



Internal and External Conflict of the Main Characters in the Short Stories *Tuhan, Hujan Pawang, dan Pejuang Remis* by A.S Laksana

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Abstract

Short stories or usually shortened to short stories are a type of literary work. This research aims to describe the internal conflict and external conflict of the main character named Alit in the short stories *Tuhan, Hujan Pawang, dan Pejuang Remis* by A.S Laksana. Alit works as a magician and rain charmer. This research uses descriptive qualitative methods. The data collection technique in this research uses library techniques. Based on the data collection technique used, the data is analyzed using descriptive analysis. The steps in analyzing the data are as follows: Grouping the data based on data type, reducing data from the data corpus according to the problem being studied, Describing the data to make it clearer. Analyzing data based on predetermined formulas and drawing conclusions. Based on the results of the analysis of the short stories *Tuhan, Hujan Pawang, dan Pejuang Remis* by A.S Laksana. There are internal conflicts and external conflicts. Internal conflict is a problem or event that occurs to Alit because of an inner struggle with himself caused by the emergence of desires or feelings that arise from within the character. External conflict in the short stories *Tuhan, Hujan Pawang, dan Pejuang Remis* by A.S Laksana, is an event that arises due to the involvement of other people or influences from outside the characters which give rise to feelings of happiness, sadness, disappointment, anger and revenge. This is a description of events that often occur in real life when living in the real world.

Keywords: Internal Conflict, External Conflict, Short Story.

1. INTRODUCTION

Short stories or usually shortened to short stories are a type of literary work [1], [2]. Short stories are short stories written by writers with the aim of entertaining, besides that there is an aesthetic purpose in the story [3], [4]. Apart from short stories, novels, poetry, drama, they are types of imaginary literary works that use written language in their delivery [5]. Types of literary works such as novels and short stories are literary works which are usually called prose or fiction.

Fiction in this case is a fictional or imaginary story Oktaviana et al. [6], is a narrative work whose content is not based on history because the work of fiction tells something that is fictional, imaginary, something that did not really happen so there is no need to look for the truth in the real world [7]. However, the presence of literary works cannot be separated from socio-cultural phenomena and the times. The process of birth of a literary work, both

Indonesian literature and other literature, has a connection between the creator of the literary work and the lives of the people [8]. Literary works cannot be separated from the life, social and culture of the writer.

Writers who are good at describing stories interestingly will get lots of readers. An author who is able to involve aspects of life in an interesting way so that the reader seems to be included in the author's imagination [9]. Events or occurrences contained in literary works are brought to life by characters as role holders or perpetrators. It is through the behavior of the characters shown that an author depicts human life with the problems or conflicts they face, whether conflicts with other people, conflicts with the environment, or conflict with oneself [10].

Literary works in the form of short stories and novels are similar to fictional stories which have several elements that support them. Such as intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Intrinsic elements include theme, plot, characters, characterization, setting, point

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of view, message and author's language style [11]. However, in this research the author explains the intrinsic elements in the form of a plot that builds the story elements in a short story. The plot or storyline is a series of events that build a story or events experienced by the characters in a story. This series of events is a conflict experienced by the characters in the story. A series of conflicts found in a short story or novel will form a climax so that later a solution or way out of the problems faced by the characters in the story is found. Conflict can occur because of the character's conflict with himself, the conflict that occurs is caused by his relationship with nature and other people.

Based on the explanation above, this research aims to identify and analyze the internal and external conflicts of the main characters in the short stories *Tuhan, Hujan Pawang, dan Pejuang Remis* by A.S Laksana.

2. METHOD

This research uses descriptive qualitative methods. Qualitative research methods are research methods that produce analytical procedures on natural objects and do not use statistical procedures [12]. The data collection technique used uses library techniques. Library techniques were used because all the data in this research was taken from the short story book entitled *Tuhan, Hujan Pawang, dan Pejuang Remis* by A.S Laksana. Based on the data collection technique used, the data is analyzed using descriptive analysis. The steps in analyzing the data are as follows: Grouping the data based on data type, reducing data from the data corpus according to the problem being studied, Describing the data to make it clearer. Analyzing data based on predetermined formulas and drawing conclusions.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Short story synopsis with title *Tuhan, Pawang Hujan dan Pertarungan yang Remis*

Characters and Characterization in short stories:

1. Figure "Aku"

My character is a character who appears at the end and concludes the plot of the story and what happens to the main character, namely Alit. My character is a character who agrees with Alit's action of killing another character because he feels betrayed.

Maka ia memilih tengah malam untuk merapalkan manteranya. Tetapi ia tertidur sebelum tengah malam dan pagi harinya aku hanya menemukan diriku sendiri di hulu sungai. Padahal aku sangat menyetujui rencananya, dan kurasa tak sulit baginya untuk menghidangkan mayat tiga orang itu kepada Tuhan. (T, PH & PR. hal. 106)

The character "Aku" appears at the end of the story as if he really agrees with Alit's decision to end the lives of three characters who Alit thinks make his life miserable and have no meaning in living on earth.

Confirmation of the presence of the character Aku as someone else, or a character who is different from the main character becomes increasingly visible in the following data:

Aku turun dari hulu sungai pada siang hari dan tak pernah menemukan Alit hingga sekarang. (T, PH & PR. hal. 019)

The character Aku appears at the end of this short story because the author illustrates that the character Alit disappears from the plot at the end of the story. From the description of data 1 and data 2 in the explanation above, it can be seen that the characterization of the character Aku has a selfish nature and is narrow-minded. Because it can be seen from the description of his characterization that he cannot control his emotions if he experiences trials or disasters in life. This can be proven in data fragment 1:

Padahal aku sangat menyetujui rencananya, dan kurasa tak sulit baginya untuk menghidangkan mayat tiga orang itu kepada Tuhan. (T, PH & PR. hal. 106)

Just because of the emotions that arise because of the disappointment, Aku's character justifies the means, even by eliminating human life. This kind of character is usually called temperamental and is quick to want to hurt other people who disappoint them.

2. Figure Alit

Alit is a character who appears from the beginning to the end of the story. He is the main character in the story. The appearance of Alit and the girl character at the beginning of the story depicts the relationship between Alit and Girl as being very close physically and emotionally. Feelings of liking the girl character changed Alit's mindset towards talent and ways to develop talent.

The following data proves Alit's feelings and the importance of talent and motivation Data 3:

Fakta pertama, gadis itu cantik dan itu membuat Alit kikuk dan membuatnya tiba-tiba menyadari betapa pentingnya bakat. (T, PH & PR. 97)

Talent itself in this story can be interpreted as a person's strengths or abilities that already exist within humans which, when honed again, will become advantages that differentiate their abilities from other people who do not have skills according to these talents. When skills continue to be honed and trained, these skills can become better and higher or more strongly attached to the human being. This is

reinforced by Alit's assumption in the following data: data 4

Ia kembali yakin pada bakat. "jika bakatmu adalah pawang kera ketimbang memaksa diri menjadi penulis atau tukang ketik. Jika kau mengembangkan diri menurut bakatmu, suatu saat kau bahkan bisa meningkatkan diri menjadi pawang gorila" (T, PH & PR. Hal. 97)

From data 4 above, it is clear that when a person's talent continues to be honed, that talent can become greater and stronger than before. Recognizing talent is the main capital according to Alit to be able to do work that is more professional and responsible for that work.

Alit is the main character who has the characterization or character of never giving up, loving but selfish and temperamental. When he was angry and disappointed he dared to oppose anyone, even God. His stubborn nature is also proven in data 5.

The following is a description of data 5:

*"hanya Nabi yang berjalan dipayungi awan" katanya . "jika kau melakukan hal itu, orang-orang akan menganggapmu nabi palsu"
Ia masuk kamar dan tak keluar -keluar. (100)
Keesokan harinya Alit datang lagi ke rumah orang itu dan mengatakan bahwa ia siap melupakan atraksi sulapnya (T, PH & PR. 101)*

In data 5, the character Alit shows the spirit of never giving up when he wants something. He had to get it no matter what. Learning the rain charmer spell from an old grandfather who had worked as a rain charmer for a long time did not dampen his intentions even though the grandfather had rejected him.

The character Alit is the main character and has a strong character in his desires. Never giving up on what he has chosen becomes the strength of the story's plot.

3. Figure Gadis

The girl character is an additional character who has an important role in determining the plot of the story. The girl character is a character who becomes the main character's heart. This can be proven in data 6:

Berkat kehadiran gadis itu alit mulai sadar bahwa sesungguhnya ia tidak memiliki bakat menjadi

tukang sulap. Alasannya sepele mestinya tukang sulap berbakat meskinnya tidak bertingkah kikuk ketika menyadari ada gadis cantik sedikit kusam di tengah orang-orang yang menonton aksinya. (T, PH & PR. Hal. 98)

Based on data 6, it can be seen how nervous Alit was when the girl character watched his magic. The character Alit believes that talent does not affect a person's performance in carrying out their profession even if they are in love. On this basis, Alit looked for another job by exploring other talents, namely being a rain charmer.

4. Figure Duda Tua Bandot

Ia tidak menyukai lelaki itu- orang-orang mengatakan bahwa dia seorang politisi menurut Alit dia hanyalah bandot. Dan keduanya baik politisi maupun bandot, sangatlah mudah untuk jatuh cinta, namun Alit tidak percaya bahwa bidadarinya akan jatuh cinta pada bandot tua yang mendekatinya. (T,PH & PR.hal. 104)

The politician or Bandot character is a character who completes the conflict that occurs in the story. The character of Bandot is important because this figure determines the emergence of conflict which greatly influences external conflict. Because the girl Alit loves chooses Bandot, an old politician, to be her husband, so internal and external conflicts are created that disturb Alit's mind.

5. Figure Pengemis

Pasti ada yang tidak beres dalam pertarungan ini. Alit yakin bahwa ia mestinya sudah mati malam itu- artinya ia yang mengirimkan malaikat berupa pengemis untuk menggagalkan upanya. (T,PH & PR hal. 104)

The quote above shows the appearance of the Beggar character who saves Alit from attempting suicide by jumping from a bridge into a river. This figure is compared to Alit as an angel who saved Alit's life. Apart from God, beggars also contributed to Alit's failure to commit suicide. It's so easy to say someone is guilty and is the cause of Alit's failed wish to die. Lack of faith and positive thinking in living life causes conflict within the characters.

Table 1. Data description of the short stories God, Rain Charmer and Mussel Fight

No	Data	Description
Internal Conflict		
1.	Alit merasa tidak ada masalah dengan penampilan gadis itu dan ia yakin matanya masih awasuntuk membedakan cantik dan tidak. (T.PH&PR. Hal.98)	Alit feels no problem with the appearance of the girl, and he is confident that his eyes are still sharp enough to distinguish beauty from non-beauty.

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| <p>2. Berkat kehadiran gadis itu alit mulai sadar bahwa sesungguhnya ia tidak memiliki bakat menjadi tukang sulap. Alasannya sepele mestinya tukang sulap berbakat meskinnya tidak bertingkah kikuk ketika menyadari ada gadis cantik sedikit kusam di tengah orang-orang yang menonton aksinya. (T, PH & PR. Hal. 98)</p> <p>3. Gadis itu menikah dengan lelaki yang sama sekali tidak pantas untuk dibilang jodohnya, seorang duda tuadan alit diminta mengusir hujan pada pesta pernikahan mereka. Alit merapalkan matara denga rahang kaku dan tenggorokan panas— mungkin saat itu ia tampak sangat memalukan (hal.102)</p> <p>4. Alit pernah diam-diam mengutuk dirinya sendiri karena panggung gadis itu ambruk pada penampilan pertamanya. (103)</p> | <p>Thanks to the presence of the girl, Alit begins to realize that he actually lacks the talent to be a magician. The reason is trivial; a talented magician should not act awkwardly when realizing there is a slightly faded beautiful girl among the audience.</p> <p>The girl marries a man completely unworthy of being called her match, a widowed master, and Alit is asked to chase away the rain at their wedding party. Alit recites the spells with a stiff jaw and a hot throat—perhaps at that moment, he appears very embarrassing.</p> <p>Alit once secretly cursed himself because the stage of the girl collapsed during his first performance.</p> |
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External Conflict

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| <p>1. Kurasa Alit akan sangat berterimakasih seandainya saat itu ada tentara yang mendadak gila dan menembaknya tepat dijantung. Namun, itu tidak terjadi dan ia harus terus membadaut, melewati menit-menit terberat dalam hidupnya, tanpa ditertawai. (T, PH & PR. Hal.99)</p> <p>2. Si pawang mengingatkan bahwa seorang pawang hujan pantang memainkan awan, apalagi untuk tujuan atraksi. "aku hanya ingin sesekali dipayungi awan" katanya. "kalau begitu kamu pulang saja" kata si pawang. "hanya nabi yag dipayungi oleh awan" jika kamu melakukan hal itu, orang-orang akan menggapmu nabi palsu" ia masuk kamar dan tak keluar-keluar. (T, PH & PR. Hal. 100)</p> <p>3. Untuk pertama kali selama menjalani kepawangan, ia merasa Tuhan telah memberikannyabakat yang keliru atau bakat yang tidak ada gunanya.</p> <p>4. Sungguh Tuhan telah membuat keputusan yang keliru karena menjodohkan gadis pujaannya denga bandot itu. Maka, tak ada jalan lain, Tuhan dan keputusan -Nya yang keliru harus dilawan. (hal. 104)</p> <p>5. Tuhan telah menyakitinya dalam urusan perjodohan, maka Alit memutuskan bertarung denga Tuhan di wilayah lain yang dia merasa paling berkuasa –soal kematian. (104)</p> <p>6. Setelah Pertarungan berakhir remis itu,alit tidak pernah lagi berniat mencabut nyawa sendiri. Dua hari ia dirawat oleh si pengemis. Pada hari ke tiga ia meninggalkan sang utusan itu dan berjalan sepanjang sungai ke arah huludan disebuah dataran tinggi ia merencanakan lagi pertarunga berikutnya (hal 105).</p> <p>7. Cukup baginya menurunkan hujan lebat dua hari di hulu sungai dan banjir akan menyampu kolong jembatan dan menyeret pengemis utusan Tuhan ke lautan. (105)</p> | <p>I feel that Alit would be very grateful if at that moment there was a soldier who suddenly went mad and shot him right in the heart. However, that did not happen, and he had to continue performing, enduring the toughest minutes of his life, without being mocked.</p> <p>The rain charmer warns that a rain charmer must not manipulate clouds, especially for entertainment purposes. "I just want to be shaded by the clouds occasionally," he says. "If that's the case, you better go home," says the rain charmer. "Only prophets are shaded by clouds. If you do that, people will think you're a false prophet," he enters the room and doesn't come out.</p> <p>For the first time in his rain-charming career, he feels that God has given him a wrong talent or a talent that is useless.</p> <p>Indeed, God has made a wrong decision by matchmaking his beloved girl with that clown. Therefore, there is no other way; God and His wrong decision must be fought against.</p> <p>God has hurt him in matters of matchmaking, so Alit decides to fight against God in another area where he feels most powerful – death.</p> <p>After the drawn battle, Alit never again intends to take his own life. For two days, he is cared for by the beggar. On the third day, he leaves the messenger and walks along the river towards the source, planning his next battle in a highland area.</p> <p>It is enough for him to bring heavy rain for two days upstream, and the flood will sweep the bridge's abutment, dragging the beggar, God's messenger, into the sea.</p> |
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8. **Cukup pula baginya jika banjir itu menghajar bandot tua dan gadis pesulap yang sedang berbulan madu. Mereka berdua memang bukan utusan Tuhan, tetapi pernikahan mereka adalah kekeliruan. Dan, menurutnya, keputusan yang keliru tak pantas dibiarkan.** (105)

It is also enough for him if the flood hits the old clown and the magician girl who is on her honeymoon. The two of them are not messengers of God, but their marriage is a mistake. And, according to him, a wrong decision should not be allowed to stand.

In short stories *Tuhan, Pawang Hujan, dan Petarung yang Remis* by A.S Laksana. There is an analysis and discussion of the Internal Conflict and External Conflict experienced by the main character named Alit who has a profession as a magician and rain charmer.

Analysis Results and Discussion

In the short story "*Tuhan, Hujan Pawang, dan Pejuang Remis*" by A.S. The internal and external conflicts experienced by the main character named Alit come and go. This conflict determines the course of the story that occurs in the short story. Alit is a young man who has talent as a magician. He had appeared in several places, from one stage to another.

Many people like its attractions, one of which is a girl who looks tough and a little dirty but is able to change Alit's heart. He often didn't concentrate when he saw the girl present among the other spectators to watch his performance. This made Alit nervous and in the end Alit thought that he had no talent as a magician, because he believed that if human talent is inherent in oneself, nothing will be able to disturb the human being when he is expressing his talent. *Berkat kehadiran gadis itu alit mulai sadar bahwa sesungguhnya ia tidak memiliki bakat menjadi tukang sulap. Alasannya sepele mestinya tukang sulap berbakat meskinnya tidak bertingkah kikuk ketika menyadari ada gadis cantik sedikit kusam di tengah orang-orang yang menonton aksinya.* (T, PH & PR. Hal. 98)

In the end, Alit looked for another talent, namely as a rain charmer. From these two talents, many internal and external conflicts arise in Takoh Alit. Conflicts arise from sharing corners even when the girl character marries a politician who is older than the girl character. An internal conflict emerged, namely Alit no longer believed in God, he wanted to oppose God's destiny by planning to commit suicide. This can be proven in the data: *Tuhan telah menyakitinya dalam urusan perjodohan, maka Alit memutuskan bertarung denga Tuhan di wilayah lain yang dia merasa paling berkuasa –soal kematian.* (T, PH & PR 104)

However, there was a beggar who prevented the suicide attempt. The beggar helped Alit who accidentally jumped from the bridge into the river. This also resulted in Alit being saved but instead of being happy about the beggar's help, he instead cursed the beggar again so that he could also target the beggar as one of the victims of the flood that Alit would create

by bringing tremendous rain. In the hope that the beggar Alit would die in the flood currents of the river where the beggar lived. There are three target people who will become victims, namely, girl figures, political figures and beggar figures.

1. Internal Conflict

The following is the internal conflict experienced by the characters in the short story *Tuhan, Pawang Hujan, dan Petarung yang Remis* A.S Laksana's work can be seen in the following quote:

Alit merasa tidak ada masalah dengan penampilan gadis itu dan ia yakin matanya masih awas untuk membedakan cantik dan tidak. (T.PH&PR. Hal.98)

The quote above is a quote that identifies the internal conflict experienced by the character Alit towards the girl he likes. There was an inner conflict in his mind not to worry about his appearance because his heart had already fallen in love with the girl he loved. Alit validates her sense of sight more in terms of beauty, not in terms of appearance.

Berkat kehadiran gadis itu alit mulai sadar bahwa sesungguhnya ia tidak memiliki bakat menjadi tukang sulap. Alasannya sepele mestinya tukang sulap berbakat meskinnya tidak bertingkah kikuk ketika menyadari ada gadis cantik sedikit kusam di tengah orang-orang yang menonton aksinya. (T, PH & PR. Hal. 98)

The next internal conflict is evident in the quote above: Alit's inner self fights against his own feelings that he believes that the talent given by God to humans will not be disturbed by any influence from outside the human being if it is truly an external talent. However, if the heart is still disturbed when expressing that talent then it is not a talent but it is a skill that can be learned. Based on the quote above, when Alit was on stage for a magic show, if he saw the girl in the audience he felt unfocused.

Gadis itu menikah dengan lelaki yang sama sekali tidak pantas untuk dibilang jodohnya, seorang duda tuadan alit diminta mengusir hujan pada pesta pernikahan mereka. Alit merapalkan mantera denga rahang kaku dan tenggorokan panas – mungkin saat itu ia tampak sangat memalukan. (T, PH & PR hal.102)

The next inner/internal conflict is that there are feelings of disappointment, anger and sadness written clearly in the quote above. This was caused by seeing

the girl he loved secretly marrying an old politician. And Alit was invited as a rain charmer to chase away the clouds that bring rain.

Alit pernah diam-diam mengutuk dirinya sendiri karena panggung gadis itu ambruk pada penampilan pertamanya. (T, PH & PR 103)

There was a feeling of guilt that emerged in Alit's mind when he saw the rain pouring down on the girl's attraction. Events that arise within a person because of a feeling of concern for other people.

Internal conflict that occurs in the main character is an event that influences the feelings, thoughts and expressions of the character in the story. Internal conflict describes inner events that arise within a character due to influences or problems from outside the character.

2. External Conflict

The following is the internal conflict experienced by the characters in the short story *Tuhan, Pawang Hujan, dan Petarung yang Remis* by A.S Laksana can be seen in the following quote:

Si pawang mengingatkan bahwa seorang pawang hujan pantang memainkan awan, apalagi untuk tujuan atraksi. "aku hanya ingin sesekali dipayungi awan" katanya. "kalau begitu kamu pulang saja" kata si pawang. "hanya nabi yang dipayungi oleh awan" jika kamu melakukan hal itu, orang-orang akan menggapmu nabi palsu" ia masuk kamar dan tak keluar-keluar. (T, PH & PR. Hal. 100)

The quote above represents the external conflict experienced by the character Alit. Alit has a dialogue with future teacher Pawang Rain. Alit thinks subjectively if he is already an expert as a cloud controller. This is contrary to the nature of someone who has the talent to be a rain charmer. The prospective rain charmer teacher character does not like selfish people because as humans you cannot have selfish traits that only care about yourself.

Untuk pertama kali selama menjalani kepawangan, ia merasa Tuhan telah memberikannya bakat yang keliru atau bakat yang tidak ada gunanya. Sungguh Tuhan telah membuat keputusan yang keliru karena menjodohkan gadis pujaannya dengan bandot itu. Maka, tak ada jalan lain, Tuhan dan keputusan -Nya yang keliru harus dilawan. (T, PH & PR hal. 104)

The quote above represents the external conflict experienced by Alit. Disappointed by the marriage of the girl he loved, he finally blamed God. The talent given by God was blamed because he had the talent of being a rain charmer, he was invited to the girl's wedding. God is the Almighty Creator of

everything on this earth, this is the basis of Alit's disappointment. Alit is in conflict with God because God is unfair and his talents are useless. There is something lacking in Alit about destiny, about desire. Destiny is not necessarily like desires and hopes, but destiny from God is never wrong, there are definitely good things waiting in the future, if what we want we can't have or we fail to have it now.

Tuhan telah menyakitinya dalam urusan perjodohan, maka Alit memutuskan bertarung dengan Tuhan di wilayah lain yang dia merasa paling berkuasa -soal kematian. (T, PH & PR 104)

The quote above identifies the external conflict, namely the conflict between Alit and God. Excessive sadness makes a person unable to think clearly. Disappointment that is too deep makes a person blame others without reflecting on what is the root cause of the problem. The character Alit in this external conflict forgets that he is a servant of God so he forgets that what is happening is God's will and of course there is a better plan waiting in the future. The character Alit wants to express himself as opposing God by ending his own life. By committing suicide he felt he had defied God's destiny.

Setelah Pertarungan berakhir remis itu, alit tidak pernah lagi berniat mencabut nyawa sendiri. Dua hari ia dirawat oleh si pengemis. Pada hari ke tiga ia meninggalkan sang utusan itu dan berjalan sepanjang sungai ke arah huludan disebuah dataran tinggi ia merencanakan lagi pertarungan berikutnya (T, PH & PR hal 105)

As an ordinary human being, Alit still feels disappointed, hurt and disappointed. The conflict or problem that comes with another character, namely the beggar who saves his life from a suicide attempt, is considered his enemy because God has brought him to save Alit. This external conflict colors the storyline so that the story becomes more interesting. Alit's inner problems usually occur in ordinary people in the real world, if these people lack faith, or are not grateful for a life that must be lived with complete sincerity. Ups and downs will certainly come and go, God's soul mate and death will determine it, the human task is to make efforts and live it sincerely and sincerely.

Cukup baginya menurunkan hujan lebat dua hari di hulu sungai dan banjir akan menyempu kolong jembatan dan menyeret pengemis utusan Tuhan ke lautan. (T, PH & PR 105)

The quote above is a plan that emerged in the main character Alit's mind, because of the disappointment and sadness that befell him. The anger that makes him very disappointed in God and wants to end other people's lives is an external conflict that

arises because of the influence of other characters in the story. The main character, Alit, thinks that the talent he has will be able to help him kill the lives of people who prevent him from being happy and people who prevent him from being happy. Even by fighting God's destiny by committing suicide, he considered that he was fighting God's destiny.

Cukup pula baginya jika banjir itu menghajar bandot tua dan gadis pesulap yang sedang berbulan madu. Mereka berdua memang bukan utusan Tuhan, tepai pernikahan mereka adalah kekeliruan. Dan, menurutnya, keputusan yang keliru tak pantas dibiarkan. (T, PH & PR 105)

The data above conveys a feeling of disappointment and sadness because it turns out that the girl he loves has been edited by someone else, namely Bandot, who he himself gave the name because he thinks that the man who proposed to the girl he loves is someone who should be eliminated. According to Alit, the girl had to be eliminated because of her mistake in accepting Bandot's proposal. God also took a role because it turned out that the girl and Bandot were blessed by God. A reflection of the human soul that quickly gives up and lacks faith in living life. This story represents the mistakes that often occur in humans when experiencing conflict in life.

External conflict in the short stories *Tuhan, Hujan Pawang, dan Pejuang Remis* by A.S Laksana, is an event that arises because of the involvement of other people or influences from outside the characters which give rise to feelings of happiness, sadness, disappointment, anger and revenge. This is a description of events that often occur in real life when living in the real world.

Previous research states that the feeling of deep disappointment in each character comes from the revelation that the girl he loves has chosen someone else [13]. The perception of the character as someone who must be eliminated indicates a deeper conflict in the narrative [14]. Additionally, research identifying God's role in blessing unity can always add a layer of complexity to external conflict [15].

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis of the short stories *Tuhan, Hujan Pawang, dan Pejuang Remis* by A.S Laksana. There are internal conflicts and external conflicts. Internal conflict is a problem or event that occurs to Alit because of an inner struggle with himself caused by the emergence of desires or feelings that arise from within the character. External conflict in the short story *Tuhan, Hujan Pawang, dan Pejuang Remis* by A.S Laksana, is an event that arises due to the involvement of other people or influences from outside the characters which give rise to feelings of happiness,

sadness, disappointment, anger and revenge. This is a description of events that often occur in real life when living in the real world.

Author declaration

Author contributions and responsibilities

The authors made major contributions to the conception and design of the study. The authors took responsibility for data analysis, interpretation and discussion of results. The authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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Availability of data and materials

All data is available from the author.

Competing interests

The authors declare no competing interests.

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