

## **AN ANALYSIS OF PLOT IN HERMANN HESSE'S NOVEL DEMIAN: THE STORY OF EMIL SINCLAIR'S YOUTH**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This research paper entitled An Analysis of Plot in Hermann Hesse's Novel Demian: The Story of Emil Sinclair's Youth. The novel has 8 chapters. It tells about ten years old boy, Emil Sinclair who feel different from his own family. He feel different from his sister, mother, and father who, in his opinion, were a part of a bright world, made out of kindness, order, morals, religious, and such things. The purpose of this research is to describe the plot and conflicts of the novel. The research method used in this research is descriptive. This method covers analyzing, describing and interpreting the data. After analyzing the data, the result of this research shows that the plot built in the right way. Every chapter contains the eight elements of plot which is covers of exposition, inciting force, conflict, rising action, crisis, climax, falling action, and resolution. The researcher also find out that the most conflict which is appear in the novel is Man vs Man with 87%, Man vs Self 87%, Man vs Society 50%, and the last one is Man vs God 25%. There is not conflict of Man vs Nature. In the end of research there are some suggestions for students of language program. Students should read literature, because by reading literature they can improve their competence of English language. For teacher, in teaching process the teacher can use a novel as their object of teaching. Because by reading novel students can improve their vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension. Students also gain a lot of knowledge and information by reading a novel, and also for the next researchers who analyze a novel should be more specific to make the research easier to be analyzed.

Keywords: Descriptive method, analyzing, novel, literature, intrinsic element, plot, conflict.

### **ABSTRAK**

*Penelitian ini berjudul An Analysis of Plot di Hermann Hesse's Novel Demian: Kisah The Story of Emil Sinclair's Youth. Novel ini terdiri dari 8 bab. Novel ini menceritakan tentang anak laki-laki berusia sepuluh tahun, yang bernama Emil Sinclair, dia merasa berbeda dari keluarganya sendiri. Ia merasa berbeda dengan saudara perempuannya, ibu, dan ayahnya yang menurut pendapatnya, adalah bagian dari dunia yang cerah, terdiri dari kebaikan, ketertiban, moral, religius, dan hal-hal semacam itu. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan plot dan konflik pada novel. Metode penelitian yang*

*digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif. Metode ini mencakup analisis, penggambaran dan interpretasi data. Setelah menganalisa data, hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa plot dibangun dengan cara yang benar. Setiap bab berisi delapan elemen plot yang mencakup , inciting force, conflict, rising action, crisis, climax, falling action, dan resolution.. Peneliti juga mengetahui bahwa sebagian besar konflik yang muncul dalam novel tersebut adalah Man vs Man dengan 87%, Man vs Self 87%, Man vs Society 50%, dan yang terakhir adalah Man vs God 25%. Tidak ada konflik antara Man vs Nature. Pada akhir penelitian ada beberapa saran untuk siswa program bahasa Inggris. Siswa harus membaca literatur, karena dengan membaca literatur mereka dapat meningkatkan kemampuan bahasa Inggris mereka. Bagi guru, dalam proses mengajar guru bisa menggunakan novel sebagai objek pengajaran mereka. Karena dengan membaca novel siswa dapat meningkatkan penguasaan kosakatanya dan pemahaman bacaannya. Siswa juga mendapatkan banyak pengetahuan dan informasi dengan membaca sebuah novel, dan juga bagi peneliti selanjutnya yang menganalisa sebuah novel harus lebih spesifik agar penelitian lebih mudah dianalisis.*

*Kata Kunci: Metode deskriptif, analisis, novel, sastra, unsure intrinsic, alur, konflik.*

## INTRODUCTION

Analyzing Literature is important for future English teachers because in learning language, learners are not only learning about the theory like tenses and grammar but also how to apply the theory itself. One of the way to apply the theory is by learning literature. That is why as the future English teachers should be learnt Literature. Larning literature can used to improve the language ability of the readers and improve the readers' appreciation in understanding aesthetic elements in literary works.

Literary works in the form of drama, fiction (short story and novel), poetry, essay, and biography is the manifestation of an active attitude of the author to address matters of human beings who never stop at one point. From all the types of art works previously mentioned, the writer choose novel to be analyzed, because novel has many elements that can be analyzed, such as character, conflicts, narrative perspectives, plots, settings, symbols, and theme. Novel as one of genres in literary works covers all issue in it. Novel is a medium of revealing the authors' ideas. That is why after reading a novel readers feel something that never felt before.

From all the elements that can be analyzed in the novel, the plot conflict of the novel is chosen to be analyzed. Plot is one of elements that build a story in the novel, by analyzing the plot of the main character theoretically it will help the reader in understanding the whole story. Practically it is aimed to enrich our knowledge, improving our vocabularies, develop the ability in arranging sentences, and acquire the language style.

In this research, the plot are taken to be analyzed from a novel which is written by Herman Hesse entitled *Demian: The Story Of Emil Sinclair's Youth*. This

novel tell readers about ten years old boy whose name is Emil Sinclair. He felt different from his sister, mother, and father who were a part of a bright world, made out of kindness, order, morals, religious, and such things. Sinclair, for some reason, felt he didn't belong there. He felt he was belong to another world, different pole, contrary to the life he had been living. The world he was referring to was a scandalous world, filled with mystery and magic, mean and evil incidents, and also filled with drunk people. That was where he felt like he was belong.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **1. Novel**

Novel is one of the most popular forms of literary works, which takes the form of prose fiction. The experts of literature define novel in different ways.

In this research the writer show how to understand the novel by understanding the elements of it. Because novel is a piece of writing consists of events and elements that construct a story of it. There are two elements in the novel, intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic elements consist of theme, plot, point of view, setting, character and characterization, and extrinsic elements consist of background and social culture of the author.

### **2. The Intrinsic Elements of Novel.**

The intrinsic elements are the elements which form the story. These elements of novel will be found when the readers read the story. According to Moore (2011: 98),

A literary text, such as novel or a play or a poem, is a structure. This structure is held together by it's own intrinsic— law of composition. The most obvious component parts of this structure are: the plot or fibula (story-line); the characters; themes and motifs; the narrator; the dialogue or monologue.

In this research the writer focus in the intrinsic elements, only the elements of plot. The plot and the conflict description means as an effort to achieve the purpose of this research.

### **3. Plot**

Plot is the series of event in the story. Plot exist to make the story unity. By understanding the plots, readers will knowing the conflict that are happen to the main character.

Paris (2009:41) mentions, plot— the sequence of events within a story. The plot is the reason that the events occur within the story. A plot pulls the reader into the lives of the characters and allows the reader to understand the decisions and choices made by the character.

#### **a. Seven Basic Plots**

Walsh (2017:3) mentions that conflict devided into five major types, they are:

- Man versus man: this is what most people think of when conflict is mentioned. Basically, a character opposes another character. This may be as dramatic as through a battle or in a more benign way like funny sibling rival.

- Man versus self: while man versus man is external conflict, man versus self is internal. Self-doubt, health crises, and overcoming personal obstacles are all examples of this type of conflict.
- Man versus society: man versus society may be external, if the characters acts against the injustice. Or it may be internal, if the character is affected by the marginalization of society, or some other aspect of it, that has been internalized.
- Man versus nature: this is a frequent favorite of action adventures stories. Vicious animal, bad weather, and surviving in the wilderness are all examples of man versus nature.
- Man versus God: this may be external, such as a Greek mythology story where a character encounters a god and has some sort of interaction. Or, it may be an internal struggle, such as a character having a crisis of faith.

#### **b. Elements of Plot**

Paris (2009:41) mentions, there are eight elements make up the plot:

1. Exposition: The introduction of the story in which the reader is introduced to the setting, the tone, the characters, and initial understanding of the story.
2. Inciting force: The character or event that triggers (incites) the central conflict.
3. Conflict: The event(s) from which the plot is derived.
4. Rising action: The series of events that builds up from the conflict ending with the climax.
5. Crisis: When the conflicts reaches a turning point and the two opposing forces in the story meet. The crisis is when the conflict is most intense and occurs either righ before or at the same time as the climax.
6. Climax: The point at which the outcome of the conflict can be predicted. It is the highest point of the story and often the one with the greatest emotion.
7. Falling action: The series of events that occur after the climax which wrap up the story.
8. Resolution: The conclusion of the story and the rounding out of action.

After knowing the eight elements of the plot, the writer realize that plot can't be separated from conflict.

#### **c. Conflict**

Conflict is the main thing in story. It builds the plot of the story. According to Ballon (2005: 49), conflict is the strength of any exciting character and story. Without conflict, characters don't have drive, desire or desperation. Without conflict there's no story, just words. Conflict is one of the most important building blocks for exciting characters and dramatic stories.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

The design of the research is descriptive qualitative research. According to Ariola (2006:46),

Descriptive research seeks to find answer to question through the analysis of variable relationship. In other words, descriptive research may be defined as a purposive process of gathering, analyzing, classifying, and tabulating data about prevailing condition or situation, practices, beliefs, process, trends, developments as well as cause-effect relationship and then

making adequate interpretation about such data/ information with or without the aid of statistical methods.

The advantages of descriptive qualitative research is that it attempts to capture the complexity of everyday behavior, and the ability to provide complex textual descriptions of how people experience a given research issue.

## **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

### **1. Research Finding**

There are 8 chapters to be analyze as samples. The plot and conflict are served each chapter in order to gain clarity and comprehension of the analysis explanation.

#### **Chapter 1**

In this first chapter, Sinclair as the main character put himself as the first person, he start to explain about his live.

##### **a. Exposition:**

The sweetness of many things from that time still stirs and touches me with melancholy: dark and well-lighted alleys, houses and towers, chimes and faces, rooms rich and comfortable, warm and relaxed, rooms pregnant with secrets. Everything bears the scent of warm intimacy, servant girls, household remedies, and dried fruits. (page. 3)

He was raised in a good traditional home. His family is rather wealth and they have a reputation as an upright and godly family. As a boy, Sinclair views the world within the walls of his home as representing all that is good, pure, innocent, and Godly.

The realms of day and night, two different worlds coming from two opposite poles, mingled during this time. My parents' house made up one realm, yet its boundaries were even narrower, actually embracing only my parents themselves. (page. 3)

Sinclair feels a constant inner conflict between this world, which he refers to as the “world of light” and the outside world, or “forbidden realm” which represents sin, loneliness, deceit, and insecurity. Although his mother, father, and two sisters remain within the “world of light”, he constantly feels drawn to the outside realm and is in this way somewhat estranged from his family and their sphere of security. He ends up vacillating between both and not belonging to either.

##### **b. Rising action:**

I had heard much about Franz Kromer, was afraid of him, didn't at all like that he came up to us. His manners were already those of a man and he imitated the walk and speech of young factory workers. (page. 6)

"Is that true?"

"Yes," I said.

"Really and truly?"

"Yes, really and truly," I insisted stubbornly while choking inwardly with fear.

"Would you swear to it?" I became very afraid but at once said yes.

"Then say: By God and the grace of my soul"

"By God and the grace of my soul," I said.

"Well, all right," he said and turned away. (page. 8)

While playing one day with some fellow schoolmates, an older boy, Franz Kromer, joins them. In an effort to impress the older boy and his schoolmates, Sinclair makes up a story in which he and another unnamed accomplice stole a bag of apples from a fellow neighbor.

c. Climax:

"Well, I can tell you for certain whose orchard that is. I've known for some time that someone had stolen apples there and that the man who owns it said he'd give two marks to anyone who'd tell him who swiped them." (page. 9)

My sin was not specifically this or that but consisted of having shaken hands with the devil. Why had I gone along? Why had I obeyed Kromer—better even than I had ever obeyed my father? Why had I invented the story, building myself up with a crime as though it were a heroic act? The devil held me in his clutches, the enemy was behind me. (page. 12)

Although the story is untrue, Kromer threatens Sinclair with exposure if Sinclair does not pay him off. Unable to pay the full amount, Sinclair is forced to become Kromer's slave, ultimately sending Sinclair into depression and paranoia.

d. Falling action:

If only I could die! (page. 16)

In this situation Sinclair as a ten years old boy feeling shock. He can not tell the truth to his parents because he is afraid of his father. He even thinks to run away from his parents and also from Kromer. In the end, he decide to steal a piggy bank, and give the money to Kromer so that Sinclair will free from him. Unfortunately, the money is not enough. This fact make Sinclair mentality down than before.

e. Resolution:

My condition at that time was a kind of madness. Amid the ordered peace of our house I lived shyly, in agony, like a ghost; I took no part in the life of the others, rarely forgot myself for an hour at a time. To my father, who was often irritated and asked me what was the matter, I was completely cold. (page. 20)

Sinclair feels trapped by Kromer, forced to live within the “forbidden realm”, which in turn exiles him from the “world of light” because he has defiled himself by lying and committing sinful act for Kromer. This experience is traumatic for Sinclair and he is often haunted by nightmares.

In this chapter the conflict that are face by Sinclair are, man vs self, man vs man, and man vs society.

## Chapter 2

### a. Exposition:

My salvation came from a totally unexpected source, which, at the same time, brought a new element into my life that has affected it to this very day. A new boy had just been enrolled in our school. He was the son of a well-to-do widow who had come to live in our town; he wore a mourning band on his sleeve. Being several years older than I, he was assigned to a grade above me. (page. 21)

The arrival of a new kid in town, Max Demian, is noticed by everyone due to the strange aura that surrounds him and his recently widow mother. From the start, Sinclair feel a type of fascination for Demian, a confusing feeling filled with both love and hate.

### b. Rising action:

“Exactly. But there are people you are frightened of?”

“I don't know... Why don't you let me be?”

He kept pace with me- I had quickened my steps with thoughts of escaping- and I felt him glancing at me from the side. (page. 31)

For some time later that Sinclair once again comes in contact with Demian. It is on a rainy day after Sinclair had a troublesome meeting with Kromer, who still plagues his life, making him constantly miserable. Demian try to asses the situation between Kromer and Sinclair, and Demian confronts Sinclair about his fear of Kromer.

### c. Climax:

“You've seen that I know quite a few things about you, far more than you would have imagined. Do you owe him any money?”

“Yes, that too. But that's not the main thing. I can't tell you, I just can't.” (page. 33)

Sinclair tried to push away Demian from his life, but no matter how hard Sinclair tries, Demian easily revealed all of Sinclair secrets.

### d. Falling action:

Nonetheless, my fear was far from conquered and I was prepared for a long series of terrible wrangles with my enemy. (page. 34)

In the end Sinclair admits that he is in trouble with Kromer, and ask Demian to not tell his secret to any other people.

e. Resolution:

It was an unprecedented moment for me! My enemy fleeing from me, my devil afraid of me! A thrill of happy surprise overwhelmed me. (page. 35)

The next couple of days Sinclair is freed from his terrifying bondage to Kromer when Demian intervenes without Sinclair's knowledge, causing Kromer to leave Sinclair alone for good. Sinclair feels of gratitude and indebtedness towards Demian for saving him, but due to his immaturity and fear he is unable to express this to Demian.

In this chapter the conflict that are faced by Sinclair are, man vs self, man vs man.

### Chapter 3

a. Exposition:

The other important figure in my little tragedy, Max Demian, was never to go out of my life again entirely. Yet for a long time he merely stood at its distant fringes, visible but out of effective range. (page. 42)

From this moment on, the two boys begin forming a friendship that will inevitably span their entire lifetime. For Sinclair, Demian is like a model who leads him into the "world of light."

b. Rising action:

For a time I avoided him entirely. I wanted no part of him; he was surrounded by too many legends and secrets, but what bothered me most was a feeling of being indebted to him that had not left me since the Kromer affair. (page. 44)

c. Climax:

There seemed to be a bond between us, a bond that I shall have to trace as closely as possible. (page. 44)

As long as Sinclair is trying to understand Demian, he feels that Demian is too far away to be reached. Sometimes, Sinclair feels that there is something which is bound him and Demian.

d. Falling action

The real Demian, however, looked like this, as primeval, animal, marble, beautiful and cold, dead yet secretly filled with fabulous life. And around him this quiet emptiness, this ether, interstellar space, this lonely death! (page. 56)

Sinclair realizes something from Demian. There is always a time when Demian sits alone in the corner of the class with his own world. It is the reason why Sinclair can not reach Demian.

e. Resolution:



Now he has gone completely into himself, I felt, and I trembled. Never had I been so alone. I had no part in him; he was inaccessible; he was more remote from me than if he had been on the most distant island in the world. (page. 56)

In the end Sinclair make a decision to let Demian go away from his life. In this chapter the conflict that are face by Sinclair are, man vs man.

#### Chapter 4

a. Exposition:

At the end of the holidays, and without having seen my friend again, I went to St.\_\_\_\_. My parents accompanied me and entrusted me to the care of a boy's boarding-house run by one of the teachers at the preparatory school. (page. 58)

Sinclair is sent off to boarding school. This foreign world offers only loneliness and insecurity to Sinclair, who does not fit in with the other young men. Sinclair goes through a trying time of confusion and isolation at the boarding school as he searches for the road to himself.

b. Rising action:

We started on our way home through the damp, past gas lamps dimly lighting the late night: for the first time in my life I was drunk. It was not pleasant. In fact it was most painful, yet it had something, a thrill, a sweetness of rebellious orgy, that was life and spirit. (page. 62)

At one point, out of desperation, Sinclair resorts to rebellion. He begins to drink in bars and he becomes renowned among his classmates for being careless, sarcastic, and harsh.

c. Climax:

I really don't know any longer whether boozing and swaggering actually ever gave me any pleasure. Moreover, I never became so used to drinking that I did not always feel embarrassing after-effects. (page. 65)

Slowly his grades begin to suffer and his reputation among professors is severely tarnished. He lost his friend and also his teacher trusted.

d. Falling action:

Once more I was trying most strenuously to construct an intimate "world of light" for myself out of the shambles of a period of devastation; once more I sacrificed everything within me to the aim of banishing darkness and evil from myself. (page. 68)

When he thinks his life could not be more senseless, he see a young woman in a park one day. Her beauty overwhelms him and he becomes giving her the name Beatrice. This infatuation is the motivation he needs to turn his life around.

He worships this painting, this image, finding security and comfort in it. He begins to dream again as he had as a child, and his dreams are filled with her. Then one morning he wakes up to realize that she resembles someone who is real, someone

he knows. She resembles Demian. This realization brings back memories of his friend whom he had admired and respected so much. A terrible longing to see him again fills his heart, although he has no means to find him.

e. Resolution:

He scrutinized my face and said: "You've grown, Sinclair. " He himself seemed quite the same, as old or as young as ever. (page. 73)

Then one day Sinclair recounts their first encounter with each other, the day Demian had told him his version of the story of Cain and Abel. Sinclair also remembers Demian's interest that day in an old coat of arms that hung above the door of Sinclair's house. The emblem is that of a sparrow hawk. Sinclair feels propelled by this memory to paint the old emblem. After several days of painting, he finishes it to find a picture of a sparrow hawk emerging or fighting its way out of a globe or a giant egg. He then mails the painting to Demian, not knowing if it will ever reach him.

In this chapter the conflict that are face by Sinclair are, man vs self, man vs man, man vs society.

## Chapter 5

a. Exposition:

"The bird rights its way out of the egg. The egg is the world. Who would be born must first destroy a world. The bird flies to God. That God's name is Abraxas." (page. 78)

Not understanding what exactly the note means, Sinclair is just grateful to hear from his old friend who he misses so much. For the next several months Sinclair lives in isolation, he lives with his paintig of the hawk, his painting of Demian, and his dreams. One particular dream comes to him often, continually gaining in meaning for him. The dream is of the woman who resembles Demian, but she is more feminine, almost motherly. This woman embraces him as he enters his father's house, first passing under the coat of arms which bears the sparrow hawk. The embrace of this woman fills Sinclair with every emotion, whether it is love or hate, sacred or defiled, right or wrong.

b. Rising action:

"This name occurs in connection with Greek magical formulas and is frequently considered the name of some magician's helper such as certain uncivilized tribes believe in even at present. But it appears that Abraxas has a much deeper significance. We may conceive of the name as that of a godhead whose symbolic task is the uniting of godly and devilish elements." (page. 80)

c. Climax:

Softly and expectantly he asked:

"What's the name of the god you mentioned?"

"Unfortunately I know next to nothing about him, actually only his name. He is called Abraxas. " The musician blinked suspiciously around him as though someone might be eavesdropping. (page. 87)

One night he finally meets the player, Pistorius, an extricated theologian, the son of a pastor, and talented organist. The two become friends, realizing their connection is that of Abraxas. Pistorius teaches Sinclair to meditate; he teaches him Philosophy; he becomes a mentor to Sinclair.

d. Falling action:

“By accident! Don't talkshit, young fellow! One doesn't hear about Abraxas by accident, and don't you forget it. I will tell you more about him. I know a little.” (page. 87)

The companionship is a blessing to Sinclair, and Pistorius' teachings work to confirm all that Sinclair contemplated, dreamt about, or questioned during this journey towards himself.

e. Resolution:

Not until I was at home and sat in my little room after supper did it occur to me that I had not heard anything about either Abraxas or Pistorius--we'd exchanged hardly a dozen words. But I was very satisfied with my visit. And for our next meeting he had promised to play an exquisite piece of old music, an organ passacaglia by Buxtehude. (page. 92)

Sinclair feeling grateful to know Pistorius, although Sinclair and Pistorius is not discuss about Abraxas, but in the end Sinclair have a new friend to talk to. In this chapter the conflict that are face by Sinclair are, man vs self, men vs God.

## Chapter 6

a. Exposition:

Pistorius, who was himself a full-grown eccentric, taught me to maintain my courage and self-respect. By always finding something of value in what I said, in my dreams, my fantasies and thoughts, by never making light of them, always giving them serious consideration, he became my model. (page. 94)

b. Rising action:

He had never heard me speak like that before and at the same moment I realized with a flash of shame and horror that the arrow I had shot at him, that had pierced his heart, had come from his own armory: I was now flinging back at him reproaches that on occasion he had directed against himself half in irony. (page. 108)

Shortly before he leaves, Sinclair comes in conflict for the first time with Pistorius, his mentor and teacher, who is so learned in ancient religions and philosophies, and has taught Sinclair all he knows about Abraxas. Sinclair, the student, has outgrown Pistorius, who is forever trapped in the past because he is a romantic and he does not have the strength to leave the past behind for something entirely new.

c. Climax:

Finally I could bear it no longer. I got up and left. I stood a long time in front of the door to his room, a long time on the dark stairway,

and even longer outside his house waiting to hear if he would follow me. (page. 110)

- d. Falling action:  
Only now I managed to understand Pistorius completely and succeeded in constructing his whole dream before me. This dream had been to be a priest, to proclaim the new religion, to introduce new forms of exaltation, of love, of worship, to erect new symbols. But this was not his strength and it was not his function. (page. 110)
- e. Resolution:  
You were not allowed to choose or desire any one of them. You were only allowed to desire yourself, only your fate. Up to this point, Pistorius had been my guide. (page. 112)

And suddenly I realized deeply within me: what Pistorius had been and given to me was precisely what he could not be and give to himself. He had led me along a path that would transcend and leave even him, the leader, behind.

In this chapter the conflict that are face by Sinclair are, man vs man, and man vs God.

## Chapter 7

- a. Exposition:  
That was she, the tall, almost masculine woman who resembled her son, with maternal traits, severity, passion; beautiful and alluring, beautiful and unapproachable, daemon and mother, fate and beloved. There was no mistaking her! (page. 114)

Sinclair finishes boarding school and during his break, before entering university, he returns to his hometown and visits Demian's old house. The old woman that presently lives there is not able to tell Sinclair where the Demian family now resides, but she does show Sinclair an album that contained old pictures of the mother and son. Fantasy turned to reality for Sinclair when he saw a picture of Frau Eva, his dream woman, his beloved guide. Demian's mother was the one in his dreams, the one he had unconsciously painted.

- b. Rising action:  
From this day on I went in and out of the house like a son or brother-  
-but also as someone in love. (page. 35)
- c. Climax:  
At times I was dissatisfied with myself and tortured with desire: I believed I could no longer bear to have her near me without taking her in my arms. She sensed this, too, at once. (page. 129)

The next day Sinclair returns to Demian house to finally meet Frau Eva. This moment is so joyous and fulfilling for Sinclair that his eyes fill with tears. He feels like he has reached a goal so long sought after, and he feels that all his experiences preceeded this very moment.

d. Falling action:

My love for Frau Eva seemed to fill my whole life. But every day it manifested itself differently. Sometimes I felt certain that it was not she as a person whom I was attracted to and yearned for with all my being, but that she existed only as a metaphor of my inner self, a metaphor whose sole purpose was to lead me more deeply into myself. (page. 131)

Meanwhile Sinclair falls deeper in love with Frau Eva. She understands everything about him. She is able to make sense of his dreams; at times, she even remembers them better than he himself does. Sinclair is in constant conflict with himself over his love for her. She encourages him in his desire, telling him not to be afraid. But she also tells him that her love must be won, and for her to be attracted to his love he must be confident and unafraid.

e. Resolution:

"No, we are not sad, mother. We've merely tried to puzzle out these new omens. But it's no use anyway. Whatever happens will suddenly be here; then we shall learn soon enough what we need to know." But I felt dispirited, and when I took my leave and walked alone through the hallway, the stale scent of the hyacinths seemed cadaverous. A shadow had fallen over us. (page. 136)

After a conversation with Demian and Frau Eva, Sinclair feel that both of them will leave him alone in this world. In this chapter the conflict that are face by Sinclair are, man vs self, man vs man, and man vs society.

## Chapter 8

a. Exposition:

There were times when I was simply astonished how peaceful my life had become. I had so long been accustomed to being alone, to leading a life of self-denial, to battling strenuously with my agonizing difficulties, that these months in H. (page. 137)

For a long time in his entire life, Sinclair feeling free. He can life his live. He feel comfortable with his life, without anymore problems which is coming to his live.

b. Rising action:

"It hasn't been declared yet. But there will be war. You can take my word for that. I didn't want to worry you but I have seen omens on three different occasions since that time. So it won't be the end of the world, no earthquake, no revolution, but war." (page. 139)

c. Climax:

I am coming to the end of my story. Everything went very rapidly from then on. Soon there was war, and Demian, strangely unfamiliar in his uniform, left us. (Page. 141)

World War I begins and Demian is sent first to the front since he is an officer. Shortly after, Sinclair is also called to the front as an infantry soldier. He leaves Frau Eva behind, and the comfortable world Sinclair lived at her side which offered him so much security and peace. In the end Sinclair leaves for the war, and he is later wounded.

d. Falling action:

"Little Sinclair, listen: I will have to go away. Perhaps you'll need me again sometime, against Kromer or something. If you call me then I won't come crudely, on horseback or by train. You'll have to listen within yourself, then you will notice that I am within you. Do you understand? And something else. Frau Eva said that if ever you were in a bad way I was to give you a kiss from her that she sends by me... Close your eyes, Sinclair!" (page. 144)

As Sinclair lies on a crowded hospital floor he comes to consciousness only to find his beloved friend and brother lying Demian beside him. For the first time Demian brings up the memory of Kromer. Sinclair realizes at this moment that Demian is his salvation. Demian leaves Sinclair with a kiss from Frau Eva, and he leaves him with the assurance that he would forever be a part of him.

Resolution:

Dressing the wound hurt. Everything that has happened to me since has hurt. But sometimes when I find the key and climb deep into myself where the images of fate lie aslumber in the dark mirror, I need only bend over that dark mirror to behold my own image, now completely resembling him, my brother, my master. (page. 145)

Sinclair had found himself, his search was over, he had been saved. Finally Sinclair find his way, the right path to himself. In this chapter the conflict that are face by Sinclair are, man vs self, man vs man, and man vs society.

## Discussion

Table 1. The result of the plot from each chapter.

Chapter	Plot							
	Exposition	Inciting force	Conflict	Rising action	Crisis	Climax	Falling action	Resolution
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

From the table above the researcher conclude that in the whole chapter the plot is build completely. Every chapter contains the eight elements of plot which is covers of exposition, inciting force, conflict, rising action, crisis, climax, falling action, and resolution.

Table 2. The result of the conflicts from each chapter.

Chapter	Conflicts				
	Man vs Man	Man vs Self	Man vs Society	Man vs Nature	Man vs God
1	✓	✓	✓		
2	✓	✓			
3	✓				
4	✓	✓	✓		
5		✓			✓
6	✓				✓
7	✓	✓	✓		
8	✓	✓	✓		
<b>Total percentage</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25%</b>

After conclude how the plot is build the researcher find out that the most conflict which is appear in the novel are Man vs Man with 87%, Man vs Self with 87%, Man vs Sociaty with 50%, and the last one is Man vs God with 25%. There is not conflict of Man vs Nature.

## CONCLUSION

After analysis the novel in the previous chapter, the researcher find out that the plot of this novel is hard to understand, but in the whole chapter the plot is build completely. Every chapter contains the eight elements of plot which is covers of exposition, inciting force, conflict, rising action, crisis, climax, falling action, and resolution. The researcher also find out that the most conflict which is appear in the novel are Man vs Man with 87%, Man vs Self with 87%, Man vs Sociaty with 50%, and the last one is Man vs God with 25%. There is not conflict of Man vs Nature.

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