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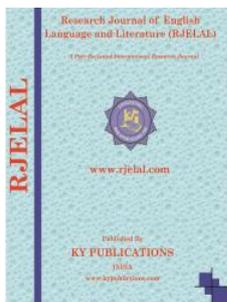
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THE ANALYSIS OF CONFLICT IN KEBERE MALA'S NOVEL "ONE NIGHT IN THE STREET"

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted on the analysis of conflict in the novel "One Night in the Street". The analysis focused on exploring types of conflicts with regard to the plot of the novel. The researchers read the novel critically and applied textual analysis by describing the extracts taken from the novel. Therefore, descriptive research design was carried out. The researchers found that the novel is full of conflicts both internal (Tushe with himself) and external conflicts (Tushe with his father, nature and society) in which Tushe lives. The dominant conflict is man vs man conflict. The conflict has played a key role in the continuity of events in the plot. If Tushe was not set in conflict with the stated forces, he may not be in the position he has at the end of the story. The conflicts Tushe faced imply that life is full of struggles; as a result, human beings in the real world should struggle to win their problems just like what Tushe did. Other researchers should conduct researches on different literary works written in English language of Ethiopia in particular and globe in general so as to appreciate the role of literature in the society.

Key words: literature, novel conflict, and analysis

1. Introduction

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature in general refers to written works of fiction in which compositional excellence and advancement in the art of written are higher priorities than are considerations of profit or commercial appeals (Melakneh Mengistu (2008)). Similarly, Birhanu (2009) pinpoints that literature refers to works that present an imaginative creation of reality through an artistic use of language. It is through literature that people transmit their culture and values; learn about the past and present, and about people's customs and traditions. Similarly,

literature helps people to learn universal values like justice, honesty, humanity, religious, and social, moral, and spiritual values; reinforces language skills like pronunciation, speaking, writing, listening, and vocabulary and finally, helps people expand their linguistic and high-order thinking skills.

Literature, on the other way, preserves the ideals of a people; and ideals like *love, faith, duty, friendship, freedom, reverence* are the part of human life most worthy of preservation. It is the expression of life in words of truth and beauty; it is the written record of man's spirit, of his thoughts, emotions, and aspirations; it is the history, and the only

history, of the human soul. It is characterized by its artistic, its suggestive, and its permanent qualities.

According to Berhanu M, (2009), literature can be classified into four categories: prose fiction, poetry, drama and nonfiction. The first three are classified under imaginative literature; whereas, nonfiction is factual writing including feature articles, historical, biographical works, diary, memoir, etc. Prose fiction is any narrative story created from the author's imagination. It includes short stories, novella and novel. Novel is the longest prose narrative. Among elements of novel, conflict is taken as the central focus of this study. Conflict is an element that makes a story to be full with intense/suspense. It helps us to know how it is started and faced and solved for better solution in order to get wisdom in living.

According to Moskowitz (1965) as cited in Ananta P, (2007), conflict is driven by life situations or when man fails to realize his ample wishes. It is natural to every man since complete gratification is rather incredible to reach. It happens because a man has restricted capacity to satisfy all his needs. Conflict itself is very close to frustration stem from three sources: the inability to overcome obstacles in the physical environment, the incapability to overcome restrictions imposed by other people and the failure to satisfy conflicting motives or to obtain incompatible goals. These three sources of conflict can be found in the novel. To know their application in the novel, conducting analysis is needed. Therefore, this study mainly focused on conflict analysis in the novel **"One Night in the Street"**.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

This research was intended on analyzing the conflicts employed in Kebera Mala's novel **"One Night in the Street"**.

The literary activity in Ethiopia is flourishing from time to time. Basically, the historical development of its literature is categorized in to three basic categories: Ethiopic/Ge'ez, Amharic (vast in amount) and English literature. There are also other literary genres written in native languages. The overall focuses of these literatures is addressing the life experience of Ethiopian people. In other

words, the genres of Ethiopian literature reflect the social, political, economic, cultural, philosophical and religious aspects of Ethiopians. Among those Ethiopian literatures, the focus of this study is on Ethiopian English novel **"One Night in the Street"** which is authorized by Kebera Mala in 2013. E.C. Analyzing a literary work from its elements such as theme, conflict, setting and others is the task of a literary man (*Yohannes as cited in Jemal (2003)*). As a result, the researchers determined to analyze the novel **"One Night in the Street"** from its conflict perspective. The researchers selected the novel **"One Night in the Street"** to make analysis on its conflict with certain reasons. The researchers preferred this novel and the element in focus because of the following reasons. First, it is our duty to appreciate and motivate the writer and the work of Ethiopian literature in English. This is because Ethiopian writers who are writing a novel in English language are not many so that they and their works need to be appreciated and motivated to do more. The second reason is that the researchers found the novel as it is very interesting and attractive for reading and understanding. Many researches have been conducted on different elements of novel in general including conflict on different Amharic and English novels. For instance, Samuel Feyisa (2008) studied on *Conflict Analysis on the Novel of Things Fall Apart* which is written by Chinua Achebe, and Eyob (2009) studied on *Conflict Analysis in the Novel of Aleweledem* which is written by Abe Gubegna. Aleweledem is an Amharic novel and Things Fall Apart is not an Ethiopian though it is written in English. These imply that any researcher did not address the novel in its conflict aspect. Therefore, with those reasons, the researchers examined how Kebera Mala has presented the various conflicts in the novel under review. In addition, this research aimed at identifying the conflicts shown in the novel **"One Night in the Street."**

1.3 Objectives of the study

1.3.1 General objective of the study

The general objective of this study is identifying and analyzing the conflicts employed in the novel **"One Night in the Street"**.

1.3.2 Specific objectives

The specific objectives of the study are:

- To explore the conflicts the major character faces in the novel
- To identify types and the dominant type of conflict reflected in the novel
- To depict the way how the conflicts explain the plot of the novel in moving the story forward.

1.5. Scope of the study

As it is difficult to analyze all the elements of the target novel in this single research, this study mainly focused on analyzing conflicts employed in the novel *"One Night in the Street"*.

2. Review of Related Literature

2.1 The concept of conflict

Conflict, in literature, refers to the different disagreement of characters in the story. It helps us to know how it is started and faced and solved for better solution in order to get wisdom in living. According to Moskowitz (1965) as cited in Ananta P, (2007), conflict is driven by life situations or when man fails to realize his ample wishes. It is natural to every man since complete gratification is rather incredible to reach. It happens because a man has restricted capacity to satisfy all his needs. Conflict itself is very close to frustration stem from three sources: the inability to overcome obstacles in the physical environment, the incapability to overcome the restrictions imposed by other people and the failure to satisfy conflicting motives/to obtain incompatible goals.

According to Melakneh M, (2006) conflict is a clash of action, idea, desire or will a person against person or person against environment, external force, physical nature, and society of fate. Similarly, Birhanu (2009) asserts that conflict is the struggle that takes place between opposing characters in the work of fiction. Fictional characters are created as having moral and dispositional qualities like real people that we know. Moreover, a protagonist struggles to achieve a certain motive. The story also develops another character, an antagonist, who opposed to the realization of the motives by the

protagonist. The struggle between these two opposing forces can create the story's conflict. As a result, conflict can be considered as an essential element of novel because it moves the story forward.

2.2. Types of conflicts

Basically, there are two types of conflict: *internal* and *external*. Below are brief discussions.

According to Glencoe (2000), *internal conflict* takes place within the mind of a character. This is often portrayed by character that fights against his/her conscience or moral beliefs. In this conflict, the problem starts from the mind of the character; it can be because of fear, lack of trust, belief and ability to get emotional close to someone.

External conflict deals with conflicts created with external forces like character, nature, etc. It can be *man vs man*, *man vs nature* and *man vs society* conflict.

Man vs man conflict is a form of external conflict focusing on the physical clash between two opposing forces. It deals with the fleshly struggle of protagonist and antagonist characters; or the leading character struggles with his physical strength against others. This is the most common and most obvious literary conflict.

Character vs nature conflict is the conflict in literature that places a character against forces of nature like disease, earthquake, drought, erosion, and volcanic eruption, weather conditions (foggy, chilly muddy, hot, cold/frosty) and death. These all natural problems make conflict between character and nature.

Character vs society is a conflict in which a main character is struggling with the culture, values, religions, norms and so on of the society. This conflict gives the story an opportunity to comment on positive or negative aspects of whole in order to reach only at his/her/its goal. It happens when the leading character opposes particular social, political and cultural values of society or ideas, practices, beliefs, values and customs of other society.

2.3. The Relationship between Conflict and Plot

Diyanni (2002) states that plot is the arrangement of events that make up a story. It is usually composed of a sequence of causally related action and this is because of conflict. Conflict is considered as the soul of a story in general and plots in particular. It is the conflict which moves the plot forward.

2.4. The Roles of Conflict in Novel

Conflict is an essential element of the story line. It is vital for writers to introduce and develop conflict in order to achieve the goal of the story. Conflict creates tension for protagonist and provides interest/suspense to the reader. It shapes what the character does and what happens as a result. Conflict is also important to move the story forward with one incident to the other. It should lead us to see how writers control out emotional response, how they vary the tempo of action and how they proper for reversal and supervise.

3. Research Methodology

3.1. Research Design

This study was designed to be a descriptive one relied on a textual analysis of conflict in the novel *"One Night in the Street"*. The method of the study highly depends on the selected extracts convenient to the target analysis.

3.2 Sources of the Data

The novel via critical reading was the source of the data to analyze the conflicts. The researchers read the novel many times critically and then understood the conflicts depicted in the novel.

3.3.Data Collection Tool

Document analysis was taken as the tool to gather the data. In addition, different documents related to the study were used.

3.4. Data Collection Procedures

The researchers followed different steps to collect the data. Firstly, the researchers selected the text for the study and this text is *"One Night in the Street"* written by *Kebere Mala*. Secondly, the researchers read the novel repeatedly and critically

until they understand the novel. Thirdly, the researchers looked for the conflicts, or extracts related to the research (conflict) were identified. Fourthly, extracts were coded based on the types of conflicts found in the novel. Finally, the researchers made the analysis qualitatively.

3.5. Methods of Data Analysis

To make conflict analysis of *"One Night in the Street"*, the researchers used words, phrases, and statements to describe or narrate the extracts taken from the novel. Therefore, qualitative method of analysis was used.

4. Data Analysis and Interpretation

This part of study deals with the analysis and interpretation of conflicts employed in the novel *"One Night in the Street"*. Under this part, points like synopsis of the novel, analysis of internal conflict (psychological conflict), external conflict both man vs man, man vs nature and man vs society were analyzed in detail.

4.1. Synopsis of the novel *"One Night in the Street"*

The novel "One Night in the Street" which was published in 2013 by Kebere Mala is the novel in which the author describes how parents dominate their children's life. In this novel there is a leading character called Tushe. He was a little boy who departed from his families due to his passion of playing football game. His father Halala Boro wants him to take care for the single cow his families have and be a good student. Tushe's father is very angry man. He always orders Tushe not to meet with any of his best friends. This is because the only cow Wosoole which is the only cow of the families has is very difficult and restless. It always runs to enter in other person's corn and beans fields. One fateful Sunday morning, Tushe is assigned to take the cow to the field across the river. As usual, the most well-known clubs, Lions and Walias began the football game competition around 11:30 A.M in Selamber town of Gamo Gofa Zone in Southern part of Ethiopia. As a result of his father's badness,

order and difficulty of the cow, Tushe was not willing to play. However, his team members beg him to play because the opponent of Walias, Lions had beaten them 3-1 in the previous match.

After that, Tushe was persuaded by his friends to temporarily leave the cow in the hands of some boys; he joins the Walias to take part in the crucial match. Tushe's performance in the pitch was magnificent and he scores a decisive goal for his team. But his father is indignant as his orders went ignored. Scared to death, Tushe escaped from his father and landed in a mysterious world, a world of murder and crime. He disappeared from his father's eye and joined to the street life. After he has returned from the mysterious world, Thomas Bade, who is the football scout work for St.George football club came Halala's house by searching Tushe to sign up for this club. After they have discussed a lot on the issue, Tushe with his buddy Buye were taken in to Addis Ababa by saying 'Odieu' Selamber. The story ends with a joyful life of Tushe since the passion of Tushe that is playing football is fulfilled after he has been taken in to Addis Ababa the capital city of Ethiopia.

4.2.Conflict Analysis of the novel "One Night in the Street"

Writers employ different elements of fiction in writing literary works. Conflict, among these, is identified as an important element to keep the continuity of the story, to make their writings more interesting and to give intensity/ suspense to it. Among these, the writer may employ internal and external conflicts to the major character to struggle with his/her/its antagonist. The study, at hand, is written through employing both types of conflicts. Below are brief discussions of these conflicts with supportive extracts.

4.2.1. Analysis of Internal Conflict

As its name indicates, internal conflict is a mental or emotional struggle that occurs within a

character. In other words, it is a conflict going on inside oneself. Here in the novel "One Night in the Street", **Kebere** makes/allows the major character Tushe to struggle with his motives or feelings, or with himself. Because of his father's anger as his instructions went ignored, Tushe departed from his families and stayed in the forest for certain period of time. There in the forest, Tushe run deep in to his thoughts. Everything seems to him his father. Then, he began to struggle with himself. The following extract supports this fact in the novel.

"-----While sitting in the forest under a big tree, Tushe ran deep into his thoughts. His father, wearing a frown on his face and carrying a big stick in his hand, stood in front of him. Tushe shocked and jumped to his feet, but the image of his father disappeared. He looked around, but could not see anything, was it real or just my imagination? He asked himself returning to his seat."(2013:26)

As it is indicated in the above extract, we can see that the major character Tushe is clashing with himself. He remembered a lot of occasions when his father beats him badly for playing football. Due to this case, he wants to hide himself in the forest to save his life from his father's hand. When he was in the forest, the image of his father came to his mind. It seems to Tushe his father came to beat him again. As a result of this, Tushe shocked and jumped from his seat and began to look around. However, he was struggling with his thoughts since he did not get his father near to him. This, in short, supports the psychological conflict that Tushe struggled.

Additionally, after Tushe escaped from his father hand and landed in the forest, the day time become dark to him. He has not found any proper place to go and spend the night. Then he decided to climb on the tree to save his life from hyena and other wild animals but certain thought came to his mind and brought fear to him. Let us see the following extract to elaborate this.

"-----But another thought came to his mind. What if you fall from the tree while sleep? Then he thought of trying himself up

against the branch to avoid falling. But that would not guarantee safety.” (2013:30)

The above extract clearly shows that the main character Tushe is struggling with his thoughts. Staying for certain moment in the forest and after the evening comes, he tried to his best to climb up on the tree to pass whole the night but it was impossible. Next, he tried to tie up himself on the branches of the tree to avoid falling. It was not also safety for his life. This discomfort of place to pass the evening time made Tushe to struggle with himself in order to spend that night time.

Moreover, one day after Tushe returned from the forest, he joined his buddy or friend in a certain place. For the sake of their life, both Tushe and his friend, Buye, went to a certain house Verando. The time was night and they have nowhere to go. As a result of this, they have decided to pass the whole night in the Verando. There was a big shop in that house in which they got a seat. In mid-night, robbers came and killed the guard of the shop and robbed things found in the shop. Both Tushe and his friend began to run by shouting murderer...murderer. Consequently, robbers started following up Tushe and his friend after killing the guard of the shop. Tushe's friend, however, was not able to run and was caught by them. By this reason, Tushe was struggling with himself thinking as he was the reason for his friend to be caught by the robbers. Below is an extract which depicts this internal conflict.

“-----If I did not go to him, he would not have died, Oh-It is me-I brought death to him with my bad luck- ah-eh-eh-eh Poor Buye!” He started weeping.” (2013:68)

Form this extract, it can be understood that Tushe is struggling with his thoughts for his lost to his friend Buye. In other words, Tushe was thinking more much about his friend who was taken away by the robbers. He could not decide whether his friend is in life or not. He thinks about himself as he was the cause for that happening. He was blaming or cursing himself and his bad fortune. This, in short, shows the psychological conflict that the major character Tushe faced himself.

Furthermore, by the case of the guard death, both Tushe and his friend were separated. After that, Tushe wanted to inform the death of the guard by the robbers of the shop to the policeman. But he was unable to find the policeman soon. Due to this, he began to fight with his mind by thinking what will happen for his life since he was disguising himself by wearing dress. Let us see the following extra ct to support this point in detail.

“If I do not find a policeman soon, I will be in a big trouble, he said to himself” (2013:92)

The above event vividly explains the psychological conflict created in the mind of Tushe. When he tries his best to inform the death of the guard to a policeman, he began to think about his life. This is because while he is searching a policeman, the robbers may perhaps catch and kill him.

Generally, the writer of this novel puts the major character Tushe to struggle with his thoughts, dreams, and bad fortunes and so on.

4.2.2. Analysis of External Conflict

External conflict is a type of conflict in which a struggle occurs between a character and outside forces, which could be another character, environment, nature and society he or she is settled. It is the conflict in which the protagonist character fights with the surrounding world. In the novel *“One Night in the Street”*, the major character Tushe was conflicted with various outside forces. Below are different types of analysis of external conflict depicted in the novel.

4.2.2.1 Character Vs Character Conflict

In the novel, manvsman conflict is depicted between the protagonist character *Tushe* and his father *Halala*. Even if Tushe was very little boy, the order of his father was much overloaded. He always order and angry with him. He always insults him as shown in the following extract.

“What were you doing all that time” asked the man carrying the stick. He is the boy's father.

“I was just teaching my breakfast.”

"You greedy brat," said the father in angry tone.

When will you get your sack full?" Had I not called, you would spend the whole morning eating. I wish you were at least as good in looking after the cow as eating." He shouted frowning. Tushe just started at the ground." (2013:2)

From the above extract, the researchers are able to identify Halala's (Tushe's father) anger on his son Tushe. From this, we can understand that Tushe was eating his breakfast to take the single cow the family has to the field. When Tushe stayed sometime in eating breakfast, his father began to insult and curse him and shouted frowning at him too. As a result of this, Tushe feared to utter even one word and stared at the ground because of fearing his father. In short, Tushe has struggled with his to escape from his father's dominancy over him and as a result, this is an external conflict depicted in the novel.

Besides, in another day, Tushe's father ordered him to take the cow across the river for grazing. In that day there was a football competition between two well-known clubs, Lions and Walias, in Selamber town. In playing football, Tushe is very intelligent. Due to this, his friends beg him to take the cow to the football pitch. But Tushe was not willing to take near to the field because his father not ordered him not to take there. One of his friends says I will find somebody to look after your cow near the pitch while you play with us. However, Tushe rejected his idea and said that won't work. I do not trust anybody. Keeping a thousand goats is much easier than this cow. After his friends beg him somehow, he entered into the field for playing. After the game ended with the champions of his teams, Tushe remembered the cow. "Where is it?" he asked himself. It must have entered into someone's farm. This brought conflict again for Tushe with his father. Below is an extract which clearly elaborates this fact.

"His bold headed, muscular father chased him. "Stop! I say stop! You bastard!" yelled his father. If he says bastard, that means he hits the ceiling and the only thing that would calm down would be beating the

victim severely. So Tushe ran even faster" (2013:20)

As the incident above shows, Tushe's father ordered him to take the cow across the river for grazing; however, Tushe did not respect his father's order. Besides, his father ordered him not to take the cow near to the football pitch. But ignoring all of his father's orders because of his passion or love of football playing and his friends motivation, Tushe took the cow near to the football field and began playing by leaving the cow in the field. After all, the cow entered to the cornfield found nearer to the field. This brought danger to Tushe since his father came and chased him. We can also take this as the complication or rising part of the plot of the novel sine it is the reason for Tushe to leave his families and the cow because of his passion to football in which his father badly needs to look after the cow and to learn only. All in all, the struggle is between the major character Tushe and his father Halala which is a man vs. man conflict.

Moreover, one day Tushe went downtown area of Selamber town. In that place, things became quite different for Tushe. After he has reached there, he stood at certain place. In the place in which he stood, there were four boys sitting and playing each other. Then they Tushe stood at a distance staring at them. Among the four boys, the biggest boy ordered the others saying one of you go and find out who he is. The little one came near to Tushe and tried to check who he is. This creates conflict between the major characters Tushe with the little boy. The following extract supports this idea.

"How dare you to speak to me like that, you fool!" said the messenger boy throwing the first punch. He got the stranger on the left check and the two boys began fighting. They punched, kicked and pushed each other. Then they rolled over the ground, each of them sitting on top of the other turn by turn."(2013:34)

From this extract, we can understand that there was a great conflict between Tushe and the little boy. As it is indicated in the extract, Tushe did not say or uttered any bad word on these four boys; but they

sent a little boy to insult him and to create conflict with him. This was done when the little boy came to Tushe and threw the first punch on him. As a result of this, Tushe fight with the boy to save his life so that this is too an external conflict of man to man or Tushe with the little boy.

Furthermore, the other character vs character conflict is between Tushe and the robbers who robbed the shop. Through process, situations began to go bitter and bitter for the major character Tushe. After he escaped from his father and landed in unknown place, he failed in a great trouble. The place that he landed was Selamber town which is quiet dark and cold town. Sitting under a big fig tree with his friend Buye, Tushe went deep into his thoughts. This was because there was not proper place to sleep and save his life from any danger. After that his friend Buye orders him to go to *Kucha* Gold and Silver shop corridor to save their life. After they have gone to that place, four robbers came to the shop to rob the gold and silver found in it. They collected materials from the shop and one robber took out his knife and cut the throat of the guard. Due to this reason, Tushe shouted in a very loud voice, "...murderer!....murderer! They killed him." This shout brought conflict to Tushe and his friend Buye with the robbers. The following extract clearly verifies this fact.

"The big robber, who slit the throat of the old man, yelled at the startled man, "Get them and kill them too!" As if awoken from sleep, the three men began running after the kids. The two boys ran fast, but the robbers were catching them up from behind."(2013:51)

From the above extract, we can recognize that the major character Tushe and his friend Buye were struggling with the robbers. Soon after the robbers murdered the guard of the shop, they began to follow up both Tushe and Buye to kill them too. In order to save their life, Tushe and his friend began to run fast. This shows that the conflict of Tushe and his friend with the robbers. On the other hand, this conflict shows the place where the conflict moves forward(**objective 3**). After the first phase that means from the beginning up to the place in which

the conflict takes place between the two kids and the robbers, the story began to cool down but when the two kids struggled with the robbers, the story begins as new and continued in hot manner. This, in other words, is the climax or turning point part of the plot of the novel. In short, this indicates how conflict plays a key role in moving the story forward.

4.2.2.2 Character Vs Nature Conflict

Conflict can be occurred between characters and natural happenings. This is an external conflict since the character struggles with the outside force that is natural happening. In the novel *"One Night in the Street"*, the author let the major character Tushe to make a struggle with natural happenings or with circumstances of nature. After Tushe has fired or departed from his families because of his father, he lacked shelter for his life/encountered a miserable life. If his mother and his little sister were not with him, he would have been very lonely. Sometimes he dreams of a place where he will live without fear of his father. And he thinks the forest is a better place than home. Once upon the time, he sits in a certain foggy place in outside and entered in deep thoughts. This is because the weather condition was very cold. He was unable to survive the coldness and become fatigue. The following extract shows this in detail.

The cold wind was blowing hard. The silence of the night was now and then broken by the whistling sound the wind makes when it passed through the branches and leaves of the tree. Sometimes they heard the sound of cars crossing the town to travel to distant cities. It was so cold that Tushe began shivering as if he suffered from malaria."(2013)

The above extract indicates Tushe's struggle with natural happening. Hence, coldness is one natural happening. At that time, the time was night and full of coldness. Tushe with his friend were in the outside by suffering with the cold air. The cold wind was blowing harshly. After they have stayed somehow in the cold, Tushe began to take himself slightly from the fear of the cold. This shows Tushe's conflict with cold which is the natural happening. In

other words, Tushe has struggled with cold in which he was not victim of it before with his families.

4.2.2.3 Character Vs Society Conflict

Different scholars suggest that the conflict between the leading character and the society as a social conflict. This is because the character struggles with values, cultures, beliefs and norms, etc of the society. Such kind of conflict is used in the novel *"One Night in the Street"*. After the robbers murdered the guard, Tushe wanted to report the case for police. Nevertheless, he feared to go to the police station. While he is going to the police station, robbers and other societies perhaps see him. Due to this, Tushe strives his best to disguise or hide secret himself from society and one little Hoche also advised him to disguise until to reach the police station. The following extract elaborates this vividly as follows.

"Why do not you disguise yourself?" Suggested Little Hoche.

"Disguise?" asked Tushe. And Little Hoche nodded her head.

"How?" She thought for a moment and said, "By dressing like a girl."

"By dressing like a girl, I do not think I can do that."

"Why?"

"I do not want to be a girl? What I mean is just dressing like a girl until you reach the police station and report the case." (2013:70-72)

From the above extract, we can recognize that the major character Tushe's conflict with society. In their culture, males do not dress like girls. However, Little Hoche advised Tushe to dress like a girl to report the crime that robbers commit to the police. Why Little Hoche advised Tushe to dress like a girl is Tushe feared to go to the police station to report the crime. This is because Tushe feared the society and he does not want to be looked by the society. This shows that the conflict of Tushe with the society.

Generally, the major character Tushe faced different external forces which are said to be external conflict. In this novel, the writer has employed external conflicts such as man vs man,

man vs nature and man vs society. This means that the major character Tushe struggled with his father, little boys, robbers, which are physical conflicts; Tushe with coldness, darkness/night is circumstance conflicts and Tushe with the culture of the society is a social conflict.

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

5.1. Conclusion

This study was about conflict analysis as depicted in the novel *"One Night in the Street"*. In this novel, all types of conflicts have been depicted or reflected practically in it. The conflicts this found out are both internal and external conflicts. Internally, the author made the character to make struggles with his thoughts. On the other hand, external conflicts such as character with character, character with nature and character with society were also employed in the novel so as to make the novel interesting. This in other words is that Tushe struggled with his father, little boy, robbers which are physical conflicts; Tushe with cold, night which are conflicts with natural happenings and Tushe with the culture of the society which is social conflict. Generally, both internal and external conflicts especially character with character conflict were portrayed in the novel *"One Night in the Street"*.

5.2. Recommendations

Many researchers conducted researches on different aspects of literature. This study focused on conflict analysis of the novel *"One Night in the Street"*. Conducting studies on literary works in general helps to appreciate what literature is and its role in the society.

The following are recommendations given based on the findings of the study.

- Students of English Language and Literature should conduct studies on different genres of literature so as to deepen the knowledge they have about literature.
- Literature instructors should encourage their students to know the role of literature and then to conduct different

researches on different genres of literary works.

- Other researchers should conduct researches on the other elements of novel in the target novel in particular and other literary works in general.
- The department in particular and the university in general should help students and researchers by delivering equipment such as paper, CD, pen, etc as they are very important for the good completion of the paper.

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