

Chapter II

Social Conflict on Jameson Brooks's *Bomb City* Movie

In this chapter, the researcher presents the theory related to the research in order to support the analysis. It consists of explanation about literature, sociology, concept of conflict, movie, synopsis of Jameson Brooks's *Bomb City* Movie.

2.1 Literature

Literature is everything written and printed. In this sense, it can be understood that literature is not limited to writings that have a high aesthetic value, but can be understood broadly. Referring to the statement, everything written, be it a medical book, social science or whatever is written is literature (Wiyatmi, 2009: 14).

Sumardjo (1979) revealed that literature is a product of society. He is in the midst of society because it is formed by community members based on emotional or rational urges from the community. Therefore, it is clear that literature can be studied based on social science disciplines named sociology.

Literary work as a sociology can be interpreted that the characteristics of a particular society can be seen in a literary work. According to Damono (2009: 4), literature is an evaluative response to life, as a kind of the mirror, literature reflects life after evaluating and correcting it. Mahayana (2007: 225) argued that literature is a product of authors who live in a social environment. Thus, literary works are

imaginative authors who are always associated with social life. Based on the description above, it can be seen that literary works cannot be separated from people's lives and the environment. Therefore literature works related to sociology.

2.2 Sociology

Sociology is the study of human society. Weber (in Setyawati, 2014) argued that sociology is a science which attempts the interpretive understanding of social in order thereby to arrive at a casual explanation of its course and effects. In "action" is included all human behavior when insofar as the acting individual attaches a subjective meaning to it.

2.2.1 Sociology of Literature

According to Saraswati (2003):

Sosiologi sastra merupakan suatu ilmu interdisipliner (lintas disiplin) antara sosiologi dan ilmu sastra. Pada mulanya dalam konteks sosiologi maupun ilmu sastra, sosiologi sastra merupakan suatu disiplin ilmu yang agak terabaikan. Ada kemungkinan penyebabnya karena objek penelitiannya yang dianggap unik dan eksklusif. Di samping itu, dari segi-segi historis, juga karena memang sosiologi sastra merupakan disiplin ilmu yang relative baru, berbeda dengan sosiologi pendidikan yang sudah terkenal lebih dulu.

Wellek and Warren (in Setyawati, 2014) argued that there are three major principles in the sociology of literature, namely a) Sociology of Authors, b) Sociology of Literature works, c) Sociology of the Readers.

a. Sociology of Authors

Sociology of the authors, claim for social status, social ideology, and others about the author as the creator and imagination of fictional literary works. The consist of specialized authors and literary organizations, related to the economic base literary creation, social background, position and belief of author established by various authors in activities external the literary works. Since every author is the members of society, he could be studied as a as the social creature. The Author biographies are the primary source, but this study could also extend to the setting where the author lived and come. It can display information about social background, family background, and the economic position of the authors.

b. Sociology of Literature Works

Sociology of literature works is problematic about a literary work itself and describing the purpose or the message that will be delivered. It also shows that the sociology of literature has a collection of variants, with the focus of the study were different.

c. Sociology of the Readers

Sociology of the reader is one representative studies in sociology of literature that focuses consideration in connection among the literature with readers. The study area includes difficulties readers and literary works of social impact, as well as the extent to which the literary work is resolute dependent on our social setting, modification and social progress.

2.3 Concept of Conflict

2.3.1 Definition of Conflict

There are so many definition of conflict from the expert, but they actually have the same meaning and purpose. Conflict is something that we often face in the real life as a human being. According to Degenova (2008) conflict is something that normally occurs in every relationship, where two people never always agree on a decision made, while Fisher et all (2001) stated that conflict is a relationship between two or more parties over (individuals or groups) who have, or who feel they have, which is not could be cultural, conflict, values conflict, religious conflict, social conflict and the like.

The definition of conflict according to Zein is a debate or match to match something. Dishonesty towards something, argumentation, argument or debate. Struggle, war or confrontation. A state of chaos, instability of turmoil or chaos. Whitten (2004) defines conflict as a state where two or more motivations or impulses to behave that are not in line must be expressed simultaneously. As Plotnik (2005) described that conflict is a feeling experienced when individuals must choose between two or more choices that are not in line.

Based on some of the definitions above, it can be concluded that conflict is a situation that occurs because someone is under pressure to respond to something that arises due to the existence of two conflicting motives where between one motive will cause frustration on the other motives.

2.3.2 Kinds of Conflicts

According to Stanton (in Ariffudin, 20), there are two categories of conflict, namely external conflict and internal conflict. External conflict is a conflict occurring between a character and something outside himself, it could be environment and also human being or other character. While internal conflict is a conflict that occurred in heart or soul of characters.

Ariffudin (2014, 7-8) stated that there are various types of conflict, which can be categorized as one of the following; a.

physical or element conflict (conflict with nature) b. social conflict (the struggle is of one person against another) c. internal psychological (struggling against himself). Whereas according to conflict sources, the explanation types that is conflict between:

1. Physical or element conflict is a conflict between a person with some external forces, incident, or a condition physical nature and society and it is called internal conflict.
2. Social conflict is a conflict between a person to another person or to a group and it is called external conflict.
3. Internal Psychological is a conflict between a person with his or her inward life, feeling, emotion, ideas, or thoughts and it is called internal conflict.

2.4 Social Conflict

2.4.1 Definition of Social Conflict

Social conflict is a struggle between opponents over values and claims to scarce status, power and resources (Coser in Walker: 2005). Social conflict is the struggle for agency or power within a society. It occurs when two or more people oppose one another in social interactions, reciprocally exerting social power in an effort to attain scarce or incompatible goals, and prevent the opponent from attaining them.

The Social Conflict theory was first described by Karl Marx. It is the classic conflict between rich and poor. The idea

that money causes conflict it gives one person power over another. To understand by power: the chance of a man, or a number of men to realize their own will in communal action, even against the resistance of others. Which such power can be exercised may vary considerably according to the social context (Coser in Weber: 2010). From the explanations above, it can be concluded that social conflict is a conflict when happened or caused by the unsuitable or uncomfortable situation between character and his environment.

2.4.2 Kinds of Social Conflicts

According to Lewis Coser (in Chris, 2002) social conflict is divided into three categories. The kind of social conflict namely; (a) Conflict of involving social position, (b) Conflict of interest, and (c) Conflict of role. The following are the explanation:

a. Conflict of Involving Social Position

Kristina (2007) stated that a social conflict caused by interference between social positions is called a position conflict. A group of social positions will create a social class and a social circle. Social positions an individual may hold fall into the categories of occupation (medical doctor, academic lecture), profession (member of association and organization), family (parent, sibling, etc).

b. Conflict of interest

The definition of conflict interest comes from Davis and Stark (2001), a conflict of interest is a situation in which some person (whether an individual or corporate body) stands in a certain relation to one or more decisions. For example, It has a conflict of interest if (1) person is in a relationship with another requiring person to exercise judgment in the other's behalf, (2) person has a (special) interest tending to interfere with the proper exercise of judgment in that relationship .

Besides, to explain conflict of interest is a type of conflict interest. We can define a conflict of interest as a situation in which a person has a private or personal interest sufficient to appear to influence the objective exercise of his or her official duties as, say, a public official, an employee, or a professional.

c. Conflict of role

According to Mifflin (2005), conflict of role is a conflict among the roles corresponding to two or more statues. We experience role conflict when we find ourselves pulled in various directions as we try to respond to the many statues we hold. Role conflict can be something that can be for either a short period of time, or a long period of time, and it can also be connected to play two incompatible roles. For example, a boss

will suffer role conflict if forced to fire an employee who is also close friend.

2.5 Definition of Movie

Famela (2011) stated that movie visualizes a story or dialogue on the screen. A movie is produced by recording images from the world with cameras, or by creating images using animation technique. The movie is a fictitious story, which is one writing-related literature. While Trianto (2013) said that movie is a result of creative process of the film often find ourselves trying to associative with what we see and search for similarities between these character and ourselves. They can develop our progress to consider thing morally.

Nowadays movie becomes familiar and become one of daily activities for some people. Movie can make people enjoy when people watching it. People have their own purpose when they watch movie. It can be to entertain, to get inspiration or ideas, to learn something new, and many other things. By watching the movies the audience can begin to feel, enjoy, angry, happy, fear, sad and many emotion.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that movie is kind of literary work. The movie is played by a number of characters as the most important element in producing great works. There is always a moral massage by watching movie. Movies also have a lot of genre, such as romance, horror, thriller, action, science fiction, and etc.

2.6 Synopsis of Bomb City Movie

Bomb City is a 2017 American crime film directed by Jameson Brooks and co-written by Jameson Brooks and Sheldon R. Chick. Some characters that play the role in this movie they are: Dave Davis as Brian, Glenn Morshower as Cameron Wilson, Logan Huffman as Ricky, Lorelei Linklater as Rome, and Dominic Ryan Gabriel as Jason.

This movie tells about the feud between a Punk children and middle class child group which is the most of them are American football players that called “The Preps”. The enmity began at the fast food restaurant, Cody Cates, a football player said the trash to the Punk group. After that incident, there was an unpleasant act from The Preps group to the Punk group.

The preps did an unpleasant act by throwing the Punk group with drink bottles, destroying a place where Punk group were usually gathered, and the worst is when a fight broke out which resulted in Brian Deneke being killed by a car that was driven by Cody Cates. But instead of going to the jail, Cody Cates was sentenced to probation and allowed to be free.

At the trial, the lawyer of Cody Cates highlights Brian Deneke’s Punk accessories (a leather jacket inscribed “Destroy Everything”, a chain, and a military boots) as a threat to society. In his point of view, those are tools to intimidate. Cody’s lawyer managed to affect the jury, so Cody is free from all the indictments. In fact, all the Punk accessories are reflection of their soul which is free and rebel but the

real murder is easy to be free just because he is a richest man's child in Amarillo, Texas.

This movie is adapted from the real life that happens in Amarillo, Texas. This movie described how the majority of people see other people who are considered "different" are dangerous. The Punk group is seen as useless people and sociopath just because their cloth and accessories.

The most interesting part of this film is when the minority people are underestimated by everyone, but in the fact Brian Deneke and all his friends have contributed greatly to bringing the urban art projects recorded in American history as known as Dinamit museum. Until this moment, there are three thousand unique flats that has made by Brian Deneke and all his friends in Amarillo, Texas.