaviour which it ought to produce, and her consciousness of misery was therefore increased by the idea of its being a wicked thing for her not to be happy. The fatigue, too, of so long a journey, became soon no trifling evil. In vain were the well-meant condescensions of Sir Thomas, and all the officious prognostications of Mrs. Norris that she would be a good girl; in vain did Lady Bertram smile and make her sit on the sofa with herself and pug, and vain was even the sight of a gooseberry tart towards giving her comfort; she could scarcely swallow two mouthfuls before tears interrupted her, and sleep seeming to be her likeliest friend, she was taken to finish her sorrows in bed. (Austen, MP:23).

From the quotation above contained inner conflict which experienced by the major character. That was inner conflict which to involved her aunt and herself. the character was sad because unhappy which aroused cause aunt Norris who always reprimand her during way to Mansfield Park. Depiction the character psychological that the character indeed to hope a happiness, calm and quiet. Because this was first time for her to visit her families whom never she know during here. And hope welcomed cheerful by aunt Norris and others. The sadness was also experienced by the major character when she thought her uncle's anger. Like that on qoutation: (page:413, line:21)

Her mind was all disorder. The past, present, future, everything was terrible. But her uncle's anger gave her the severest pain of all. Selfish and ungrateful! to have appeared so to him! She was miserable for ever. She had no one to take her part, to counsel, or speak for her. Her only friend was absent. (Austen, MP:413).

Based on the quotation above gave depiction that the character's heart too poignant toward her uncle's anger which accuse her selfish and ungrateful. She was miserable for ever cause her only friend had gone. where she moan and complain place. From the depiction by the quotation showing that the character to experience inner conflict of a kind sadness. This was aroused result she refuse Henry's proposal for to be him wife. And not obey for her uncle's words had been many of a kindness to her.

Inner conflict was experinced by Fanny visible when blamed her action. And requested forgiveness to God that herself did ill bred. Like was on the following quotation: (page:416, line:10).

"I must be a brute, indeed, if I can be really ungrateful!" said she, in soliloquy. "Heaven defend me from being ungrateful!" (Austen, MP:416).

From the quotation above explained that she realized during here Sir Thomas had done well to her. But when he gave gratify jolt. Exactly instead, Fanny hurted her uncle's heart. And in said to oneself. She blamed and requested forgiveness to God of her action.

Surprised

During were five years. Fanny Price lived with Sir Bertram's families. She didn't ever receive Mrs. Norri's kindness. Moreover, she would live with her. However turned out, this was startling her when Mrs. Bertram said that she would soon live with Mrs. Norris. The news was like thunderbolt in the broad daylight for Fanny. Instead of, it made Fanny sad certainly. It is visible in following quotation: (page:37-38, line:18).

she calmly observed to her, "So, Fanny, you are going to leave us, and live with my sister. How shall you like it?"
Fanny was too much surprised to do more than repeat her aunt's words, "Going to leave you?"

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"Yes, my dear; why should you be astonished? You have been five years with us, and my sister always meant to take you when Mr. Norris died. But you must come up and tack on my patterns all the same."
The news was as disagreeable to Fanny as it had been unexpected. She had never received kindness from her aunt Norris, and could not love her.
"I shall be very sorry to go away," said she, with a faltering voice. (Austen, MP:37-38).

Based on the quotation above, gave depiction the psychological condition of the character who to experience was surprised. When she heard Mrs. Bertram said that she would live with aunt Norris. This condition described that the character desire living place for calm and quiet. Because she never received aunt Norri's kindness, and she also not felt to love her. Cause Mrs. Norris always criticizes her. And sadness reflect that she more love aunt Bertram than more aunt Norris.

Distress

In its heart, Fanny could not reflect on anything happiness from lived with Mrs. Norris. Moreover, Fanny felt didn't has feeling love in Mrs. Norri's home. This case was pronounced when to meet with Edmund about hers restlessness. This could be seen in following quotation: (page:38-39, line:16).

Fanny left the room with a very sorrowful heart; she could not feel the difference to be so small, she could not think of living with her aunt with anything like satisfaction. As soon as she met with Edmund she told him her distress.
"Cousin," said she, "something is going to happen which I do not like at all; and though you have often persuaded me into being reconciled to things that I disliked at first, you will not be able to do it now. I am going to live entirely with my aunt Norris. "
"Indeed!"
"Indeed it does: I cannot like it. I love this house and everything in it: I shall love nothing there. You know how uncomfortable I feel with her." (Austen, MP:38-39).

Based on the quotation above was showing that the character to experience anxiety feeling to her journey by Bertram's families home and would live with aunt Norris. In psychological condition, the case a certain kind to explain that the character not be voluntary receiving aunt Bertram's decision in order that she lived with Mrs. Norris cause she was unhappy with aunt Norris attitude was not care about her.

Disappointment

Inner conflict was experienced by Fanny. It was continued for one hour ignored by Edmund. And Fanny felt disappointed and ill will. (page:143, line:10).

It was evident that they had been spending their time pleasantly, and were not aware of the length of their absence. Fanny's best consolation was in being assured that Edmund had wished for her very much, and that he should certainly have come back for her, had she not been tired already; but this was not quite sufficient to do away with the pain of having been left a whole hour, when he had talked of only a few minutes, nor to banish the sort of curiosity she felt to know what they had been conversing about all that time; and the result of the whole was to her disappointment and depression, as they prepared by general agreement to return to the house. (Austen, MP:143).

The quotation above explain the character's psychological condition which feeling was disappointed because she was ignored during one hour. The character depicts her feel bored to wait of their journey during it. And hope not forgotten by Edmund. Disappointed feeling the major character was visible in following quotation: (page:342-343, line:20).

she felt it to be her duty, to try to overcome all that was excessive, all that bordered on selfishness, in her affection for Edmund. To call or to fancy it a loss, a disappointment, would be a presumption for which she had not words strong enough to satisfy her own humility. To think of him as Miss Crawford might be justified in thinking, would in her be insanity. To her he could be nothing under any circumstances; nothing dearer than a friend. Why did such an idea occur to her even enough to be reprobated and forbidden? It ought not to have touched on the confines of her imagination. She would endeavour to be rational, and to deserve the right of judging of Miss Crawford's character, and the privilege of true solicitude for him by a sound intellect and an honest heart. (Austen, MP:342-343).

Quotation above gave the depiction internal conflict which be felt the character of Fanny Price. She is disappointed and loss of Edmund. The character's soul condition depict that her desire was not fulfilled cause

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her adoration would get married with other woman. In hers disappointed, she has to try losing her feeling to him. In fact disappointment was felt by major character to her mother. This case could was seen from under quotation: (page:504, line:3).

Her disappointment in her mother was greater: there she had hoped much, and found almost nothing. Every flattering scheme of being of consequence to her soon fell to the ground. Mrs. Price was not unkind; but, instead of gaining on her affection and confidence, and becoming more and more dear, her daughter never met with greater kindness from her than on the first day of her arrival. (Austen, MP:504).

The quotation above gave detail depiction that the character to experience disappointment toward her mother. Mother who had been very dear to her heart that she was not too concerned since the first her arrival from Mansfield Park to Partsmouth. Depiction the character indeed she want to get happiness and contentment with her both parents, but exactly not obtained her.

Jealous

Inner conflict which was experienced Fanny interrelated about its relationship with Edmund also visible in next quotation: (page:95, line:17).

Cheerful beyond a doubt, for the sound of merriment ascended even to her. It was a sound which did not make her cheerful; she wondered that Edmund should forget her, and felt a pang. She could not turn her eyes from the meadow; she could not help watching all that passed. (Austen, MP:95).

Based the quotation above depict that it was indirectly showing the emotion feeling to Miss Crawford' laugh of tone. It was a sound which did not make her cheerful. Along with Edmund's attitude should forget her, cause he more close by with Miss Crawford. The depiction like this showing the character was jealous, because she will not be ignored by Edmund who to be her friend when she was sad. In fact the jealous feeling was also visible in quotation as follow: (page:97, line:22).

her feelings of discomfort not lightened by seeing, as she looked back, that the others were walking down the hill together to the village; (Austen, MP:97).

Quotation above was showing the mental turmoil the character to experience being fed up to familiarity between Edmund and Miss Crawford are walking. Her attitude depict that she was too jealous, and hope Edmund was remained by her side.

Oppressed

Inner conflict too was felt Fanny about Henry Crawford's nearness to her. That was at same time. Henry secretly tried to approach her and made Fanny falling love to him. But instead, Henry who had fallen in love to her. Afterwards, Henry Crawford carried on advance William's rank (Fanny's brother) become lieutenant. This case made her startled and panic. When, Henry Crawford said his feeling to her. This could be seen by quotation as follow: (page:389, line:15)

she got up, and said only, with much agitation, "Don't, Mr. Crawford, pray don't! I beg you would not. This is a sort of talking which is very unpleasant to me. I must go away. I cannot bear it." But he was still talking on, describing his affection, soliciting a return, and, finally, in words so plain as to bear but one meaning even to her, offering himself, hand, fortune, everything, to her acceptance. It was so; he had said it. Her astonishment and confusion increased; and though still not knowing how to suppose him serious, she could hardly stand. He pressed for an answer. (Austen, MP:389).

On the quotation above explain the character was too confused and surprised toward Henry's attitude which shove her order that to be his wife. However, she refuses him. This psychological condition describe that see feel oppressed to hear of Henry's words offering him self, hand, everything. This Henry's attitude, she dislike because indeed she love others. This oppressed feeling was too visible when Henry return visit and require the blessing for her uncle to propose marriage her. This case could be seen from the following quotation: (page:406-407, line:19).

She could say no more; her breath was almost gone.
"Am I to understand," said Sir Thomas, after a few moments' silence,
"that you mean to refuse Mr. Crawford?"
"Yes, sir."
"Refuse him?"
"Yes, sir."

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"Refuse Mr. Crawford! Upon what plea? For what reason?"
"I--I cannot like him, sir, well enough to marry him."
"This is very strange!" said Sir Thomas, in a voice of calm displeasure. (Austen, MP:406-407).

Based the quotation above gave the depiction that major character being experiencing inner conflict. Depiction psychological of the character visible was with there was a sentence she could be say no more; her breath was almost gone. So it can be concluded that the character experience inner conflict that was oppressed which caused that Henry come to propose marriage her and require by her uncle's blessing. But Fanny doesn't receive or refuse him with the treason that she was not enough to like him.

The quotation above gave depiction that he felt regretting because his relation with fanny have to end cause blinded love by Mari's love. The occasion for to get Fanny's love to him was useless. Because he never value on the sweetness of her temper, the purity of her mind, and the excellence of her principles. Depiction was the psychological the character to give lesson for him that the tolerance was main solution for getting the something was considered more all right.

Based on the excerpts and explanation to evident that characters in novel experienced about inner conflict. Like that happened to Fanny Price, Edmund, and Henry Crawford. Based on the conflict which was experinced by that characters. Could be concluded in the emotional conflict is undergone by one character as an expression of unsatisfied feeling or angry emotion to other character or figure. The emotion can be anger, hated, jealously and etc, which comes from overflowing feeling.

Emotional conflict means that a conflict which aroused because of unsatisfied feeling. It can be expressed by showing their emotion, such as anger, hated, crying, jealously etc. In the Sigmund Freud's context. Inner conflict was experienced by the major character (Fanny) in novel Mansfield Park by Jane Austen. Could be categorized pass through the factor to take hold of the important character in several important nuisance/annoyance. 1). Aggresion. This is context showing that conflict to happen because angry feeling was showed to oneself. 2). Loss, refers to the of individual traumatic with noun or anyone who so significant. Loss in children period like predisposition factor to happen conflict and depression in adult period.

CONCLUSION

Based on the descriptive analysis at chapter IV. So, the author could be concluded that characters in novel Mansfield Park experienced inner conflict. Like that happened to Fanny Price, Edmund, and Henry Crawford. Based on the conflict which was experinced by that characters. Could be concluded in the emotional conflict is undergone by one character as an expression of unsatisfied feeling or angry emotion to other character or figure. The emotion can be anger, hated, jealously and etc, which comes from overflowing feeling. Emotional conflict means that a conflict which aroused because of unsatisfied feeling. It can be expressed by showing their emotion, such as anger, hated, crying, jealously etc. In the Sigmund Freud's context. Inner conflict was experienced by the major character (Fanny) in novel Mansfield Park by Jane Austen. Could be categorized pass through the factor to take hold of the important character in several important nuisance/annoyance. 1). Aggresion. This is context showing that conflict to happen because angry feeling was showed to oneself. 2). Loss, refers to the of individual traumatic with noun or anyone who so significant. Loss in children period like predisposition factor to happen conflict and depression in adult period.

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