THE CONFLICTS IN THE DRAMA SCRIPT *LOVE BEFORE BRAINZ* 
ADAPTED FROM THE NOVEL ENTITLED *WARM BODIES* BY ISAAC MARION AS MATERIAL FOR TEACHING DRAMA CLASS

Anugrah Cahyo Hudi

ABSTRACT

The main purposes of the final project are finding out the conflicts happen in the drama script “Love before Brainz” adapted from the novel entitled *Warm Bodies* by Isaac Marion as material for teaching drama class, finding out the most dominant conflicts in the drama script and discusses the contributions of the final project in English language teaching. Library research is used in this final project. Library research points out not on the result, but on the process. The writer deals with some books that are available in the library. The information is obtained by reading books, searching internet and other references related to the subject matter. To analyze the conflicts in the drama script “Love before Brainz”, the writer reads the play script in order to understand the content of it many times. After analyzing the conflicts in the drama script, the writer finds the most dominant conflicts and the contributions of this study in English language teaching. From this drama script, the writer knows that the most dominant conflicts is man versus man. Because the conflicts happen between R (zombie) with Julie, Julie with her father (colonel Grigio), and R with Julie’s father.

*Key words*: conflicts, drama script, library research

INTRODUCTION

According to Barnet, Sylvan and Berman, Morton, etc in An Introduction to Literature say that literature can hold their interest and to provide pleasure (1997:3). Literature is a kind of art, usually written, that offers pleasure so that it never have such kind and feeling of “being forced to read”. One of literary works is drama. This study is concerning about the literary work analysis. In this study, the writer uses drama script as the object of the analysis. Drama is a branch of literature that is written in the form
of dialogue. It has some elements that build a story from the beginning to the end. Its elements are theme, setting, conflict, plot, character and characterization. This study focused on the conflicts in the drama script entitled *Love before Brainz* adapted from the novel entitled *Warm Bodies* by Isaac Marion. The researcher intend to study the drama script entitled *Love before Brainz* because it won as the best drama in the english student drama performance 2014 University of PGRI Semarang.

The reasons why the writer chooses the topic are by using drama

**RELATED THEORIES**

**Drama**

Drama is one of the subject in the seventh semester. Based on Syllabus in course of drama University of PGRI Semarang, students are expected to be able to appreciate the works of drama and have a comprehensive picture of background on prose studies and drama performance. At the end of the course, students are expected to be able to: Have a comprehensive picture of drama as a part of literature, Describe the elements of drama are, describe about what fiction is, discover and analyze elements of drama especially the conflicts, and practicing a drama performance.

Drama has much in common with other genre of literature. Like fiction, it focuses on one or few characters. It is like poetry because both genres develope situation through speech. Drama is unique
genre because it can be presented and discussed both as literature-drama itself and as performance-the production of plays in the theatre. Drama was meant to be seen and heard, not read. (Stephen, 2000:75).

Drama is literature designed to be performed by actors for the benefit and delight of an audience. The essence of drama is the development of character and situation through speech and action. Like fiction, drama may focus on a single character or a small number of characters; and it enacts fictional events as if they were happening in the present.

Drama is an adaptation, recreation, and reflection of reality on stage (Iwuchukwu, 2008:3). As a genre of literature which presented in dialogue, drama occupies a unique position. Its composition is performed on staged, so the ultimate aim of dramatic composition is to be presented before audiences. It is difficult to separate drama from performance.

The basic difference between drama and other forms of literature (prose and poetry) is that drama is presented in dialogue from the beginning to the end. Any information by the playwright is given in stage-direction (Iwuchukwu, 2008:5).

The playwright gives information of the story through stage direction. Modern plays are prose dialogue (the conversation of two or more characters), on the principal that the language of drama should resemble the language ordinary persons as much as possible.

Drama is a form of composition, the common alternative name for a dramatic composition is a play, design for performance in the theater. The actor of performance take the roles as characters. Then the characters perform the indicated action and utter the written dialogue or script (Abrams, 1999:69). Another definition notes that drama simply as an imitation of an action. Then, imitation is part of life, which human beings have the desire to imitate others, situation or events. In addition, drama is a way of creating or recreating a situation, an articulation of reality through impersonation or re-enactment. An
action becomes drama if it is an imitation of an earlier action real or imagined (Iwuchukwu, 2008:5).

Script

Drama script as the same as scenario. They are included in the movement, actions, expressions, and dialogues of the characters that narrated. Script is written text of a play, speech, film, etc. The text is called a play and the writer is called a playwright. (Iwuchukwu, 2008:11)

According to Putra (2012:26), drama script must be written completely and clearly to help the actors and actresses understand easily the contents in the drama script.

Elements of drama refer to the basic principles of drama which you must learn first for you to fully understand and appreciate both as a subject and as performance. (Iwuchukwu, 2008:16). And it is one of the important thing when we want to perform a drama. These are the elements of drama; theme, plot, action, dialogue, text, character, characterization, setting, conflict, moral values, language styles, etc. But the writer only discuss theme, plot, and conflict itself because they are related with the writer’s topic title.

The theme is the message which the playwright wants to send across to his audience and a play could have more than one theme. The theme in drama include corruption, love, revenge, and many others. The playwright could draw his germinal idea from an incident or event in his contemporary society. It could also be drawn from history, legend, myth, or folklore but the important factor is that there is a message he sends to the audience. theme is the controlling idea in a play which the reader extracts consciously as he reads the text. It could be literal or symbolic. It is that idea or message which the playwright wants to share with or convey to his audience.

Plot is variously defined, sometimes as equivalent to story, but more often, more usually, as the dramatist’s particular arrangement of the story (Barnet, 1992:163). People also say that plot is the action of the story and the main aspect of the
drama or novel; it is very important too. Its means story without plot is impossible. All fiction is based on conflict and this conflict is presented in a structured format also called plot.

Conflict is an inherent incompatibility between the objectives of two or more characters or forces. Conflict creates tension and interest in a story by adding doubt as to the outcome. It is the central issue and makes the story move (http://www.suite101.com/content/writing-literature-types-of-conflict-a267096).

Conflict

According to Robert and Jacobs conflict is the major element of plot because opposing forces arouse curiosity, cause doubt, create tension, and produce interest (2003:99). It means that conflict is the meeting of two opposite things or element or characteristic and result. It is what gets the reader involved emotionally in what is happening. Conflict appeals to the emotions of the reader. In this regard, as reader, we want him to show us something it is happening. Therefore, the story must appeal to the emotions of the reader, his feeling of joy and sorrow, pity, fear, anger. It must appeal to his sense; it makes to take him feel. Almost any conflict in life can be subject of the story.

In a story we can find two types of conflicts. The first two types of conflicts are types of external conflict, and last is called internal conflict (or inner conflict) because it takes place within the character (Barnard, 2006:1056). Internal conflict is a mental or emotional struggle that occurs within a character. External conflict is a struggle that occurs between a character and outside forces, which could be another character or the environment. According to Barnard and Winn the central character may be called the protagonist, and the force opposing that central character may be called the antagonist (2006:73).

We have to realize that conflict is an important thing in a story. And there are many kinds of conflicts (Taringan, 1986:134). They are man
versus man, man versus society, man versus nature, man versus self, man versus fate or god. While conflict in literature can be complex, knowing the basics is key to understanding how to conflict is built and how it affects the story. These elements of conflict can appear both individually and together with one another, but one of them must exist for the story to exist.

**RESEARCH METHODOLY**

A research design is the arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of data in a manner that aims to combine relevance to the research purpose with economy in procedure. To get the best result, the writer should choose the right methods for this research. The kind of research most of us learn to do first is based on work in the library or via electronic media (Johnstone, 2000:20). There are two types of research; qualitative and quantitative research. The writer uses qualitative research because all data in this research are not number, and the data in the tables do not have to be used. It means that the data will be analyzed qualitatively.

Qualitative data analysis involves organizing, accounting for and explaining the data; in short, making sense of data in terms of the participants’ definitions of the situation, nothing patterns, themes, categories and regularities (Cohen, 2007:461). In the other word the characteristic of the qualitative research is explorative and the researcher uses it to analyze completely a topic when the variable and the base of theory working said by Patilima (2007:58). The data in this final project are analyzed the conflicts in the drama script Love before Brainz adapted from the novel entitled Warm Bodies by Isaac Marion.

An instrument is a tool for measuring, observing, or documenting quantitative data and qualitative data (Creswel, 2014:14). It contains specific questions and response possibilities that you establish or develop in advance of the study. Instrument is tool in
Instruments are needed to achieve the accuracy of all data in the research. Instrument has important role in finishing the research. To reach the purpose of the research the instrument should be as valid as possible. In this study, the writer used two instruments, those are: documentation and note.

In collecting data, the steps used in this thesis are as follows: reading the play script and library research. In analyzing data the writer used some steps. There are: At first, the writer reads the drama script repeatedly. Reading was the early activity in analyzing data. It was done by reading the dialogue one by one. In reading, the writer attempted to understand the story as well, so it made him to do the next process. Second, the writer identifies the dialogue in drama script, drama script entitled Love before Brainz adapted from the novel entitled Warm Bodies by Isaac Marion. After that, the writer analyzes the conflict in drama script entitled Love before Brainz adapted from the novel entitled Warm Bodies by Isaac Marion as material for teaching drama class, and this will automatically answer the statements of the problems. Collecting some references and text books in relation to literature, elements, education, and other relates to study. Finally, concluding the result of the analyzing the data.

RESEARCH FINDINGS

The writer decided that the conflicts happened in the drama script Love before Brainz adapted from the novel Warm Bodies by Isaac Marion are as follows:

a. Human and zombies live in a different world, because R is a zombie and Julie is a human.
b. Zombies can not think as human. Zombies only think hungry and human.
c. Zombies hard to communicate because they can not speak fluently like human. R tried to
communicate with Julie to explain his name, but only word “Rrrr....” that R can say. Then finally Julie just call him R.

d. R actually want to eat Julie because she is human. But R can not eat her because R loves Julie.

e. At the first time Julie wanted to kill R. But finally she can not kill R because she loves R.

f. Julie wanted to go home but R always prohibit Julie that it is very dangerous to go out.

g. R defend Julie from other zombies who want to eat Julie.

h. R tried to be like human when he is in human land to accompany Julie to meet her father.

i. Colonel Grigio did not agree with Julie’s opinions if zombie are changing. And he wanted to kill R.

j. Julie protected R from colonel Grigio’s gun. And Julied died because of his father. Then Grigio asked R to bit her to make Julie not die.

Based on the analysis above, the writer concludes that the theme is about Love. We can see that love can change someone. From the story, love happens between R and Julie. In fact R is zombie and Julie is a human. But they can fall in love although they are different. When Julie met R in the first time, she wanted to kill him because she thought that zombies will eat human when they meet human. But R did not kill her instead saved her from danger. R is zombie, but he is different because he has Love. Although R’s body died but his soul is still alive.

The drama script is adapted from the novel entitled *Warm Bodies* by Isaac Marion. There are some changing characters between the novel and the drama script. In the novel M (R’s friend) is named from Marcus and male. But in the drama script M is female. The setting of place both novel and drama script are different also. The novel takes an aiport for a zombie land but the drama takes a jungle. But the conflicts happen in the novel and drama script are mostly same.

Before discussing the analysis of the conflicts, the writer will
mention that there are eight scenes in the *Love before Brainz* drama script. The first scene is in the land of human survivors (camp), the second and the third scenes are in the land of zombies, the fourth scene is in the R’s home, the fifth scene is in the land of zombies, the sixth scene is in the R’s home, the seventh scene is in the land of zombies, the eight or last scene is in the land of human survivors (Julie’s home).

The conflicts started when colonel Grigio could not let his daughter (Julie) go. Because it is dangerous to go there since they have never seen zombies before and do not know zombies look like. But Julie said to his father that she promised she will be back. The word “promise” means when someone is likely to do something successfully and people expect this to happen. Julie and other volunteers never go outside the wall. Here, colonel Grigio asked Julie to go back successfully after being a volunteer.

Colonel Grigio gave explanation to all volunteers what must they do if they meet zombies. From the script we can see “only one underground way to pass the wall (scene 1-page 2)” means that no other way to pass the wall for volunteers. So, they only have one way to pass the wall. If there is more safe way maybe the volunteers will take other way. We know that Colonel Grigio is the leader of human survivor from the narrator script. We also see that colonel Grigio is the leader in human land. It can be seen from the script “chattering and footsteps in hurry – silence (scene 1-page 2)” chattering means, there are many people who are talking in that area then they heard the footsteps and suddenly they keep silence because they saw Colonel Grigio.

Julie knew that Colonel Grigio can hardly let her go. Because she looked into Grigio’s face and knew that he is sad. In Grigio’s mind, he thinks that Julie can not do as well as he think. But Julie can convince colonel Grigio that she has been trained well in human land and she will do the best. Julie convinced her father (Colonel Grigio) by holding Grigio’s hand. And make sure to her father that she will be back and she
will be fine. Colonel Grigio also holding Julie’s hand and asked Julie to be careful and be safe in zombies land, for the volunteers including Julie never go there and never seen zombies before. All the conflicts above happened between Julie and Colonel Grigio or we can say that it is man versus man conflict.

There is man versus man conflict between Julie and a volunteer. When Julie is walking, she suddenly stopped because she heard something. Julie asked volunteers “did you hear that?”, volunteer three heard also because volunteer three heard a heavy thud in distance. Volunteer three asked others to prepare the weapons they bring, for if zombies come they should shoot in zombies’ head to make they die. But volunteer four said “it was nothing anyway”. It means that volunteer 4 checked the condition and sure that the condition is safe.

Julie saw zombies came and zombies attacked the volunteers. It is the beginning conflict between human and zombies. In this case, human want to kill all zombies to make they safe. Because at that time zombies have not eaten for days maybe months and all zombies feel hungry. Zombies feel happy because they can find human. Zombies and human are fighting to the finish.

Volunteer one asked others to shoot in zombies’ head. Why? Because if volunteers shoot zombies’ body, zombies will not die. Zombies only can be killed if they are shoted in their heads. Volunteers are attacked by zombies because volunteers only five and zombies maybe more than five. The conflict happened here still same with the previous script. It is the conflict between zombies and human. Volunteers one, two, three, four scream because zombies eat their brain. But all zombies are grunting, for they can fill their hunger for a while.

Julie want to go because at that time Julie felt very hungry. Then R looked for food for Julie. And R left Julie to get some food. The conflict between R and Julie can be seen when Julie felt afraid with R. It means that R feel love with Julie. R is not like other zombie. R felt afraid when Julie was crying also. Then R
went out to find food for her because Julie said the she is hungry. R said to Julie “*my name*”. Julie thought that R asked her name. Julie answered “*my name is Julie*”. Then Julie asked R his name. But R only answered “RRRRRRRRRR”. R just spoke RRRRRRRR. Julie asked R whether your name started with R. R said yes by nodding. Julie thought that R is from Robert, Richard, Raphael, Rezky, Rifa’i, Ridho, Rinaldo. But R only said R. The conflict here happened between Julie and R. R want to know Julie’s name and R want to explain his name to Julie. But he only said R. And Julie decided to call him only R.

The conflict started when M (R’s bestfriend) knew that R brings human (Julie) then others zombies also knew that R bring human. M is also zombie like R. M said to R “*eat*”. Because zombies will kill human if they meet human and eat human’s brain. When Julie went out to go Julie suddenly stops running when she sees a group of zombies groan. Zombies are sniffing because they smell human in that place and they try to look for the human. Julie hide behind R and hold R’s hand because Julie really afraid if zombies kill her.

There is a conflict between R and zombie who attacked Julie based on the script above. R helped Julie from zombies. R does not want Julie is killed by zombies. Then R killed a zombie who attacked Julie by hitting his body to the zombie. R stood up by his self and held Julie’s hand and looked at M. Some zombies are trying to catch R and Julie, but R and Julie run as fast as they can. Based on the script there is a conflict between Julie and R. In that script told that they are in human land. Julie feel afraid if his father know that she is with a zombie (R). Maybe his father will kill R if he knows if R is a zombie. But Julie said to R “*No matter what, we stay together, promise*”? Means that they will alaways be together in what condition they face. R looked at Julie and holding her hand because they fall in love and he said “*P-promise*” means R agree with Julie.

The conflict based on the script is man versus man conflict. We can see that there are conflict between R-colonel Grigio and Julie-colonel
Grigio also. Julie introduced R to her father. But Colonel Grigio realized that R is a zombie and want to kill by using a gun. Julie convinced her father that R is good zombie and said that zombies are getting better. R also already saved her life and took care of her. Colonel Grigio did not care with the daughter argument. He shot the gun to the sky and said to Julie that next one is the head. Colonel Grigio asked Julie to move away. But Julie ever said to R “No matter what, we stay together, promise? (scene 8-page 26)” means that they will be together no matter what the conditions they face.

Based on the script, the conflict is man versus man conflict between colonel Grigio and Julie. Her father, colonel Grigio want to shoot R because he knew that R is a zombie. And Grigio really hate with zombies because they have killed his wife (Julie’s mother) We can see the conflict from the script “Next one is the head. Move away from him, Julie”. It means that Grigio really want to kill R, but Julie always protect R. Julie says to his father that she lost everybody including his mother. But she said that R is different zombie. R is not like other zombie.

The conflict here happened between colonel Grigio with his daughter, Julie. The dialogues in the script tell that colonel Grigio shot R’s head but Julie covered R and Julie’s shot by the gun. Julie did it because Julie feel love with R and do not want R died. Based on the script above we know that Julie lost too much blood and she died. Joe said that Julie can not be saved unless R bites her. The conflict happened between colonel Grigio and R. Because at the first time Grigio met R, he wanted to kill R. But the condition is different right now. Grigio beg R to save Julie.

Theme is the main idea in a play that permeates the entire play. Based on the analysis above, the writer concludes that the theme is about Love. We can see that love can change someone. From the story, love happens between R and Julie. In fact R is zombie and Julie is a human. But they can fall in love although they are different. When Julie met R in the first time, she
wanted to kill him because she thought that zombies will eat human when they meet human. But R did not kill her instead saved her from danger. R is zombie, but he is different because he has Love. Although R’s body died but his soul is still alive.

The writer explain plot of the story. The story begins when colonel Grigio as the leader of human survivor asked volunteers to get food and medicines they need in the other side of the wall. He asked volunteers because the food sources and medicines in the human land are decreased. One of the volunteer is his daughter, named Julie. Actually he did not let her go because July is his only daughter and he loves her so much. But Julie can convince her father that she will be back. In other side of the wall, lives zombies. There are many zombies out there. R is one of zombie. All zombies have not eaten for days, maybe months. Zombies felt hungry because they could not find human as their food source in zombie land. Zombies are different with human, because zombies have to eat human to fill their hunger. Zombies land is separated with human land. All of human survivors are safe because they are protected by the border.

Human survivors are already in the zombie land. Actually they have not met zombies before. They just know what should they do when they meet zombies. Then volunteers met zombie and they are fighting to the end. All human died except Julie, for R saved Julie. Julie is following R into the city full of zombies. She can not think clearly and hardly believes that she is alive. In R’s home Julie always cry because she is afraid with R. She wants to go home to meet her father. But R always prohibit her since outside is very dangerous for Julie. Julie tried to go home many times. But R always protect Julie from danger. Julie thinks that R is different zombie. R is not like other zombie. Then R and Julie spent their time together. Julie asked R to accompany her to go to human land. Then on their way, they met zombies who known that Julie is human. All zombies want to eat Julie but R always protect her.
R and Julie promised that they will be together for every problems they will face. In the human land, Julie met her father “colonel Grigio”. Julie and Grigio are happy because they have not met for many days. Grigio thought that he lost Julie. In the human land, Julie said to her father that zombies are changing, zombies are different. But colonel Grigio disagree with Julie. Then Grigio knew that R is zombie. He wants to kill him. But Julie always protect R. Grigio shoted R and Julie protects R then Julie died. Julie can be saved only if R bit her. Grigio asked R to bit Julie because he does not want to lose her daughter again. And life is different now. Zombies and human live together. Zombies try hard to communicate and eat like human. It is not about brain anymore. It is about feeling. A feeling called Love.

The writer tells the plots in the drama script. The introduction started when colonel Grigio could not let his daughter (Julie) go. Because it is dangerous to go there since they have never seen zombies before and do not know zombies look like. But Julie said to his father that she promised she will be back. The word “*promise*” means when someone is likely to do something successfully and people expect this to happen. Julie and other volunteers never go outside the wall. Here, colonel Grigio asked Julie to go back successfully after being a volunteer.

The raising action started when there are five volunteers including Julie in the drama who are already in the zombies land. There is man versus man conflict between volunteers because this is the first experience for them, for they have not gone to zombies land before. They just know what should they do when they meet zombies. Volunteer 2 asked others to pay attention with the condition in that place and still go with group. Because if they meet zombies, and volunteer go alone it will be more dangerous than go together.

The climax started when the first conflict between R and Julie happen. It started when human and zombies met. Human want to kill zombies and zombies want to eat human because they were very
hungry. Then they fought, but all human died except Julie.

The falling action started when Julie not afraid anymore with R. Julie knew that R will not kill her, for he already save her many times. And in R’s home they are spent the time together. And Julie felt loved with R. It can be seen from the script when Julie kissed R.

The resolution started when we know that Julie lost too much blood and she died. Joe said that Julie can not be saved unless R bites her. Julie can be saved only if R bit her. The conflict happened between colonel Grigio and R. Because at the first time Grigio met R, he wanted to kill R. But the condition is different right now. Grigio beg R to save Julie. Grigio asked R to bit Julie because he does not want to lose her daughter again.

As the conclusion, life is different now. Zombies and human live together. Zombies try hard to communicate and eat like human. It is not about brain anymore. It is about feeling. A feeling called Love.

DISCUSSION

Literature is a universal language. People can express their feelings, attitudes, thoughts or ideas about life and the world by using the literary work. Drama is one of literary works that is to be acted. Before it is acted, we have to read the play script to know what the story is. Literary works always have elements in its. Each element gives important contribution to the story. Conflict is the most important elements in literary work such as drama. Usually conflict appears within character. Conflict will happen if there is character. To find out the end of conflict, we must read the play script.

There are three main characters in the script. They are R, Julie, and Colonel Grigio. R is the zombie who is different with another zombies. Because R actually do not like to hurt and eat people but the condition coercing him to do that. Julie is Colonel Grigio’s daughter and volunteer also. Julie is the only volunteer who can safe from the
zombies. She can save because R helped Julie and not eat Julie. The last main character is Colonel Grigio. Colonel Grigio is the leader in the human land. He is also Julie’s father. In this final project, the writer analyzes only the conflicts in the drama script *Love before Brainz*. According to Barnard (2006:1056), there are two types of conflicts. The first is internal conflict, it is a mental or emotional struggle that occurs within a character. The second is external conflict, it is a struggle that occurs between a character and outside forces, which could be another character or the environment. Based on the book *Prinsip-Prinsip Dasar Sastra* there are five types of conflicts that the writer analyze; man versus man, man versus society, man versus nature, man versus nature, man versus self, and man versus fate or God (1986:134). There are four conflicts happened in the *Love before Brainz* drama script. There are man versus man, man versus society, man versus nature, man versus self, and man versus fate or God. And there is no man versus nature conflict in the drama script. But the writer only analyzes the major or the most dominant conflict happened in the script *Love before Brainz*. The major or the most dominant conflict in the script is man versus man conflict. The conflicts are from R with Julie, Julie with her father (colonel Grigio), and R with colonel Grigio (Julie’s father).

Based on the script that has been analyzed by the writer, zombies can not live together with human, for they are live in a different societies. But R is different zombies. R saved Julie from zombies. And in the end of the story, Julie make sure to his father that zombies are different. But Colonel Grigio did not believe about that and thought zombies are same. But finally zombies and human live together. Zombies try hard to communicate and eat like human. It is not about brain anymore. It is about feeling. A feeling called Love.

In analyzing the conflicts in the *Love before Brainz* drama script, the writer uses the theory based on syllabus of prose and drama. They are: comprehending course material, interpreting the play of *Love before Brainz* and performing the play *Love
before Brainz on the stage. Actually Julie wants to go out but R prevents her, for outside is very dangerous for Julie. Julie is human and there are many zombies out there. Julie also only a girl and un-armed.

The contribution of analyzing Love before Brainz drama script for teaching drama class especially in semester seventh are as follows:

a. As one of teaching material in literature class for the English Department’ students University of PGRI Semarang, for Love before Brainz won as the best drama performance in 2014. It is a great tragedy play and has moral values about life so that the students can appreciate the works of drama.

b. To motivate the students to read more about literature, especially English literature and tell them that literature is very enjoyable and interesting to be learnt.

c. By reading the play script, the students will get new vocabularies, knowledges.

d. The students can improve their reading and writing skills by analyzing the elements that contains from the play, such as characters, plot, theme, point of view, conflict, and setting. In this case, the researcher focuses on the conflicts only.

e. Through this drama, the students can explore what the story talk about and express their feelings, thoughts, and ideas in drama performance on the stage.

f. The students will know and learn the conflicts happen through the character performance in the play and understand about life environment that is described like on the reality so they can learn how to face and solve the problems in the life.

REFERENCES
Harcourt Brace Jovanovich College Publisher
Ramet, Adele. 2007. *Creative Writing (Seventh Edition).* United Kingdom: How To Content


http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prose (accesed in 18/03/2014)