

VIOLENCE AND MURDER DONE BY JACK IN WILLIAM GOLDING'S LORD OF THE FLIES

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ABSTRACT

Violence and murder have a very bad impact on other people. Violence causes a person to be mentally disturbed and makes a person traumatized by the actions they have experienced. murder is a very frightening event and a phenomenon that is difficult to forget if the incident is in front of us, occurs suddenly. Murder causes a person to be injured and lose their life tragically at the same time. The researcher analyses two main problems, namely how the description of violence and murder that occurs in the novel and the factors that influence it. This thesis uses a qualitative descriptive research method. The data is taken from quotations in the novel and related to the theory and these quotations will serve as evidence for analysis. The researcher uses the theory of violence and homicide taken from several research journals to analyze the data. The results of the study indicate that there are several important factors that influence the occurrence of acts of violence and murder, namely anger and frustration experienced by the characters in the novel.

Keywords : Violence, Murder

INTRODUCTION

In writing the thesis, the writer chooses William Golding's first novel. This novel tells about the moral and metaphysical allegory of the human situation. One of the most famous novelists was William Golding an extraordinary man. He is an English writer. William Golding was born in 1911 and educated at his local grammar school and Brasenose College, Oxford. He published a number of poems in 1934 and during the war served in the Royal Navy. After that he returned to being principal of the school at Salisbury. Lord of the Flies, his first novel, was an immediate success, and was followed by a series of outstanding novels, including The Inheritors, Pincher Martin and The Spire. He won the Booker Prize for Rites of Passage in 1980, was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1983, and knighthood in 1988. He died in 1993 (Carey and Faber, 2012).

In this novel, at first there are children who are stranded on an uninhabited island, then there are some children who are also stranded there. There are Ralph, Piggy, Jack, Simon, Roger, Robert, etc. In Ralph and

Piggy's novel, friends help each other and Jack is also described as someone who is cruel and full of ambition. At first Ralph and Jack were close friends and they helped each other get out of this island. Ralph is appointed as chairman by the other boys to strategize the plans to plan their escape from this island. They made flares with the help of Piggy's glasses, they lit the fire on the mountains so that if a horizon ship saw, they could save the children. But the fire burned the entire forest to the ground.

Jack's group of hunters did not keep the fire very well, and they were engrossed in hunting. Finally when a horizon ship passed, the fire was extinguished. So the ship didn't stop on the island, and saved them. Ralph is mad at Jack but Jack ignores him and when Piggy tries to advise Jack, Jack slaps Piggy hard. One day the news of a monster or wild animal scared the children. Jack believed the news. Jack also told the kids that Ralph was a coward. Ralph gets mad at Jack and they fight. Finally, Jack decided to leave the group and create his own group. Simon finds the body of the paratrooper in the forest. Therefore, he

wanted to tell the others that the news of the monster didn't exist, but when Simon arrived he was instead attacked by Jack's group, because they were mistaken for a monster and silence died. Ralph and Piggy are saddened by Simon's departure. They also can't start a fire because Piggy's glasses are taken by Jack. The next day Ralph comes to Jack and asks for Piggy's glasses, but Jack doesn't want to and instead attacks Ralph. Roger pushes a large rock from the top of the mountain and hits Piggy to death. Jack continues to attack Ralph until finally Ralph runs to the end of the beach and meets the horizon ship, and he can get out of the island, with the ship.

Based on the summary above, what is interesting to discuss is violence and murder. The violence committed by Jack against Piggy, the murder by Roger against Piggy, and the murder by Roger's group against Simon. Previous research has discussed the impact of Jack's ambition on other characters in the novel (Nurdiansyah, 2017), and other research has also looked at reflecting on individual and institutional relationships in the novel (Zhu et al, 2020), but research under the title "Depictions of murder and violence in the novel" *Lord of the Flies* "by William Golding's" not available. Based on the background and research problem, the research question is formulated into:

1. How is the depiction of violence and murder done by Jack in the *Lord of the Flies* Novel?
2. What are the factors that influence the occurrence of violence and murder done by Jack in the *Lord of the Flies* Novel?

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Violence is defined by the World Health Organization as "the intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment or deprivation (Rutherford et al, 2007).

Murder is the killing of another without malice or intent to do harm. when one kills someone without malice but with the intention to murder, such as in the heat of passion, the

charge is voluntary manslaughter. When one kills someone without malice but with an element of negligent behavior, the charge is involuntary manslaughter. an example of involuntary manslaughter is if someone drives while di intoxicated and unintentionally kills someone (Holmes, 2009).

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

The research design used in this research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is a type of research that involves describing in detail a particular situation using research tools and presenting narrative explanations without being converted into numerical or statistical data.

Qualitative research is multimethod in focus, involving an interpretative, naturalistic approach to its subject matter. This means that qualitative researchers study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or interpret, phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them (Patrik aspers & ugo Corte. 2019).

This study uses a form of research by looking for data in the form of words or sentence narrative. The author collects reference sources from libraries, journals, and e books related to research topics.

Source of Data

The data source is a place to collect data in the form of factual information. This research uses a novel entitled "*Lord of the Flies*" (1954) by William Golding, published in 2001 by the penguin publishing group. The data used are in the form of behavior and speech from the characters Jack, Ralph, Simon, and Piggy, The data found were processed in the form of sentence and used for research.

Data collection

In this chapter the researcher collects research data in several stages. The researcher reads and understands the novel that will be analyzed. The researcher recorded important data from the novel. The researcher collects the data obtained from the results of

understanding the novel, then selects the appropriate one according to the research topic to be analyzed. The main data is taken from the understanding of the dialogues of the characters and the author's ideas as outlined in the novel "*Lord of the Flies*".

Data Analysis

Data analysis carried out in the above research used a qualitative descriptive method. Namely, to obtain research data in the form of words or sentences related to research topics on the problem of violence and murder in the novel *Lord of the Flies*. Researchers describe the data in the form of sentences or descriptions so that the research problem can be answered by analyzing the sections according to the description of the problem.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Tells The Violence In The Novel By Jack

In this analysis, the author looks at the forms of violence that occur in the novel. violence was perpetrated by a boy named jack. According to (Rutherford et al, 2007) Violence is defined by the World Health Organization as the intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment or deprivation. The author finds acts of violence committed by jack against his friend piggy. The incident began when one day Ralph saw a horizon ship stretching out to sea, but the fire they had lit had been extinguished. Proven by the quote below :

"The fire was dead. They saw that straight away; saw what they had really known down on the beach when the smoke of home had beckoned".
(Chapter 4 , Page 57)

Ralph was disappointed because of this, a few moments later Jack and his flock of hunters came with their hunting results and showed them to Ralph. They came singing.

"Simon looked now, from Ralph to Jack, as he had looked from Ralph to

the horizon, and what he saw seemed to make him afraid. Ralph said nothing more, but waited while the procession came nearer. The chant was audible but at that distance still wordless. Behind Jack walked the twins, carrying a great stake on their shoulders. The gutted carcass of a pig swung from the stake, swinging heavily as the twins toiled over the uneven ground. The pig's head hung down with gaping neck and seemed to search for something on the ground. At last the words of the chant floated up to them, across the bowl of blackened wood and ashe." (Chapter 4 page 57)

From the quote above, it can be seen that Jack and the other hunters are enjoying and happy with the results of the hunt they get. they came rejoicing and forgot their duty to guard the flame. Ralph tries to tell Jack that he's not guarding the fire properly, so the fire can be put out. jack responds to ralph well and he's still in the good mood for a successful hunt. proven by the following quote:

Ralph spoke.

"You let the fire go out."

Jack checked, vaguely irritated by this irrelevance but too happy to let it worry him.

"We can light the fire again. You should have been with us, Ralph.

We had a smashing time. The twins got knocked over"

"We hit the pig"

(Chapter 4 page 58)

Ralph looks very angry and he speaks loudly to Jack, he hopes that Jack realizes and understands his mistake. Ralph also hopes to return home with the help of the horizon ship. But the fire had been extinguished so the ship could not help them. It is proven by the following quote:

"There was a ship." Jack, faced at once with too many awful implications, ducked away from them. He laid a hand on the pig and drew his knife. Ralph brought his arm down, fist clenched, and his voice shook. "There was a ship. Out there. You

said you'd keep the fire going and you let it out!" He took a step toward Jack, who turned and faced him. "They might have seen us. We might have gone home. This was too bitter for Piggy, who forgot his timidity in the agony of his loss. He began to cry out, shrilly: "You and your blood, Jack Merridew! You and your hunting! We might have gone home" Ralph pushed Piggy to one side. "I was chief, and you were going to do what I said. You talk. But you can't even build huts then you go off hunting and let out the fire. (Chapter 4 Page 59)

Piggy, Ralph and Jack engage in serious and emotional conversation with each other.

Piggy began again. "You didn't ought to have let that fire out. You said you'd keep the smoke going" This from Piggy, and the wails of agreement from some of the hunters, drove Jack to violence. The bolting look came into his blue eyes. He took a step, and able at last to hit someone, stuck his fist into Piggy's stomach. Piggy sat down with a grunt. Jack stood over him. His voice was vicious with humiliation. "You would, would you? Fatty!" Ralph made a step forward and Jack smacked Piggy's head. Piggy's glasses flew off and tinkled on the rocks. Piggy cried out in terror (Chapter 4 Page 60).

From the quote above, it can be seen that Piggy tried to remind Jack to take good care of the fire, but Jack didn't do that. Piggy is angry with Jack. Jack who had been scolded by Ralph before, he was already holding back his emotions. Next Piggy was also angry with him and he too could not contain his emotions and appeared violent acts by Jack. Jack angrily smacks Piggy's head. Piggy got scared and moved away from Jack.

Robert also experienced violence a boy in the group. Robert is exposed to violence, because previously Jack and Ralph's group had been hunting wild boars together. The pig they were after had escaped, they had tried to chase

it and targeted it repeatedly. The pigs still escaped and they hunted for nothing. They were too happy with hunting, that they were not content to just hunt on the pigs that escaped.

Finally they decided to do a game of hunting. They made Robert a pig. Robert plays a real pig. They started the game, Robert pretended to be in pain. In the end Robert was in real pain, because they took the game seriously, like chasing real pigs. They stabbed Robert with spears, then they fell silent and stopped, listening to Robert's terrified cries. Proven by the following quote:

Jack shouted.

"Make a ring!"

The circle moved in and round. Robert squealed in mock terror, then in real pain. "Ow! Stop it! You're hurting!" The butt end of a spear fell on his back as he blundered among them.

"Hold him!"

They got his arms and legs. Ralph, carried away by a sudden thick excitement, grabbed Eric's spear and jabbed at Robert with it. "Kill him! Kill him! All at once, Robert was screaming and struggling with the strength of frenzy. Jack had him by the hair and was brandishing his knife. Behind him was Roger, fighting to get close. The chant rose ritually, as at the last moment of a dance or a hunt. "Kill the pig! Cut his throat! Kill the pig! Bash him in!" Ralph too was fighting to get near, to get a handful of that brown, vulnerable flesh. The desire to squeeze and hurt was overmastering. Jack's arm came down; the heaving circle cheered and made pig-dying noises. Then they lay quiet, panting, listening to Robert's frightened snivels. (Chapter 7 Page 101).

Tells of a murder that occurred in a novel involving Jack and his gang

In the analysis of this novel, the author finds a murder incident that looks real. The murder involved not just one person, but several people were involved.

According to (Holmes, 2009) Murder is the killing of another without malice or intent to do harm. when one kills someone without malice but with the intention to murder , such as in the heat of passion, the charge is voluntary manslaughter. When one kills someone without malice but with an element of negligent behavior, the charge is involuntary manslaughter. an example of involuntary manslaughter is if someone drives while di intoxicated and unintentionally kills some one. The writer finds two murder phenomena that occur in the novel. The first of these murders happened to Simon. One day Simon walked into a forest. he saw something strange in the clouds, he followed it until he reached the mountain. he saw a strange object:

“Simon saw a humped thing suddenly sit up on the top and look down at him. He hid his face, and toiled on. The flies had found the figure too. The life-like movement would scare them off for a moment so that they made a dark cloud round the head.” (Chapter 9 Page 130)

The following quote supports it :

“Then as the blue material of the parachute collapsed the corpulent figure would bow forward, sighing, and the flies settle once more.” (Chapter 9 Page 130)

Simon remembered the poor animal he found on the mountain. he intended to tell the other boys not to be scared. proven by the quote below:

“As Simon thought this, he turned to the poor broken thing that sat stinking by his side. The beast was harmless and horrible; and the news must reach the others as soon as possible. He started down the mountain and his legs gave beneath him. Even with great care the best he could do was a stagger.” (Chapter 9 page 131)

The other boys went to jack's party, to eat pork. while ralph, piggy and simon didn't go there. Piggy and Ralph watched the party

from afar. then jack saw ralph and piggy and jack asked them to join his party to eat pork. Jack gave them pork to eat.

“Take them some meat. The boys with the spit gave Ralph and Piggy each a succulent chunk. They took the gift, dribbling. So they stood and ate beneath a sky of thunderous brass that rang with the storm-coming.” (Chapter 9 Page133)

While the other boys were busy with a pork eating party with Jack's group, Simon came out of the forest and headed to the party to tell the others that the beast wasn't there, but the other boys at the party didn't recognize Simon and thought Simon is a beast. They tortured the beast which was none other than Simon. proven by the quote below:

“Simon was crying out something about a dead man on a hill. “Kill the beast! Cut his throat! Spill his blood! Do him in!” The sticks fell and the mouth of the new circle crunched and screamed. The beast was on its knees in the center, its arms folded over its face. It was crying out against the abominable noise something about a body on the hill. The beast struggled forward, broke the ring and fell over the steep edge of the rock to the sand by the water. At once the crowd surged after it, poured down the rock, leapt on to the beast, screamed, struck, bit, tore. There were no words, and no movements but the tearing of teeth and claws.” (Chapter 9 Page 136)

Then the clouds opened and let down From the quote above, it can be seen that Simon was tortured by a group of boys at the party. until finally Simon died and his body was carried on the high seas. evidenced by the quote:

“Somewhere over the darkened curve of the world the sun and moon were pulling, and the film of water on the earth planet was held, bulging slightly on one side while the solid core turned. The great wave of the tide moved farther along the island and the water lifted. Softly, surrounded by a fringe of inquisitive

bright creatures, itself a silver shape beneath the steadfast constellations, Simon's dead body moved out toward the open sea. (Chapter 9 Page 137)

The second murder occurred to piggy, piggy was hit by a large rock and died. The incident began with a dispute between Ralph, Piggy and Jack. they talk to each other in high tones, evidenced by the following quote:

"I got this to say. You're acting like a crowd of kids." The booing rose and died again as Piggy lifted the white, magic shell. "Which is better to be a pack of painted Indians like you are, or to be sensible like Ralph is?" A great clamor rose among the savages. Piggy shouted again. "Which is better to have rules and agree, or to hunt and kill?" Again the clamor and again "Zup!" Ralph shouted against the noise. "Which is better, law and rescue, or hunting and breaking things up?" Now Jack was yelling too and Ralph could no longer make himself heard.

(chapter 11 page 162)

From the quote above, it can be seen that the three of them are at the peak of anger and criticizing each other. in a situation like this while ralph was talking to jack, suddenly he heard a strange sound from the top of the cliff. proven by:

"Ralph heard the great rock before he saw it. He was aware of a jolt in the earth that came to him through the soles of his feet, and the breaking sound of stones at the top of the cliff." (Chapter 11 Page 163)

Ralph knows the voice and avoids it. while piggy who didn't know he just kept silent. The boulder hit Piggy's body. proven by:

"The rock struck Piggy a glancing blow from chin to knee; the conch exploded into a thousand white fragments and ceased to exist. "(Chapter 11 Page 163)

Piggy who was hit by a large rock finally died.

"Piggy fell forty feet and landed on his back across the square red rock in the sea. His head opened and stuff came out and turned red. Piggy's arms and legs twitched a bit, like a pig's after it has been killed. Then the sea breathed again in a long, slow sigh, the water boiled white and pink over the rock; and when it went, sucking back again, the body of Piggy was gone. This time the silence was complete.

CONCLUSION

From the findings and discussion, the author would like to conclude that :

1. There is a depiction of violence and murder carried out by jack in the novel. The violence carried out by jack was hitting piggy head and torturing Robert who was turned into a pig in hunting game. The murder described in the novel is that piggy is crushed to death by a boulder and simon is tortured by jack group to death.
2. Several factors that cause violence and murder in the novel are anger and frustration. Anger is the main trigger factor, while frustration is the second trigger factor.

This observation helps the reader conclude that the violence and murder that occurred between the boys was motivated by a glaring difference of opinion. This creates tension with each other which eventually leads to violence and murder. The author also suggests to further researchers to develop this analysis through different ways and perspectives of characters so that new discoveries are found.

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