Totto Chan External Conflict in The Novel Tetsuko Kuroyanagi Totto Chan The Little Girl at The Window

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Abstract
This research is motivated by the existence of Totto-chan's external conflict which is realized by the author in the work of Totto Chan the Little Girl at the Window by Tetsuko Kuroyanagi. The purpose of this study is to identify the external conflict experienced by Totto-chan, as well as the causes of the conflict in the novel Totto Chan the Little Girl at the Window by Tetsuko Kuroyanagi. In this research the researcher used Structural Analysis theory by Tzvetan Todorov. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The data in this novel are quotes from words, sentences related to the external conflict experienced by the character Totto-Chan. Data collection techniques in this study were reading, marking data and recording data related to external conflicts in the novel Totto Chan the Little Girl at the Window by Tetsuko Kuroyanagi. The results of this study indicate that in the novel Totto Chan the Little Girl at the Window by Tetsuko Kuroyanagi, the external conflict experienced by Totto-chan is caused by Totto-chan's hyperactive nature which often causes a lot of problems because Totto can't stop moving, causing a lot of stress people are annoyed by it and also Totto's imagination is too high which makes it difficult for Totto to understand the circumstances around her and she always does the things she likes without thinking about the consequences of her actions.

Keywords: Conflict, Hyperactivity, Imagination too high and Totto Chan the Little Girl at the Window.
I INTRODUCTION

A novel is a long prose essay that contains a series from a person’s life with the people around him by showing the characters and nature of the actors. According to Abrahams (2009: 226) novel is now applied to a great variety of writings that have in common only the attribute of being extended works of fiction written in prose. A novel usually tells of human life in interacting with the environment and each other. In a novel, the author tries his best direct the reader to a picture of the reality of life through the story in the novel.

The reason for bringing this up is to inform the wider community and readers that discrimination is an act that is not right and can hurt someone psychologically, in the novel, which is telling the story of a child named Totto who is very enthusiastic about something and its also hyperactive which causes the surrounding environment to feel disturbed. the environment considers him to be a naughty child. This also affected Totto's parents, who were always reprimanded for their son's actions. Although a novel is a composition of the imagination of a writer, life in a novel is much the same as life in the real world, one example is discrimination against someone who looks different from other people in general. Discrimination is the act of ostracizing by the majority of people who look different from them, usually this action occurs because people who discriminate feel they are superior to those they exclude.

II RESEARCH METHODS

2.1 Method of Collecting the Data

According to Sugiyono (2016:14) metode pengumpulan data merupakan cara-cara untuk memperoleh data dan keterangan yang mendukung penelitian. Data collection methods are ways to obtain data and information that support research. (translated by writer). Data collection is carried out to obtain information and data needed in research and in order to achieve satisfactory results. In this study, the author uses library research, namely by using data from books and other media related to the problem being studied. Literature research is a type of qualitative research, this is done by not going directly to the field in search of data. According to Muhadjir (1996:169), penelitian kepustakaan yaitu penelitian yang lebih memerlukan olahan filosofis dan teoritis daripada uji empiris di lapangan

2.2 Method of Analyzing the Data

In this study the authors used two methods:
1. Content Analysis. This method helps to understand the overall themes in the qualitative data. This method uses techniques such as using theme-specific color coding and ideas to help parse existing textual data in order to find the most common datasets.
2. Narrative analysis. This analysis focuses on the way in which a story and ideas are communicated to all relevant sections. This method also helps to understand the culture of a story. This analysis can be used to interpret how the character feels about a situation.

2.3 Technique of Collecting the Data

The technique of collecting the data in this research is library research. The technique of collecting data are as follows:
1. Reading the novel.
2. Browsing the internet to get the related information of the study.
3. Mark the required data.
4. Taking notes of important data both primary and secondary sources.
5. Drawing the finding based on the data analysis.

2.4 Technique of Analyzing the Data

The technique in analyzing the data is to use the concept of categorization data analysis. Categorization is a pile that is arranged based on intuition, opinion, thought or certain criteria (Moleong, 1994: 193). The categorization technique is a series of analytical work. Categorization is used to classify the parts of the story in the novel related to characters, forms of external conflict, inner conflict, causes of conflict by performing categorization steps such...
as grouping cards that have been made into parts clearly, formulating inclusion rules for each card in categories to check the validity of the data, and maintain each category that has been arranged between one another based on the principle of obedience above. After categorizing the data, it can be presented with a description.

III RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Totto Chan Eksternal Conflict

Jones (1969: 30) external conflict is a conflict that occurs between a character and something outside himself, perhaps with the natural environment, maybe with the human environment. External conflict is a debate or dispute between an individual and another individual. Conflict can occur between one person and another, it can also occur between one group and another. In this thesis, the researcher will explain about the external conflict and the causes of the conflict based on the following data:

Data 1
“Your daughter disrupts my whole class. I must ask you to take her to another school.” Kuroyanagi (1984:5)

From the data above, it can be seen that Totto's first problem was the teacher who asked Totto's mother to transfer Totto to another school, because the teacher was disturbed by Totto's behavior. Evident in the conversation, Totto's teacher told Totto's mother that she had to transfer her daughter to another school.

Data 2
“To Totto chan’s delight and the teachers tribulation, the classroom was on the ground floor looking out on the street”. Kuroyanagi (1984:6)

This data describes teachers who do not agree with Totto because it can be seen from the quote above, something that makes Totto happy but for the teacher it is an annoying thing, namely their class is on the ground floor and close to the street, making it easier for Totto to call street musicians and it's annoying for the teacher.

Data 3
“you can see how disruptive all this is, can you?” Said the teacher emotionally. Kuroyanagi (1984:7)

From this data, it can be seen that Totto's teacher was very annoyed by Totto and that the teacher expressed his emotions to Totto’s mother as Totto's parents, as if the teacher was angry with Totto's mother who sent Totto at that school.

Data 4
“What else?” Exclaimed the teacher. “If I could ever count the things she does I wouldn’t be asking you to take her away”. Kuroyanagi (1984:7)

This data explains the opinion of Totto's teacher who said Totto's countless mistakes, if the teacher reminded all the mistakes Totto had made, the teacher hoped Totto was transferred to another school because Totto had so many problems so that the teacher could feel calm without Totto in his class.

Data 5
“Then there was the drawing class episode. I ask the children to draw the Japanese flag, and all the others drew it correctly but your daughter started drawing the navy flag - you know the one with the rays. Nothing wrong with that, I thought. But then she suddenly started to draw a fringe all around it. A fringe! You know, like those fringes on youth group banners. She’s probably seen one somewhere. But before I realized what she was doing, she had drawn a yellow fringe that went right of the edge of paper and onto her desk. You see, her flag took up most of the paper, so there wasn’t enough room for the fringe. She took her yellow crayon and all around her flag she made hundreds of strokes that extended beyond the paper, so that when she lifted up the paper her desk was a mass of dreadful yellow marks that wouldn’t come of no matter how hub we rubbed. Fortunately, the lines were only on three sides.” Kuroyanagi (1984:7)

This data describes Totto who just does what she wants and ignores what hers teacher says,
making the teacher feel irritated. Not only ignoring hers teacher, Totto also made another mistake by dirtying hers desk which made his teacher judge Totto different from other children in general.

Data 6
Then the teacher got up and said coldly, as a short of parting shot, “I’m not the only one who is upset. The teacher in the classroom next door has also had trouble”. Kuroyanagi (1984:8).

From this data it is clear that Totto not only messed up her class but as a result of her actions, other classes next to hers class also felt disturbed by Totto’s actions, causing the students and teachers who were next to Totto’s class to also feel uncomfortable with Totto’s presence.

3.2. Causes of Totto-Chan Conflict

In this thesis, there are two common causes of conflict, namely Totto who is hyperactive and his imagination is too high.

1) Totto who is hyperactive.

Hyperactive is a condition when the child continues to be active regardless of the time, situation, and atmosphere around her. The characteristics of hyperactive children are as follows:

1. Continuous talk
2. Often annoys other people
3. Move even when sitting.
4. Stand in the middle of the class and walk while the teacher is talking.
5. Difficulty focusing and sitting still while eating or playing.

This condition causes many problems because hyperactive children cannot concentrate, both at school and at home. Hyperactivity can also cause problems in relationships with people around such as friends, family, teachers and the surrounding community. Gradually, people who are hyperactive are at risk of developing anxiety disorders or depression because of these conditions and the reactions of others to them.

Data 1
“Well, to begin with, she opens and shuts her desk hundreds of times. I’ve said that no one is to open or shut their desk unless they have to take something out or put something away.” Kuroyanagi (1984:5)

This data explains the first characteristic of a hyperactive child, namely the child cannot be calm and always wants to move which causes other people to feel disturbed, as evidenced by Totto who always opens and closes his desk repeatedly which causes a commotion in hers class...

Data 2
“… so your daughter is constantly taking something out and putting something away taking out or putting away her notebook, her pencil box, her textbooks, and everything else in her desk”. Kuroyanagi (1984:5)

This data explains that Totto is always looking for excuses so that she can open and close hers desk by inserting and removing objects around her into the table repeatedly, and that has a negative effect on Totto who is hyperactive, which makes the surroundings feel disturbed.

Data 3
“For instance, say we are going to write the alphabet, your daughter opens her desks, takes out her notebook, and bangs the top down. Then she opens her desk again, puts her head inside, gets out a pencil, quickly shut the desk, and writes an ‘A’. If she’s written it badly or made a mistake she opens the desk again, gets out an eraser, shut the desk, erases the letter, then open and shut the desk again, to put away the eraser – all out top speed. When she’s the ‘A’ over again, she puts every single item back into the desk, one by one. She puts away the pencil, shut the desk, then opens it again to put away the notebook. Then, when she gets to the next letter, she goes through it all again – first the notebook, then the pencil, then eraser, opening and shutting her desk every single time. It makes my head spin. And I can’t scold her because she opens and shut it each time for a reason”. Kuroyanagi (1984:5).

This data describes Totto’s habit that makes the whole class feel uncomfortable by doing activities that are not important and causing noise, so that Totto’s teacher gives up on educating Totto and feels unable to control Totto’s actions.

Data 4
“Why does she stand at the window?” Mother asked, puzzled.
“So she can invite the street musicians over!” she almost struck. Kuroyanagi (1984:6)

Totto always does what she likes regardless of the people around her and Totto likes to interact with people she finds interesting, this behavior is certainly not good because it can harm other people, especially those around her, such as disturbing the peace and can make it difficult for others to concentrate in the classroom because of Totto's actions.

Data 5
“went around with it to the back of the school and tried to find the opening through which the cesspool was emptied”. Kuroyanagi (1984:47).

This data shows Totto's behavior that does not think about the consequences of hers actions, this also describes the characteristics of a hyperactive child who does not know the negative effects of the activities she does, whether it harms other people or harms the environment around him, the most important thing for Totto is only what makes her happy.

Data 6
Or walking this way and that looking for something he had drooped, or going across other people’s garden, one after the other, ducking under their fences. Kuroyanagi (1984:57).

This data explains that Totto is different from other children, as evidenced by Totto looking for items that may have been dropped by walking along the roads she often walks and even reaching other people's pages and this is not done by children in general who tend to forget the things they have lost.

Data 7
Totto-chan favorite pastime was crawling under the fences of other people’s garden and vacant lots, so it suited her very well not to have to think about her clothes. Kuroyanagi (1984:71).

Another evidence that shows that Totto is hyperactive can be seen from Totto's hobby during past time, namely by crawling under other people's fences without realizing what danger will happen if she gets stuck on the fence she can get hurt.

1) Totto Imaginations is to High

Imagination is the power of thought to imagine (in fantasy) or create images (paintings, essays, etc.) events based on reality or one's experience in general. Imagination that is too high is not good for oneself and others, especially for children, because imagination that is too high can interfere with daily life such as not caring about the surrounding environment and not understanding a situation well, besides that children can also be trapped in their imagination and cannot distinguish between the real world and the imaginary world.

Data 1
Then she called out again, ‘What are you doing!’ she wasn’t addressing anyone on the road but somebody high up somewhere. Kuroyanagi (1984:7)

From the data above, it can be seen how high Totto's imagination is talking to people in her imagination, she was talking to a person who only he knew who and where he was, thus making his teacher feel confused by hers behavior. This data proves that excessive imagination is not good for children because it can disturb the people around them, and it will be difficult to carry out social interactions.

Data 2
Totto chan wondered why it didn’t shine. After thinking about it for a while, she said “maybe its asleep.” Kuroyanagi (1984:31).

This data shows the thinking of adults and children's thinking is completely different, adults who already know a lot of things won't think of something as simple as "maybe the star is asleep" because they know that stars don't always shine all the time, there are times when they appear and there is a time does not appear, but children's thoughts don't get there, they tend to think about what is easy for them to understand and easy for them to accept like maybe the star sleeps and doesn't shine.

Data 3
Even when Totto-chan was quite accustomed to the new school, she still had mountains of things to walk about every day. And Mother rejoiced to think that this was so. Kuroyanagi (1984:33).

A child who has a high imagination can always tell many things to others, because in hers head there is a lot of fun that he creates herself, even
the unpleasant events that he experiences can become something interesting for Totto. Having a high imagination is not always negative if it can be directed well, if it is directed well then the child can become a successful person like a novelist or director who requires a lot of imagination in creating her work.

Data 4
But Totto-chan wanted to show her very first report card to Rocky before anyone else, and she was sure Rocky would be delighted. Kuroyanagi (1984:47).

Another data that proves Totto's high imagination is when she shows her first report card to her dog as if the dog understands what Totto is showing, even though the dog only shows interest in new objects he encounters, but to Totto it looks like her dog understands what which she showed.

Data 5
When Rocky saw the paper in front of his face, he sniffed it, then gazed up at Totto-chan. “You’re impressed, aren’t you?” Said Totto-chan. “But it’s full of difficult words so you probably can’t read all of it.” Kuroyanagi (1984:47).

For a child who has a high imagination, it will be difficult to understand the surrounding situation because his imagination has manipulated it into what makes the child happy, even the gesture of a dog that is confused by what is in front of it looks like the dog is impressed by what is shown by Totto

Data 6
“As I was walking along the road,” She lied, on Arriving home, “a lot of children I didn’t know threw knives at my back. That’s why my dress got torn like this.” Kuroyanagi (1984:71).

Another data that shows that Totto's imagination is high is the data above, it can be seen that Totto thought of various reasons so that she would not be scolded when she got home for tearing her clothes. Totto thought of a reason that she thought would keep her out of trouble by thinking of a dramatic reason that could make her mother feel sorry for her and as if it wasn't her fault, this behavior proves that Totto is different from children in general who tend to only think of simple reasons to avoid trouble.

Data 7
First you had to find a large vacant lot surrounded by a barbed-wire fence. “Excuse me, may I come in?” consisted of lifting up the spiked wire, digging a hole, and crawling under. Once inside you lifted up a neighboring bit of barbed wire and dug another hole, this time backing out saying, “Well goodbye then.” Kuroyanagi (1984:72).

This data also proves that Totto is unable to understand the circumstances or the meaning of her mother's words, to Totto it sounds like her mother is also interested in what she likes and she teaches her mother how to do what she likes without thinking that her mother is an adult, which is impossible doing things like Totto did that even caused her panties to rip.

IV CONCLUSION

4.1 Conclusions
Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded as follows:
1. The form of external conflict experienced by the character Totto-Chan in the novel.
2. The form of external conflict experienced by the character of Totto-chan in the novel, the form of external conflict experienced by Totto-chan in the novel is Totto who is too active and can't calm down which causes many people to not accept it because they feel disturbed by her, and Totto who experiences discrimination in his school caused by his own behavior.
2. Causes of external conflict in the novel. The causes of the conflicts that occur in the novel are, (1) Totto who is hyperactive, hyperactivity is a condition when children continue to be active without seeing the time, situation, and atmosphere around them. As a result, many were disturbed by Totto's hyperactivity, including her teacher and classmates at her old school which caused him to be expelled from the school. (2) Totto-chan's imagination is too high, imagination...
is indeed important for children, but imagination that is too high is not good for children and also those around them because it can cause problems because excessive imagination can cause children not to care much about the surrounding environment which causes he is difficult to understand the situation because the child will find it difficult to distinguish what is imagination and what is real life.

4.2 Suggestions

Based on the results of research on the forms of external conflict and the causes of conflict in the novel Totto Chan the Little Girl at the Window by Tetsuko Kuroyanagi, some suggestions can be found as follows:

1. Researchers can add insight, knowledge, and experience in conducting research and in applying the knowledge gained.
2. For further researchers, they can conduct research in this novel with different forms and causes.
3. For readers, so that it can be a reference in daily life so that they can accept the deficiency of others and not discriminate against people based on their deficiency. For parents to be able to support the growth and development of their children in a better direction and understand the strengths and weaknesses of each child so that children can grow well.

For teachers to be more patient with their students, especially those who are new to school because at that age, children are still in the developing stage and have high curiosity so that children will cause a lot of problems because they always want to know something new for them and something that makes them happy. they are interested, sometimes there are also children who have different behavior from other children so that they need proper treatment so that the child can blend in and be accepted in the community.
Bibliography


