

A STUDY OF MAIN CHARACTER'S CONFLICT IN "1917" MOVIE

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ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to find out the main character conflict in the "1917" movie by analyzing the evidence from the dialogues and his actions in the film. And to know what the conflict in the main character of Schofield. Qualitative method was used in this research. The researcher employed herself to collect the data by reading script, watching the film and marking them. The researcher used the "1917" movie by Sam Mendes released in 2019. In this analysis, the researcher found out about the conflict of Schofield as main character. Schofield faced two conflicts, namely Internal conflicts and external conflicts. Schofield is young soldier from England tasked with delivering a message to prevent more soldiers from falling. From the research conducted, the researcher found the conflict experienced by Schofield, there were 4 data in Internal conflict and 6 data for external conflict, there is only 1 type of external conflict found. The result of this research was expected to give some contributions to further study of conflict. Based on the result above, It was hoped that the readers can develop and increase knowledge about all the aspect of conflict and the types of conflict in the movie. The researcher hope the result of the research will give additional information, contributions and stimulates the students or readers in studying the literature.

Keywords: Analysis, Conflict, Main Character

INTRODUCTION

Literature means writing valued as a work of art. It also refers to the composition that tells stories, dramatizes, situations, expresses emotions, analyzes, and advocates. Richard Taylor (1981:1) says : "Literature, like other arts, is essentially an imaginative act of the writer's imagination in selecting, ordering, and interpreting life experiences."

A literary work can be defined as a branch of literature dealing with words as raw material to create a picture, an idea or a story in a meaningful pattern. Yet words, being the backbone of the pattern, are not really of great importance if they aren't carefully manipulated into good syntactically structured sentences so as to convey the target idea in an artistic way. By this it is meant that the work is valued as work of art with a literary style which is, of course, different from that we use in colloquy.

The literary work is two types, either a creative writing or the study of what is written. Writing is a creative work that values man as a creator and raises his existence above the world of subsistence, but that work we call "study" is the way (by which) another literate person sees and analyses the work in question. The literary work, as a work of art, can be a drama, a fiction, essays, biography or journalism and so on. Sometimes the author deals with an imaginary world such as in novels, poetry and drama (movie).

Watching a movie becomes one of the daily activities for some people. People may have different purposes in watching movies, such as, for a refreshing, adding knowledge, studying a foreign language, and understanding foreign

cultures. Affordable moreover, it is price for entertainment.

According to Kridalaksana (1984: 32) says : "Film is:

Thin, clear, flexible, coated sheets with antihalo coating, used for photographic purposes.

A mass media tool that has the property of hearing and hearing (audio-visual) and can reach a large audience".

In general, the movie can be divided into 3 types namely: documentary, fiction, and experimental. Narrative elements and the basic elements in fiction films are always characters, conflicts, and purpose. There were many approaches to analyze the literature one of them is analyzing character; it studies how to analyze conflict in the movie.

Conflict in the film is interesting too because, first, conflict is one of them is not the builder of work literature related to figures, plot, and settings that are part no intrinsic in literary works. Second, every literary work certainly has a conflict because without a conflict, the work literature will feel bland and conflict is the most problem dominantly present in literary works. Third, in literary works conflict is always present because without conflict a work the plot cannot be known

Nurgiyantoro (2013:179) conflict is something dramatic, refers to the fight between the two balanced and implied strengths there are actions and countermeasures. Meredith and Fitzgerald (in Nurgiyantoro, 2013: 179) also states that "conflict points in the sense of something that is not the fun that happened and or experienced by characters, who, if the characters have the freedom to choose, he (they) will not choose it happened to him ".

The researcher analyzed the conflict used in the "1917" movie. The specific in this object is analyze the dialogue by main character conflict of the "1917" movie. The 1917 movie has received the Best Motion Picture and Best Director awards at the 2020 Golden Globe Awards. This film also received 10 Academy Awards nominations aka Oscars 2020. Of course this film has advantages and disadvantages. Here are the advantages and disadvantages of the audience.

Advantages: One-shot shooting technique that successfully displays the horror of war that feels real and manages to display the horror of war that feels real, The audience will feel a sensation like a third person following Will and Tom's dangerous journey. 1917 succeeded in bringing a story line that controlled the feelings of the audience.

Disadvantages: There are only a few flaws in this film. Namely voiceover that is out of sync with the mouth. and the conflict that is presented mostly only through expression.

With this research, it was made in the form of film analysis for the conflict contained in the film. By chose this title, it could add to the experience of many people especially researcher. This was a film that taught a lot of benefits and advice. More the development of the age, the higher also technology as well as with a film.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Literature

Literature means writing valued as a work of art. It also refers to the composition that tells stories, dramatizes, situations, expresses emotions, analyzes, and advocates. Richard Taylor (1981:1) says: "Literature, like other arts, is essentially an imaginative act of the

researcher imagination in selecting, ordering, and interpreting life experiences."

Generally, literature can be divided into play, novel, poetry. Literary works in addition to novels, poems, short stories, and drama also have filmed. In this thesis, focus on film.

According to Bluestone (1956: 6) "films are originally a product of a genuine folk-art. At the very beginning of things we find the simple recording of movement, galloping horses, railroad trains, fire-engines, sporting events, street scenes

Panca Javandalasta (2011), as for several types of films that are usually suitable for various purposes, including Documentary Films, Short Films, Long Films

Film genre according to Panca Javandalasta (2011: 3) that is, in the film we will recognize the term genre or for simplicity, we can call it the type or form of a film based on the whole story. This is used to make it easier for viewers to determine what film they will watch. There are several types of film genres, including Action film genres, comedy film genres, horror film genres, thriller film genres, scientific film genres, drama film genres, romantic film genres.

Character

A film could not be formed without a story in it. It also happens in a story, the story could not be called as a story without any characters in it.

Character is a critical element in literary works. The character can be human or even animal. In a movie, the character usually dominated by humans as the character. The personality of the character will lead the character to act such emotional, behavior, and all the logical things

that deal with the problems which be faced by the character.

Conflict

The conflict of the human happened because a human has a limited and restricted capacity to satisfy most of his need. When human endure the conflict, this can cause human to react and brings out the extremes of human energy, a human may take action, decision, response, and interactions toward the conflict which they are facing.

Conflict is necessary for every fiction works; there is usually one major conflict. In stories, there could be several conflicts. Conflict adds excitement and suspense to a story. The conflict usually becomes clear to the beginning of a story. As the plot unfolds, the reader starts to wonder what will happen next and how the characters will handle the situation. Many readers enjoy trying to predict the outcome.

The excitement usually builds to a high point or climax. The climax is the turning point of the story. Something has happened to resolve the conflict.

METHOD

Qualitative research is implemented in cases where a relationship between collected data and observation is established based on mathematical calculations. Theories related to a naturally existing phenomenon can be proved or disproved using mathematical calculations. Researchers rely on qualitative research design where they were expected to conclude "why" a particular theory exists along with "what" respondents have to say about it. A qualitative design is applied in this study to analyze the main character conflict in the "1917" movie.

RESULT

Based In this chapter, the analysis of the topic was explored deeply through the example of the narration and dialogue from the main character in the "1917" movie that had many conflicts. The main purpose was to find conflicts. There were two kinds of conflict. The second purpose to knew types of conflict However, the researcher had their point of view to explain, interpreting, and express their description and the reason for the conflict of characterization in the "1917" movie.

The type of conflict used in "1917" movie script

Internal conflict as a struggle between competing elements within the character, aspect of his/her personality may struggle for dominance. These aspects may be emotional, intellectual, and moral. For example, a character may have to decide between right and wrong or between to solution to a problem. Sometimes, a character must deal with his or her own mixed feeling or emotions.

Examples of Internal Conflict:

Choosing one of the two choices of belief (religion)

Selection of one of two choices of potential partners, etc..

After the researcher analyzed the types of conflict in the "1917" movie. Below are the internal conflicts that researchers found in the "1917" movie. The data were analyzed shown in the following :

Internal conflict of Copral William Schofield with Minor Conflict Schofield conflict with Lieutenant and General Erinmore

William Schofield and Tom Blake must convey orders to withdraw from the war to the Second Battalion of the Devonshire Regiment which is on the battle front

of General Erinmore. The Germans, which were thought to have withdrawn due to defeat, were actually preparing a strategy to beat up British troops in the battle.

However, to reach the front lines, there is a distance of about 17 km that must be covered by foot, of course, and just send the two of them on missions.

Data 1 (07:43)

Lieutenant : Give this note to Major Stevenson. He's holding the line at the shortest span of no-man's-land. You'll cross there.

Schofield : It'll be daylight, sir. They'll see us.

[Erinmore] : There's no need to be concerned. You should meet no resistance.

Data 2 (08:01)

Schofield : Sir, is... is it just us?

Erinmore : "Down to Gehenna or up to the Throne, He travels the fastest who travels alone." .. Wouldn't you say, Lieutenant?

Blake : Yes, sir, I would.

Schofield conflict with Blake

This message is important to convey so that you can say Scho (Will's nickname) and Tom are on a "suicide" mission because they don't know what awaits on the way. and Schofield feels he should discuss it with Blake, but Blake doesn't want to listen to the words of Schofield, Blake feels the mission must be carried out as soon as possible regardless of the dangers that will be faced

Data 3 (10:12)

Schofield : All I'm saying is that we wait.

Blake : Yes, you would say that 'cause it's not your brother, is it?

Schofield : Look, the last time I was told the Germans were gone, it didn't end well. You don't know, Blake. You weren't there.

Blake : Excuse me. Excuse me. - [soldiers chattering] - Excuse me. Soldier : You're going up the down trench, you bloody idiot.

Blake : Orders of the general, sir.

Schofield : All right, say the Boche have gone. Nine miles would take us, what, six hours? Eight at the very most. So, we've got time to wait until the sun sets.

Blake : It's enemy territory.

Schofield : Otherwise we'll be wide open.

Blake : We've got no idea what we're walking into.

Schofield : Blake, if we're not clever about this, no one will get to your brother.

The second, In this case there are two types of conflict in the conversation below, namely internal conflict and external conflict, but here I will only discuss the internal part of the conflict. Schofield thinks why he should be chosen by Blake in this mission which nearly gets him killed. Schofield wants to go back home and doesn't want to continue anymore but on the other hand Schofield doesn't want to leave Blake alone.

Data 4 (31:32)

Schofield : Why in God's name did you choose me?

Blake : I didn't know what I was picking you for.

Schofield : No, you didn't...You never know. That's your problem.

Blake : All right, then go back. Nothing's stopping you. You can go all the way bloody home if you want.

Schofield : Don't...Just don't.

Blake : I didn't know what I was picking you for. I thought they were going to send us back up the line or for food or something. I thought it was going to be something easy. All right?I never thought it would be this.So, do you want to go back?

Schofield : Just fire the fucking flare.

Blake : Up yours, Lieutenant.

External conflicts arise as outward roadblocks to the main character's success and often provide the motivation for relationships, struggles, and the primary action of the plot. External conflict is a struggle between a character and an outside force.Example of external conflict: A ninja warrior fight a rival clan to avenge his master's death.

According to Kenney (1966:19)the conflicts which fiction concerns itself weremany kinds of conflict. In addition to internal conflict, conflicts between men, conflicts between society and men, between men and nature are also reflected in a work of literature, for instance in a novel.

External conflict Schofield with the minor conflict

External conflict began when Corporal Tom Blake and Corporal William Schofield received a tough task from General Erinmore. They had to deliver a message of emergency to British troops on the front lines of northern France.

Instead of just being aware of sudden enemy attacks, they had to travel dozens of kilometers on foot in extreme areas.

Starting from the no man's land plains filled with human corpses and the carcasses of animals that died during the war, as well as the narrow trenches where German troops hiding, full of deadly traps at every step. For both of them, this mission trip was not only physically draining, but also psychologically disturbing. below the author will make include data so that readers understand more. The data of this research was presented in the following steps.

Schofield conflict with Blake

In this case, there were two types of conflict in the conversation below, namely internal conflict and external conflict, above the author has discussed the internal part of the conflict, but here the author will only discuss external conflict.Schofield feels that Blake is very selfish, Blake does not want to listen to Schofield's words. Blake chooses Schofield to carry out the dangerous mission and Schofield blames Blake for the incident that happened to him such as being hit by an iron thorn, and a boom.

Data 1

Schofield : Why in God's name did you choose me?

Blake : I didn't know what I was picking you for.

Schofield : No, you didn't...You never know. That's your problem.

Blake : All right, then go back. Nothing's stopping you. You can go all the way bloody home if you want.

Schofield : Don't...Just don't.

Blake : I didn't know what I was picking you for. I thought they were

going to send us back up the line or for food or something I thought it was going to be something easy. All right? I never thought it would be this. So, do you want to go back?

Schofield : Just fire the fucking flare.

Blake : Up yours, Lieutenant.

Schofield conflict with Enemy

The first, when the Schofield wanted to cross by crossing the bridge that had collapsed and was broken suddenly he was shot by the enemy who almost hit him from the top of the building, the Schofield jumped into the river and walked behind the bridge that had collapsed, the Schofield began to shoot back and started to walk carefully through the building and get the enemy's hideout, they both shoot and kill the enemy and the result of a fairly hard shot from the enemy hits the protective helmet and makes the Schofield fall from the ladder and faints. Fortunately no other enemy sees the Schofield and Schofield manages to kill the enemy (01:03:40)

Data 2

Sergeant : Corporal? If you do manage to get to Colonel Mackenzie... make sure there are witnesses.

Schofield : They are direct orders, sir.

Sergeant : I know. But some men just want the fight.
Schofield : Thank you, sir.

Driver! : Move off! [ravens squawking] [gunfire]
Enemy : [gunshot] [gasps]

Schofield : [gunfire continues]

The second, after realizing from his fainting Schofield began to rush to leave but the problem came again the enemy started shooting at him again. Schofield ran to avoid Schofield's fire to find another path and the Schofield suddenly stopped and saw someone from a cloud of smoke and it turned out that it was his enemy and started shooting Schofield, Schofield ran as fast as Maybe and he entered a house that had collapsed and it turned out that it was a German girl's safe house. She helped Schofield and the road to the place where Schofield was headed.(01:08:51)

Data 3

Schofield : "They went to sea in a Sieve, they did...In a Sieve they went to sea:In spite of all their friends could say...On a winter's morn, on a stormy day,In a Sieve they went to sea!Far and few, far and few,Are the lands where the Jumblies live;Their heads are green, and their hands are blue...And they went to sea in a Sieve."

Woman : Stay. Stay. Please.

Schofield : I have to go.

Woman : Please.

Schofield : I'm sorry.

Enemy : gunshot] [gasps]

Schofield : [gunfire continues]

Enemy : [bottle clinks] [vomiting, gasping][spits, coughs, groans]

The third, Schofield starts to hurry away and he meets the enemy again, the enemy starts screaming, Schofield panic and smothering the enemy that makes the enemy die suddenly another enemy comes then the Schofield runs away and the

enemy continues to chase, the Schofield finds a gulf in front of him but the enemy is still chasing and shooting, Schofield jumps to the abyss which turned out to be a very swift river flowing after the dawn of Schofield to a calm flow but he had to pass hundreds of corpse floating in the river he had arrived at Devonshire.(01:20:53)

Data 4

Schofield : Shh. [shouts in German]
 Enemy : [man speaking German] Englander [shouts in German]
 Schofield : [Kill the enemy]
 Enemy : Baumer? Baumer? Baumer. Baumer! [man shouting in German]
 Enemy : Englander [gunfire] [gunfire continues] [shouting in German continues] [gasping][gasping continues]

Schofield conflict with soldier

Schofield has found Colonel Mackenzie's camp but some soldiers hold him and Doesn't allow Schofield to come in and meet Colonel Mackenzie (01:38:14)

Data 5

Schofield : Let me through!
 Schofield : Let me through! I have to get through! I have to see Colonel Mackenzie!
 Soldier : What are you doing?
 Schofield : I have to stop this attack!
 Sergeant : Colonel, we've seen flares.Men on the left flank have made it to the German line.
 Schofield : Colonel! Colonel!
 Mackenzie : Hold him! Hold him!

Schofield : Listen to me. Listen to me. I have a letter. I need to see Colonel Mackenzie.

Soldier : There's no bloody way you're gettin' in there!

Mackenzie : Sergeant, send the next wave!

Schofield : No!

Sergeant : Second wave, prepare yourselves!

Schofield conflict with Mackenzie

Schofield hears Colonel Mackenzie giving orders to send next wave for war and Schofield fights the soldiers holding him and Schofield gets inside and says that the attack is stopped but Colonel Mackenzie ignores and Schofield, Schofield tells the Colonel to read the letter made by General Erinmore but Colonel Mackenzie still does not want to withdraw his troops. After a long debate Colonel Mackenzie finally listened to Schofield. (01:38:26)

Data 6

Schofield : Colonel Mackenzie! Mackenzie : Concentrate everything there.

Schofield : This attack is not to go ahead! You have been ordered to stop! You have to stop!

Mackenzie : Who the hell are you?

Schofield : Lance Corporal Schofield, sir, 8th.I have orders from General Erinmore to call off this attack.

Mackenzie : You're too late, Lance Corporal.

Schofield : Sir, these orders are from army command. You have to read them.

Major : Shall we hold back the second wave, sir?

Mackenzie : No, Major. Hesitate now and we

lose. Victory's only 500 yards away.

Schofield : Sir! Please, read the letter.

Mackenzie : I have heard it all before. I'm not gonna wait until dusk or for fog. I'm not calling back my men only to send them out there again tomorrow, not when we've got the bastards on the run. This is their last stand.

Schofield : The Germans planned this, sir. They've been planning it for months. They want you to attack. Read the letter. [explosion continue][soldiers shouting, faint]

Mackenzie : Major?

Major : Yes, sir? Mackenzie : Stand them down. Major : Yes, sir.

Mackenzie : Call up the orderlies. Tend the wounded. Hold the line in case they counter.

[officers] : Yes, sir!

[major] : Stand down! Stand down! Stand down! [whistles continue blowing] Cease fire! Cease fire! Stand down!

After doing the research, the researcher found that there were 2 types of conflict in the "1917" movie,

Table 1. The result of describing types of conflict in "1917" movie

No	Types of conflict	With minor character	D T at o a l
1	Internal conflict	- Schofield with Erinmore - Schofield with Blake	2 4 2
2	External conflict	- Schofield with Blake - Schofield with Enemy - Schofield with Soldier - Schofield with Mackenzie	1 6 3 1 1

Total

From the result of the analysis in table 4.1 the researcher found 10 result of conflict, 4 result for all internal conflict and 6 result for all external conflict. (see to Appedix)

The dominant type of conflict found in "1917" movie

After conducting the research, the researchers found that the external conflict type was the most dominant. This table shows is the dominant type conflict found in "1917" movie.

Table 2. The result of describing dominant type of conflict found in "1917" movie

No	Types of conflict	Frequency	X = F/N x 100%
1	Internal conflict	4	40%
2	External conflict	6	60%

From the analysis and the findings, there were some conclusions that can be drawn from this movie.

First, 1917 movie had so many conflicts in the story. The psychological aspect of the character and their background seriously influenced the act that they did. The main had the different background or vision from the minor making the conflicts unavoidable. Schofield as the main character in "1917" movie was a soldier sent on a dangerous mission and he's a human who is very careful. he had to follow orders from General Erinmore on a dangerous mission to save the 1,600 troops on the front lines. Blake as the minor character was the soldier, Blake the selfish person did not want to listen to other people's words and resulted in him being killed for helping his enemy.

Secondly, Schofield as the main character in "1917" movie more often practiced internal, and external conflict Perrine (1993:42). The conflicts practiced by Schofield were influenced the plot development in the story. Schofield mostly practiced the external conflicts so he could face the other character in the movie. If the conflicts which occurred in the story couldn't be resolved, the plot wouldn't be developed. Schofield and the other character experiences many external conflicts by types external conflict such as character (man) vs. character (man), character (man) vs. nature, character (man) vs. society (Kenney 1966:19). In this movie, There were 2 types is External conflict and internal conflict. The total number of each types of conflict: External conflict is 6 data or 60%, internal conflict is 4 data or 40%. the dominant type conflict namely External conflict is 6 data or 60%.

Finally, the conflict and types conflict in "1917" movie was successfully to find out. The process was very complicated and influenced because most conflicts have to be examined from the movie "1917" through expression. the stages of researching conflict in the 1917 film with Browsing the movie, watching the movie, transcribing the script of the movie, reading the script of the movie, finding out the main character conflict in the '1917" movie.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing conflict of in "1917" movie, conclusions were drawn as the following.

1. The conflict of the main characters expressed in the "1917" movie. There were 2 types is External conflict and internal conflict. The total number of each types of conflict: External conflict is 6 data or 60%, internal conflict is 4 data or 40%.
2. The dominant type of conflict by main character's dialogue in the "1917" movie script is External conflict, about 6 data or 60% not Internal conflict about 4 items or 40%.

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