



AN ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL CONFLICT IN THE MOVIE “BOHEMIAN RHAPSODY”

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Abstract: The purpose of this study is to find out the type of conflict faced by the main actor and the source of the conflict and analyze how the main actor resolves the conflict. Objectives the study: (1) to find out the social issues in Bohemian Rhapsody film, (2) to find out the cause conflict in Bohemian Rhapsody film, (3) to find out the solution in Bohemian Rhapsody, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative method in collection the data. The researcher found cause of social conflict were relation to society, human society needs, and identifier. By learning the causes of social conflicts as well as how the character resolves its social conflicts. Besides that, the writer finds that every conflict has its own. There should be ways to overcome the problem. The writer hopes that conflict in the movie can motivate the audience to know the conflict, how to manage and solve the conflict. In this research, the researcher concludes of social conflict can be happened in society like accommodate, avoid, collaborate, and compromise.

Keywords: *Social conflict, causes, resolve.*

INTRODUCTION

Conflict is a fight between two or more forces that creates a tension that needs to be resolved (although in some stories, as it is not in real life). Conflict is essential to literature, as it provides the basic materials for building the story. None of this will happen without conflict. Moreover, the conflict within a piece may be central to the view of the life

of the author, or to the point, he or she is trying to make.

According to Thomas Killman (1995) conflict is Circumstances where two people's interests seem incompatible. In conflict situations we can characterize the actions of a person in two basic dimensions : (1) assertiveness, the degree to which the individual tries to satisfy his or her own

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concerns, and (2) cooperativity, the degree to which the individual tries to satisfy the concerns of the other person.

The social conflict is the conflict that happens between the characters in the movie. It could be the conflict of one person against the society or one person against another. The other conflict that commonly happens in the character life or the character against him. The writer interested to analyzing movie3 entitled "Bohemian Rhapsody". The movie directed by Bryan Singer and written by Anthony McCarten and Peter Morgan. It starts incredible cast of talented people such as Rami Malek as Freddie Mercury, Ben Hardy as Queen drummer and vocalist Roger Taylor, Joe Mazzello as Queen Bassist John Deacon and Gwilym Lee as Queen guitarist Brian May. So far its own 2 Golden Globe Awards, one for Best Actor in a drama (Rami Malek).

Based on Marxist theory, Conflict is the product of purposive conflict between two or more opposing parties (Marx, 2002). This applies to actions in, rather than action potential, and subjective states. Social conflicts or group conflicts emerge when two or more people communicate, reciprocally attack each other and discourage the participant from achieving them. This is a mutual partnership in which the action is deliberately directed toward the opposition of other actors or actors for carrying out the actor's own will.

Sahil,— M. (2006) in entitles to his thesis. "The Drama Study of Social Conflict "Othello" By William Shakespeare". Alauddin State Islamic University Faculty of Adab and Humanity Makassar. He considered the political conflict and sources of political (social conflict) conflicts. The external disputes were between Othello and Lago, Othello and Cassio, and Othello and Desdemona. The triggers of social conflict start when Cassio feels jealous of Lago. The study utilized an intrinsic approach to analyze the results.

For the previous research, There are relations between this research and those researches about social conflict. In this research same topic is analyzed but different in some parts. In the movie "Bohemian Rhapsody", human needs and connecting with society are analyzed.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Conflict

In a story movie, a conflict is an important element that involves a struggle between two groups usually, protagonist and antagonist. Conflict theories can be different for each theory but typically conflict theorists work with Weber's three stratification systems: gender, rank, and control.

Charles Stangor stated that conflict is a situation in which interacting parties perceive that gains made by other decrease their chances of gaining rewards and that their goals are thus incompatible (Stangor, 2004, p. 287). Whereas Joseph M. Boggs and Dennis W. Petrie affirmed that Conflict is the core of any story, whether it is told on the screen or the written page. It is the aspect that catches our imagination, increases the strength of our experience, and makes our minds fast or flutter and challenge (Boggs M & Petrie W, 2019). Viewed from Bartos and Paul's explanation that conflict may lead to incompatibility or animosity (or both) of the goals (Bartos & Wehr, n.d.). And that it includes actions of a particular form of conflict. While conflicts described here as a situation in which actors use conflict actions toward each other to achieve conflicting goals and/or communicate hostility to each other.

From the explanations above, conflict is something that emerges from someone who only wants to obey his will so that a person doesn't think long whether it will have an effect on others or not so that it doesn't suit each other which creates conflict.

Types of Conflict

There are two types of conflict according to Stanton, called, external conflict and internal conflict. External conflict is a conflict that happens between a character and something outside of itself, it may be setting, as well as being human or other. (Stanton, n.d.) Although internal conflict is a conflict that occurred in the character's heart or soul. There's:

a. Internal Conflict

Internal conflict is what's inside of the character. Struggles with morality, destiny, desire, and faith, to name only a few. This type of conflict is fundamental to the character or characters, and the character alone must overcome this. Each good character suffers from the weight of internal conflict; it gives them an atmosphere of complex belief.

A conflict within a single human being is a normal thing that happens in a real-life to any person. Within a tale, the tension within the single person is also expressed. Those, a story may also be about a dispute inside a single individual. According to Kenney, the conflict which occurs within the individual is called internal conflict (Kenney, 1996)

According to Dr. Gerays karf, internal conflict is the conflict that occurs in fighting with his conscience or words to affect the heart of this conflict arises it, soul. In forces in one's inner conflict, courage against fear, honesty against generosity against avarice and so forth.

From the three explanation above, it can be concluded shortly that Internal conflict appears in us as a desire or conviction that makes we fear in ourselves or sincerity as we battle with our souls.

1) Psychological conflict

According to Groeben (1999), psychology is the assessment of literature that may also benefit from cooperation with the analytical creativity psychology of significantly increasing, its scope to include the collection of data relevant to the evaluation process and the definition of the literary

method. However, it should be said that this time all these perspectives on a possible interdisciplinary collaboration are only with the status perspective the aim can be accomplished in the future study. Bartal stated that psychology is often one-size-fits-all and psychology focuses on the universal principles of looking for universal principles of human behavior and processing of knowledge, which should be one of the primary goals of psychological research (Bartal, 2006, p. 92)

The examples of the internal conflict are Man versus Self. Man versus self is Internal conflict is what's inside of the character. Struggles with morality, destiny, desire, and faith, to name only a few. This type of conflict is fundamental to the character or characters, and the character alone must overcome this. Every good character suffers from the weight of internal tension, and it gives them an aura of complicated credence. Conflict inside is also known as man versus self. For good characters, internal conflict is important but it is the least complicated type of conflict.

From the explanations above, psychological conflict is a conflict with the same perspective or purpose for the future processing of universal principle data as a goal for humans and others.

b. External Conflict

According to Kenney(1996), there are many kinds of conflicts which concern fiction itself. In addition to internal conflicts, conflicts between men, conflicts between society and people, between people and nature are also expressed, for example in a book, in a piece of literature. That sort of confrontation is known as external conflict.

The Conflict in terms of external conflict is defined more in detail. The tragic vision described here is that man is in battle with powers greater than himself. The other forces that work in those plays are defined as fate, chance, and need.

Lewis Coser(1913) stated that in particular when the conflict becomes more aggressive, external

conflict is the various groups concerned in the conflict that often encounter functional effects. When a group encounters external conflict, the boundaries around the group are stronger, the group members feel greater unity, power is more effectively exerted and the group tends to join coalitions with other groups the more violent the conflict becomes, the more exacerbated these effects become. For any group to exist, certain individuals must be included, and others removed. This cycle of inclusion or exclusion includes the development and control of various behaviors, ways of thinking and feeling, cultural symbols, and so on.

From the three explanation above, it can be concluded that external conflict is a conflict with the society in a battle for human rights or privileges. And when a person feels a stronger unity with a group to fight for anything to achieve a common objective, rather than fighting alone.

Social Conflict

Anthony Oberschall says that social conflict is a fight between opponents over values and claims to scarce rank, power, and resources, in which conflict groups seek not only to obtain the desired values but also to harm or destroy rivals through neutralism. Social conflict is forms of negative social contact that can occur within the framework of social relationships, such as conflicts, criticism, aggression, unwelcome demands and physical abuse. (Oberschall, 1978)

Mark Karl highlights social tension is that people and groups (social classes) have different quantities of materials and non-material resources within society (the rich vs. the poor) and that the more powerful groups use their power to manipulate less powerful groups. (Marx, 1859). The last point of view on social conflict is a social power struggle or confrontation. (EE, 1997) People cannot get on themselves (that is an internal conflict) and so they cannot get along with others also. People don't like anybody, as if there is some trouble with everybody. This is a social conflict. It is assumed that social

conflict is a fight for agency or control in society according to all of the above meanings. It results from purposeful interplay in competitive settings between two or more parties. Including debate, critique, aggression, injury, and physical abuse, each party has its objective.

Kinds of Social Conflict

Social conflict is divided up into three categories according to Lewis Coser, different aspects of social conflict; (a.) Conflict involving social roles, (b) conflict of interest, and (c) role conflict. And according to sources of disagreement, the forms of interpretation conflicting(Coser, 2002):

a. Conflict of Social Position

Social status is an individual's role within a given society and culture. A given role (e.g., priest's occupation) may belong to several people. A community of positions in society will establish a social class and a social circle. Social positions that a person may hold fall into the occupation categories (medical doctor, academic lecturer), profession (association and organization member), family (parent, sibling, etc.). A social conflict that results from interference between social positions is called a conflict of position(Lindemann, 2007):

b. Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest is a situation in which a certain entity (whether an individual or a corporate body) is related in some way to one or more decisions. For example, if a person is in a relationship with another person who needs judgment to be exercised on behalf of the other person a (special) interest tends to interfere with the proper exercise of judgment in that relationship.(Michael & Stark, 2001)

c. Role Conflict

Role conflict is a conflict between positions that suit two or more statuses. When we find ourselves pulled in different directions we find contrasting roles as we try to respond to the many statuses we hold. Role conflict can be something that for either a short time or a long duration can be linked to

situational experiences. A situation where you expect a person to play two roles which are incompatible. For example, if a manager is under pressure to fire a worker who is also a close friend.(Mifflin, 2005)

From the above definition, it can be inferred that the type of social conflict is not limited to violent or antagonistic opposition; it is not a clash of dominant powers, as is sometimes implied, but any competing social forces. In general, social conflict is perceived by violence and physical action, rather than actually fighting and killing one another. The writer can also cope with it by tossing a simple position in a conversation. It is known by somebody's power. Conflict causes are something that can or does happen in conflicts. So cause must be at the front of the controversy. This is the situation where conflicts are formed. In general, the source of conflict as a consequence of a problem is an accidental or unexpected one.

Causes of Social Conflict

Conflict can arise in different situations. Deutsch and Coleman, identified some of the causes of conflict to include the following: Differences in expertise, principles and fundamental values; rivalry for the position, control, and recognition; the need for a release of tensions; drive for autonomy; personal dislike; and different perceptions or characteristics of organizational structure, different job systems, heterogeneity of the workforce, changes in the environment, differences in priorities, diverse economic interests, group loyalties. (Deutsch et al., 2006, p. 310)

Havenga (2004) suggested that the causes of conflict at the organizational level could also include the availability of resources; affirmative action programs, the nature and complexity of the workload, the introduction of new management techniques; and cultural and racial disparities.

A typology that further categorizes sources of conflict is provided by Kreitner and Kinicki, who differentiate between systemic factors (causes) that

is, those that arise within the company and derive from the way work is conducted, and secondly persona; factors that emerge as a result of individual employee differences.(Kreitner et al., 2007)

The causes of social conflict can be divided into six factors according to William Stickman, they are:

a. Relation to society

Conflict is created by people, in society, who do not trust each other and perceive each other as an enemy. We wouldn't connect and understand one another. The others aren't accepted. Also, the argument is about the diversity that exists within society.

b. Human society needs

Conflict is triggered by acute basic human needs (physical, emotional, social). This section focuses on personality, satiety. Person confession and engagement are their own.

c. Trade deal theory

Negotiation is created when facing a dispute by the opposing point of view of the participants. They don't distinguish their emotions from disagreements between themselves and their families or partners. They can't find a way out.

d. Identifier

Conflict is created by threatening someone's identity. He is remembered, or her unfinished experience or her question. Instead, he causes tension with others.

e. Economic myths

Conflict is created by the way the people interact differently and often it creates confusion. It is also from the diversity and culture people experience in their regions.

f. Dispute over transition

Conflict is triggered by the unjust feeling that people face in society as a result of the economic, social, and cultural issues that usually exist in one

society. It is about the needs of people that aren't being reached.

Social-conflict approaches

The solutions of social conflict can be classified into five according to C Arsten K. W. De Dreu, they are (2010):

d. Accommodating

Enable other people to satisfy their needs at the cost of accommodating a person's. To preserve unity, they seek to smooth the differences over. Such an approach when maintaining a successful working relationship outweighs all other factors is acceptable.

e. Avoid

When an individual does not wish to deal with a conflict. The individual may move the issue diplomatically side by side, postpone discussion of a matter or withdraw from a situation.

f. Collaborate

It is most effective when an ongoing, cooperative relationship between peers is crucial and time is not pressing. This strategy includes partnering with others to find a compromise that will completely address everyone's concerns.

g. Compromise

When the problems are very complicated and of moderate significance, there are no simple solutions and the parties have a clear interest in different aspects of the problem.

METHOD

"Qualitative research is a situated activity that locates that observer in the world. Qualitative research consists of set interpretive, material practices that made the world visible"(Meriam B & Tisdel J, 2015).It means qualitative research has a function to observe the data or material practices to make it the research visible for anyone.

Qualitative research approaches are used to explore questions that can be answered by a verbal explanation of how study participants view and interpret various aspects of their environment. By using the qualitative method, the writer can collect the data such as phase or process of conflict, broad and deep description about movie and conflict about feeling, norm, belief, mentality and culture of the person or a group in a country.

To get more information completely, some steps to collect the data that are related to social conflict that focused on the research they are gathered. Such as (1) primary source like movie, script of the movie and taking note; and (2) secondary source includes textbook, e-book, and scientific related journals.

FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

Findings

1) Conflict social of Position

The first time, when Freddie wanted to get out of the house at night, he intended to try to be a musician at the club, his father did not agree with Freddie's decision. And then, Freddie did not want to be called by the previous name of Farrokh but Freddie. But his father opposed what Freddie did and Freddie did not care about his father because he wanted to be free.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Freddie | : Im going be late |
| Freddie's mom: | You are always late |
| Kashmira | : Hi papa, how was work? |
| Freddie's dad | : Out again, farrokh? |
| Freddie | : Freddie now, papa |
| Freddie's dad | : Freddie or Farrokh , what's the difference if you walk every night you're out the future in your head? Thoughts,good word,good deeds. You must crave into. |
| Freddie | : And how did it with you? |

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Picture 1: when Freddie walks out the door, his father came in (4:29)

In this scene his father is reminiscing about Freddie's past which he loved so much because Freddie was very obedient to his father and mother and was also very fond of sports but after Freddie was growing up, his father felt Freddie had changed completely was not the Freddie he knew before.



Picture 2: When Freddie's father told to anyone about Freddie's childhood (17:49)

2) Conflict of Interest

When Ray Foster glanced at the Queen band that came from a small bar, he decided to make some songs by the Queen band and to release them. But obviously, not one goal was what Ray Foster had wished for, and what Freddie wanted for the song's release.



Picture 3: When the band waiting for the Ray Foster decision (43:03)

When Ray Foster refused the raw song written by Queen, Freddie looked annoyed to burn the paper

work contract between Queen and Ray Foster. Because Ray Foster could not believe what Queen had done, Queen would leave the music industry and choose not to participate. Freddie even said that Ray Foster would regret his actions when he rejected the Queen band and Freddie would prove that Queen would be famous without Ray Foster.



Picture 4: when Freddie forcing Ray Foster to release Bohemian Rhapsody single (46:38)

Lately, Mary felt uneasy about Freddie's behavior because after becoming a famous band, Mary could not get the full attention and affection from Freddie and from there Mary felt there was something wrong with the feelings faced by the two of them. And after that Mary asked what had happened and Freddie could not explain clearly because Freddie himself was confused by himself.



Picture 5: Freddie confused with his feeling (53:39 – 55:21)

When Freddie, Paul and John Reid were in the car, Paul asked John Reid to talk to Freddie about a new contract for Freddie to make his solo debut. But Freddie misunderstood John Reid's words even though John Reid's words were from Paul himself but Paul pretended if he didn't know what John Reid said.



Picture 6: When Freddie lost his control because Paul wants destroy Freddie and John Reid. (1:12:17)



Picture 8: When Roger can't handle his emotion to Freddie (1:15:34 – 1:15:56)

When Freddie lost his mind, he fired John Reid. Because Freddie thinks that John Reid asked Freddie to leave the Queen band when in fact it was Paul's will to destroy Freddie and his closest people.

Freddie : Pull over, stop the car. Pull over. Get out now!
 John Reid : What the hell, Fred?
 Freddie : Get out of this car, you are fired.
 John Reid : What do you mean about fired?
 Freddie : I said get out!
 John Reid : Freddie, you are high!
 Freddie : I said out!
 John Reid : What are you talking about?
 Freddie : Out or I kill you?! Get out, bitch.
 John Reid : You are not thinking clear.
 Freddie : Get out of my car now! Out!
 John Reid : You fired the wrong snake, Freddie. You regret it.



Picture 7: when financial officer get out from Freddie's car (1:14:02)

3) Role Conflict

This scene showing that Freddie's lost his control because he was blamed by his friend, because Freddie fired his manager without tell his friends first.

2. To find out the issues that cause conflict in **Bohemian Rhapsody** film.

1) Relation to Society

When Freddie caused a conflict with his friend, and became selfish no matter who. because Freddie made a mess of other people, and he couldn't control his selfishness.



Picture 9: The bands got angry and disappointed what Freddie has done (1:23:20 - 1:24:22)

2) Human society needs

This scene, Mary told to Freddie that she had a bad dream about Freddie's life and Mary look pity to Freddie because he didn't healthy at all.



Picture 10: When Mary come to Freddie's house (1:29:23)

a. Freddie and Mary were talking seriously but suddenly Paul came in and brought his friends to party at Freddie's house, it made Mary surprised and did not believe in Freddie's life now after he chose to be with Paul rather than with the Queen band.



Picture 11: Mary seeing Paul and his friends come to Freddie's house (1:31:25)

3) Identifier

Mary raised Freddie because he was disappointed with Freddie's words which made Mary hurt, but Freddie quickly realized that his words were wrong and he immediately apologized to Mary. And Mary just asked Freddie to go home like he was back again with his closest people or with the Queen band.

Freddie : Im happy for you, Mary. Truly I am. Just afraid.

Mary : Freddie, you don't need to be. Because you are truly loved, by me ,Brian,Deacy,Roger and your family. Its enough. And this people, they don't care about you. Paul doesn't care about you. You are not belong in here, Freddie. Come home.

Freddie : Home..?



Picture 12: When Freddie chased Mary to speak well and say sorry (1:32:18 – 1:32:22)

3. To find out the solutions in **Bohemian Rhapsody** movie.

1) Avoid

Paul sent Freddie into the house because he saw Freddie in the rain, but Freddie did not want to because he felt taken advantage of his personality and was betrayed because Paul did not really care about Freddie, who Paul wanted only to be popular with Freddie.



Picture 13: When Paul seeing Freddie outside, and try to calm Freddie. (1:33:46)

2) Collaborate

Freddie realize that he makes a lot mistake , and then he try to build the friendship again with his friend.



Picture 14: When Freddie wants to say something with his friends. (1:38:51 – 1:40:25)

Freddie waited for his friends' decision to be able to forgive the mistakes Freddie had made.

Deacy : You can come back in now, if you like.

Roger : We decided...what did we decide?

Deacy : From now on, we decided every song, lyric who write is by Queen, not one of us just Queen. All the money, all the praised before divided equally by four

Freddie : Done

Roger : We have a problem with the people around you.

Freddie : Paul is out, I fired him.

Brian : On what pretext?

Freddie : Villainy.

Freddie : What else?



Picture 15: When Freddie come back again in the room with his friends and they are good each other again and don't want to do the same mistakes before. (1:41:27)

Jim beach talked about an offer that Freddie had rejected, namely Live Aids, the Queen band discussed whether they could still perform at the biggest charity concert after it was barely taken by the Queen band.



Picture 4.16 The bands thinking about Live Aids concerts. (1:42:10)

Discussions

This discussion of social conflicts becomes relevant because we can learn a lot from understanding the social conflict. The social conflict in Bohemian Rhapsody has 3 aspects : 1) the social conflict 2) the factor causing social conflicts 3) the solutions of social conflicts. There are explanation for discussion about Bohemian Rhapsody movie.

1. The social conflict in Bohemian Rhapsody movie

Human beings are the problem in the sense that despite the painful consequences, they choose to make sacrifices for their group and participate in an action that results in intergroup conflict. There is no need to raise extensive arguments as to why these harmful conflicts should receive special attention in the social sciences. It is also needless to say that not all intergroup relations end up in conflict. Just the

opposite, we find that groups in most cases can live peacefully together.(Fearon & Laitin, 1996)

Based on definition above, the writer found 3 of social conflict in **Bohemian Rhapsody** movie. There are conflict social of position, conflict of interest, and role conflict.

a. Conflict of Social Position

Social position describes a person's place in social hierarchy. Researching this issue is essential as it could explain on which resources the functioning of the stratification system is based. The aim is to interpret how age, gender, ethnicity, education, status on the labour market and income influence the subjective social position of people. Particular attention is paid to the issue of how age impacts the opinion of people regarding their social status. Different age groups have dissimilar opportunities in society. The influence of age on subjective social position is particularly relevant, because age is an ascribed characteristic and therefore utterly independent of the free will of people. The subjective social position depends not only on the objective characteristics but also on how people experience society, the way they perceive their position in comparison with others, and what they imagine their position would be in future. In fact, an individual's subjective social status is formed by a large variety of components and is affected by the institutional system and cultural values. Studying people's subjective social position is important as the social and political attitudes and behaviour of individuals originate from their subjective social position rather than from their objective status.

b. Conflict of Interest

Conflict of interest is a problem only in a certain domain, one in which we do not want ordinary self-interest to guide the decisions of those on whom we depend; instead, we want those on whom we depend to be "independent," "impartial," "unbiased," or the like. This is the domain in which professions flourish. Why? If we think of a profession as a number of individuals in the same occupation

voluntarily organized to earn a living by openly serving a certain moral ideal in a morally permissible way beyond what law, market, and morality would otherwise require, then the answer is obvious. Insofar as a profession is successful at serving its chosen moral ideal, the profession provides an alternative to self-interest. Whether the alternative is worth the trouble of organizing the profession is a distinct question, one requiring careful consideration of (among other things) the standards of conduct that define how the profession is to serve its moral ideal. Rules governing conflict of interest are part of those standards. They differ from profession to profession. The differences between them tell us much about the professions—and about conflict of interest in general. So, for example, to decide whether auditors should work under rules that eliminate conflicts of interest or should instead be required to maintain a long-term stake in any business they audit requires us to understand what auditors do, how they do it, and why they do it that way. We must also understand what conflict of interest is, what rules concerning conflict of interest do, and how they do it.

c. Role conflict

Recent work shows that individual differences instability and the clarity of self-concept plays an important role in the extent ego-defensive tendencies are imposed. Simply put, the less stable and the less clear the self-concept, the less good the individual faces hostility and negative feedback, and because hostility and negative feedback are part of social conflict, the more likely the conflict to occur.

For example, individuals with high explicit self-esteem but implied low self-esteem tend to be more hostile and inclined prejudice compared with individuals who are explicitly and implicitly appropriate self-esteem. Because individuals desire to develop, enhance, and maintain a positive sense of themselves, in conflict situations, they tend to develop an increased view of their cooperation and the enmity of their colleagues.

2. The factors causing social conflicts told in Bohemian Rhapsody movie

The writer discusses the data analysis which was found in this part of Bohemian Rhapsody movie. The writer analyzed social conflict based on from several experts. There are :

a. Relation to Society

The theory of relation to society of Coser was the first who pointed out the central role of the problems in the generally available public social institutions functioning that serve as “safety valves” – those that merely serve abreaction of feelings of hostility, thus leaving the terms of the relationship unchanged, may function as lightning rods but they cannot prevent a recurrent gathering of clouds, i.e., a new accumulation of tension”. Social tension is quite often seen in connection with the conflict, thus, although it predates the conflict, but not necessarily ends up with it. It is recognized as a phenomenon that in one form or another is always present in society. However, to address social tension as purely negative phenomenon is incorrect, because it has positive characteristics as well.

Relation to society as in picture 4.8 shows that Freddie is the problem of the Queen band, because Freddie wants something that only he wants without having to discuss with his band. That's what made his friends disappointed with Freddie's decision because he thought, Freddie was the one who destroyed the Queen band himself even though he was already considered a leader in the band but instead made trouble and didn't want to listen to what his friends wanted as well.

b. Human Needs

The essence of the human needs approach is that there exist certain irreducible needs which individuals will pursue. When they cannot meet those needs by conforming to society's norms, people will deviate from the norms, eventually leading to deep seated conflicts and social disorder. From this point of view, the satisfaction of

individual needs is the essential requirement for a harmonious society rather than the other way around. The focus here becomes the individual rather than society as a whole.

Human needs it can be seen in picture 4.11, Mary came to Freddie's place to see Freddie's situation after Freddie was not with Mary or Queen. But apparently, Freddie's situation was very pitiful because no one cared at all. And when Freddie saw Mary coming, it made Freddie happy and asked Mary to stay with him so that what Freddie wanted appeared, but unfortunately Mary refused and Freddie didn't even accept because Mary had refused. It was like a social disorder within Freddie.

c. Identifier

Identity approach maintains that social comparisons with other groups determine which features or behavioral norms help to define the group in a given situation. Conflicts related to identity often take the form of conflicts of value or conflicts of relationships. Importantly, on the individual level as well as on the intergroup level conflicts rooted in threatened self-view appear. The theory of social identity offers clues as to whether identity disputes occur at the level of individuals, teams or intergroup; depends on which level is made prominent using incentive systems, concepts of categorization.

Identifier it can be seen in picture 4.12, Mary was disappointed in what Freddie said to her, because Freddie himself did not really know what he had done until he apologized to Mary. Freddie lost his way, so Freddie did not know his own identity. But Mary said something that made Freddie think of the mistakes he made.

3. The solutions to social conflicts in the Bohemian Rhapsody movie

Many forms of conflict are the result of many factors, but if we have cause for conflict, a solution to the problem must be found. As already explained before from De Dreu they are:

a. Avoiding

People who practice the avoiding style tend to behave as if they were indifferent both to their concerns and to the concerns of others. The avoiding orientation is often manifested through non-assertive and uncooperative behavior. Those who avoid conflict tend to prefer apathy, isolation, and withdrawal to face conflicts. They tend towards letting fate solve problems instead of trying to make things happen. Avoiding in some instances, be recognized as an active form of conflict resolution. At a superficial level, it may appear that in seeking to avoid contact with the perceived "opposition"/situation pertaining to the conflict, we are behaving in a nonassertive/passive manner – giving control to the "opposition", that we have essentially given up responsibility for ourselves and our actions.

Avoiding it can be seen in picture 4.13, When Freddie's problems were increasing, Paul approached Freddie to stay, but Freddie realized that Freddie was now hated by his closest people because of Paul. Then, rather than Paul getting into more trouble in Freddie's life, Freddie is better off avoiding Paul, so he doesn't have any more problems that Freddie has faced.

b. Collaborating

Collaboration, with a win/win outcome, is the ideal method to use in working out disagreements and problems that are important to both parties. The collaboration process frequently results in growth in knowledge, respect, and understanding between the parties involved. Sometimes the synergy from shared investment creates outcomes that are better than either party would have achieved via other methods of conflict resolution. When there is mutual satisfaction with both the process and the outcome the likelihood of productive implementation of decisions and plans is greatly increased. However keep in mind that collaboration is not the best approach to solving all types of problems. Ensure that the situation at hand is

important enough to warrant the investment that is required for the use of collaboration. When it is, go for the win.

Collaborating in picture 4.14 shows that resolving problems with his friends, Freddie wanted to build a good relationship with the Queen band or his closest people as if he wanted to participate in a charity concert so that his friends could be forgiven for the mistakes Freddie had made and could be accepted back in the Queen band.

c. Compromising

Compromising as "half-hearted problem-solving" Compromise refers to a preference to meet or split the difference halfway between the parties. While related to behaviors, types of conflict were believed to be fairly consistent across circumstances. . Others, however, see it as a distinct strategy that involves the matching of other's concessions, the making of conditional promises and threats, and an active search for a middle ground.

Compromising in picture 4.17 shows that Freddie said something to his friends before anyone else knew, namely Freddie had AIDS. It suddenly made his friends shocked and sad because they did not believe in the illness suffered by Freddie. But Freddie said it directly so that his friends knew from him himself not from anyone else, and Freddie did not want his friends to be sad because of him. Freddie just wants to spend the rest of his life with the people closest to him that he loves.

CONCLUSION

This chapter contains of finding and discussing the outcome of the Analysis. The

In this study, Freddie faced some social conflict in his life. The writer analysis kinds of social conflict such us Conflict of involving conflict of social positions, Conflict of interest and Role conflict in Bohemian Rhapsody. This chapter is aimed to review the analysis experienced by Freddie in his life. The chapter showing the struggle experienced by Freddie, like he really wanted to be

recognized by people around him if he could become an extraordinary musician. And also the feeling of attraction experienced by Freddie is very difficult to express by himself because it is not easily accepted by many people around him. Freddie also experienced difficulties such as having an important role in his career, he got negative feedback because he made a mistake in the role he experienced at that time.

The conflict was solved from avoiding, collaborating and compromising. Eventually Freddie was able to find his own problem in a selfless way for himself and also avoid arguments that could trigger conflict. secondly, by collaborating with Freddie, the people around him could be forgiven for taking part in a large charity concert held at that time because they were helping others in the concert. And finally by way of compromise, everyone can understand each other and can accept the previous situation.

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