
Social Interaction And Behavior In The Silent Patient Novel

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Abstract

This research discusses the types of social interaction and behaviour of the main character in a novel entitled The Silent Patient by Alex Michaelides which was published in 2019. This research used descriptive qualitative method and focuses on Sheickman's theory of social interaction: co-operation, accommodation, and assimilation and Skinner's theory of behaviour: neutral operant, reinforces and punishers. Furthermore, the data were analysed using a descriptive qualitative method. Writer use the novel as a valid data instrument. The result of this study in finding out that there are several types of social interaction resulting in the occurrence of both positive and negative interactions that occur in the novel, there are 15 data that divided into two parts namely social interaction and impact of responses and how social interaction can influence the formation or change of a behaviour, the result shows that the change of behaviour only appear in negative responses, and the punishers in the form of punishment for a person behaviour so that the behaviour or action does not happen again, this is how the behaviour can affect social interaction as depicted in the novel.

Keywords: Social Interaction, Behaviour, Novel



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1. INTRODUCTION

As it well known, man is a social being who always need others in their lives daily. Therefore, it is unavoidable that human must always be in contact with other human beings. Connection humans with other humans, or human relationships with group, or the relationship between the group and the group called social interaction (Sarwono, 2010)

Ahmadi (2002) states social interaction is a relationship between two or more individuals, where individual behaviour one influences, changes, or corrects behaviour another individual or vice versa.

Behaviourism or behavioural schools (also called learning perspectives) is a philosophy in psychology based on the proposition that everything an organism does including actions, thoughts, or feelings can and should be considered behaviour. B. F Skinner is one of the most famous behaviourists. Skinner belongs to the modern behaviourism school who wrote extensively about children who are controlled by a system of rewards and punishments. Skinner is identical with stimulus-response theory and operant conditioning. The basic elements of stimulus-response theory include reinforcements, punishments, operant conditioning, and reducing bad behaviour (Sujiono, 2013).

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

In conducting this research, the writers used several previous studies as references to support research. The writer also utilizes several other sources such as articles and journals related to this research.

2.1 Previous Studies

The writer has obtained some information about social interaction and behaviour from several previous studies related to the analysis of social interaction and behaviour in the novel by Alex Michaelides. The following are some previous studies that are relevant to this research topic:

Muslim (2017) his thesis entitle “Interaksi Sosial Dalam Masyarakat Multietnis” The life of human beings is always and naturally experiencing several phenomena of plurality, which may include the plurality of races, ethnics, religions and languages. Such a plurality has frequently caused or ignited any social conflict. To bridge the gaps needs accommodative efforts to find any solutions for the differences in order to mutually understand and to fully acknowledge the existence of the others. The forms of human interaction may be either associative or dissociative. Several issues, which may create a sort of associative interaction, are ethnocentrism, misunderstanding in value, stereotyping, and prejudice. Zamzari (2018) this thesis entitled “Penerapan Reward And Punishment Dalam Teori Belajar Behaviourisme” this study aims to analyse the issues were I write in this article, many teachers mistook in use the practice of reward and punishment at reinforcement. Many teachers interpret on the reinforcement practice often by punishment (negative reinforce). Behaviourism learning theory has a doctrine that human or animal psychology can be accurately studied only through the examination and analysis of objectively observable and quantifiable behavioural events, in contrast with subjective mental states. In this theory have characteristic at reinforcement on individual behaviour, the actualization of reinforcement in behaviourism often use the model of reward and punishment method to give reinforce on student behaviour. The truth reinforcement isn't rewarding and punishment, but it is the shape to make behaviour on a student without the violence. Such, many educators regard as the punishment in learning is still the effective method. The enforcement of the shape the student behaviour not must by punishment and reward, but use the continuous stimulus.

Firdaus (2019) this thesis entitled “Perilaku Hikikomori Tokoh Aku Dalam Novel Kimi No Suizou O Tabetai Karya Sumino Yoru” This research use Kimi no Suizo o Tabetai novel by Sumino Yoru as material object. Kimi no Suizo o Tabetai novel published in 2015 and won various best seller award in Japan. This study aims to analyse novel has been adapted into live action in 2016 and animated in 2018. The main character of this novel, "I", has a gloomy personality, shutting himself in his room, don't have any friends and do hikikomori. But, after met Yamauchi Sakura, his life has been changed. Hikikomori is a phenomenon when a person withdraws from their social lives and shut themselves in their rooms. In Kimi no Suizo o Tabetai novel, the character "I" was doing a hikikomori. This thesis examines the motives behind "I" hikikomori behaviour using humanistic psychological theory by Abraham Maslow. The result of this study is caused by a lack of attention made by the family and classmates who do not consider their existence.

Trisnawati (2020) this thesis entitled “Pendekatan Sosiologi Sastra Dalam Kajian Novel Azab Dan Sengsara Karya Merari Siregar” This study aims to analyse and examine the content of the story in the novel Azab dan Sengsara by Merari Siregar. This study aims to analyse the sociology of the author, the sociology of the work, and the sociology of the reader and the social impact of literary works. In sociology, the author examines the social background, status, the author's social life, and the author's ideology involved in various activities of the author

outside of literary works. In the sociology of work, the content of literary works, the goals, and the things implied in the literary work itself and those related to social problems are examined. The result of this study is in the sociology of readers and the social impact of literary works examines the extent to which literature is determined or dependent on social settings, changes and social developments. Sociology of literature is an approach in literary works as well as extrinsic values contained in literary works. The value of the sociology of literature is a value that is related to social background and attitudes in society story character. The method used in this study is a qualitative method, namely a method that describes and analyses each part of the content in relation to the sociology of the author, the sociology of the work and the sociology of the reader.

Utami (2020) this thesis entitled “Communicative Social Interactions as An Effort To Prevent Radical Islamic In Student” This paper discusses the prevention efforts of radical understanding among students through communicative social interactions. This study is a literature study with a psychological approach. Data Research Methods use Library research derived from the literature, research results and various scientific articles and books collected with documentation techniques. The collected data is then analysed using the content analysis method. This method is operationalized by making inferences – the inferences that can be imitated and valid for data by observing the context. The results of this research are social interactions are indispensable in student life as individuals and community members so communicate and assist and cooperate in achieving common goals desired.

Amirul Hakim Kilwouw (2021) this thesis entitle “Assimilation among the Character in Margaret Dilloway’s Novel “How to be American Housewife” The aims of the research are to find out the assimilation portrayed through the characters in the novel and to describe the impact of assimilation occurred towards the characters. The research applied the library research to get as many data from the novel and some books containing theories which connect to the research. The primary data was taken from Margaret Dilloway’s Novel “How to be an American Housewife”. The data was analysed by using sociological approach and the theory of assimilation by Milton Gordon. The result shows that in the novel How to be an American Housewife can be found three models of assimilation. The impacts cover almost all of life aspects of the Shoko then make her has no choice. She wants or not, like or dislike she has to accept the American culture and reduce her culture. She has to face many difficulties in daily life.

Ummul Mu’minin (2022) this thesis entitled “Konsep dan Karakteristik Psikologi Behaviourisme” This study focuses on examining the concepts and characteristics of the psychology of behaviourism as part of the formation of behaviour that is in accordance with the relationship between stimulus and response that is commonly observed and is not related to consciousness or mental constructs. in the learning process, as behaviourism sees learning as a change in human behaviour. This research focuses on the study of behaviourist psychology using a descriptive qualitative approach. The results of the study show that behaviourism is an inner school that argues that behaviour must be a single subject element of psychology. Behaviourism was born as a reaction against introspections as well as psychoanalysis. Behaviourism wants to analyse only visible behaviour, which can be measured and described.

Ririn Risnayanti Minanga (2022) her thesis entitle “Social Criticism in Wladyslaw Szpilman’s Novel The Pianist”. This study aimed to discover and explained the types of social

criticism in Wladyslaw Szpilman's novel entitled "The Pianist" and this study was hope to be utilized by further researcher. The data sources used in this study was the novel "The Pianist". In analysing the data, the writer used descriptive qualitative research method through sociological approach. Data were obtained by using the techniques of reading, noting and analysing. While in classifying the data, the writer used Marx's theory of nine concepts of social criticism and used Alan Swingewood's theory sociological of literature.

The writer found that some the social criticism such as: social criticism of political problems, social criticism of economic problems, social criticism of educational problems, cultural problems, social criticism of moral issues, social criticism of family problems, social criticism of religious problems and social criticism of technology problems. The most dominant data were social criticism of moral issues.

Asrawi Sahidin (2022) This thesis entitle "Deixis in Raya and The Last Dragon Movie Script" Some difficulties of the speakers in using the deixis in the social interaction, and make the speakers misunderstand the message of utterances. The research aimed to find out the types and function of deixis in the Raya and The Last Dragon movie script. The deixis are always found in the daily interaction. The deixis were analysed in the interaction or the utterance in which related to the people, something, place and time. The research applied qualitative descriptive through pragmatic approach in analysing the data. The data were obtained by reading, identifying, highlighting the words that contained deixis in the utterance based on Levinson theory. The results show that there were five types of deixis used in movie script namely person deixis, time deixis, place deixis, discourse deixis and social deixis. Person deixis was the most dominant types used in movie script. Every deixis has different functions based on the types of deixis such as: person deixis has 6 functions, time deixis has 3 functions, place deixis has 3 functions, discourse deixis has 2 functions and social deixis has 5 functions.

The difference between this study and other previous studies is in the problem of the research, different research sources, different research methods, and different in research approaches, while current writer using the novel as a research source with a focus on the problem, namely the type of social interaction, and the impact of responses that follow the formation and change of behaviour experience by the main character in the novel.

2.2 Related Theories

Social Interaction theory Ahmadi (2002) states that social interaction is a relationship between two or more individuals, where the behaviour of one individual influences, changes, or improves the behaviour of another individual or vice versa.

Social interaction is a relationship between individuals one with other individuals, one individual can influence other individuals or vice versa, so there is a relationship which are reciprocal. Such relationships can be between individuals with individuals, individuals with groups or groups with group (Walgito, 2003). Social process always produces social interaction. According to Scheinkman (2007) social interaction has two forms namely social interaction-associative process and social interaction-dissociative process.

Behaviorism theory by B. F Skinner is one of the most famous behaviorists. Skinner belongs to the modern behaviorism school who wrote extensively about children who are controlled by a system of rewards and punishments. Skinner is identical with stimulus-response theory and operant conditioning. The basic elements of stimulus-response theory include reinforcements, punishments, operant conditioning, and reducing bad behavior (Sujiono, 2013).

3. METHOD

The method used in this thesis is descriptive qualitative method. explains that qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, and actions holistically and by way of description in the form of words and language, at a special context that are natural and by utilizing various methods natural. The writer describes the study of the novel into a sociological approach literature. The writer reads the novel: *The Silent Patient* as the source of data about social interaction, behavior and try to comprehend what the story is about. The writer identifying and selects the problem the impact of responses that follow the formation and change of behavior experienced by the main character in the novel to be discussed in research. The writer underlines the important points of the characters who quote words, phrases, sentences, and paragraphs in the novel that relate to the problem, namely the type of social interaction and the impact of the responses that follow the formatting and changes of behavior main character in the novel. The writer use secondary research, namely research methods that involve the use of data that already exists in the novel.

4. RESULTS

The results of this study are ongoing social interaction, namely cooperation, assimilation, accommodation, conflict and contravention and behavior, namely neural operant, reinforces and punisher. Based on the data obtained after reading the novel, the writer presented the results of social interaction and behavior according to Scheinkman and Skinner's theory. Sentences included in the data can be seen or read in the novel *The Silent Patient* by Alex Michaelides.

4.1 Types of Social Interaction Carried Out by the Main Character in *The Silent Patient* Novel by Alex Michaelides

Social interaction has two forms namely social interaction- associative process and social interaction-dissociative process. Social interaction associative process has three forms namely co-operation, accommodation, and assimilation, and social interaction dissociative process has two forms namely conflict and contravention according to Scheinkman (2007)

Cooperation

Cooperation is the first fundamental and associative process in social life interaction. The work "Cooperation" has been derived from two Latin words. 'Co', means 'together' and 'Operate' means 'to work'. Therefore, cooperation means working together to achieve a common goal or goals. The writer found 3 data that include in cooperation which is:

Data 1: Include cooperation because there is statement "It took three officers to restraint her. She was taken to the Royal Hospital, only five minute away". It means there is something cooperation happened between some people working together to achieve same goals.

Data 2: Include cooperation because there is statement "Mr. Justice Alverstone receives a request from Prof. Diomedes to bring Alicia to the grove, under the supervision of Prof. Diomedes". It means gave the change to prof. Diomedes to heal Alicia.

Data 3: The data include cooperation because there is statement "It might be easier to talk in person. Are you free today at all?". It means discussion about something to achieve the same goals.

Accommodation

Accommodation is assistance; assistance and mutual respect in resolving a conflict either individual or inter-group conflict to reduce and eliminate conflict and prevent conflict to establish cooperation and social group unity.

Data 1: The data include accommodation because there is statement “I mustn’t color them, twist them or tell any lies. I’ll proceed step by step, slowly and cautiously”. It means solve the problem using rationalization.

Data 2: The data include accommodation because there is statement “I wanted to help start her up again help Alicia tell her story, to heal and get well. I wanted to fix her”. It means solve the problem involve a third person.

Data 3: The data include accommodation because there is statement “I became resolved to stop at nothing until Alicia became my patient. And I intended to find her”. It means solve the problem by coercion.

Data 4: The data include accommodation because there is statement “I don’t know about rescuing her, but I’d like to help her. I’d like to try”. It means solve the problem by avoid the other conflict.

Data 5: The data include accommodation because there is statement “If I was to help Alicia, we would have to locate the parts she had hidden from herself”. It means solve the problem by realizing that one party has a problem.

Data 6: The data include accommodation because there is statement “In other words, I had set into motion a plan to help Alicia without actually knowing how to execute it”.

Data 7: The data include accommodation because there is statement “I was intending to sneak outside and have a cigarette, but I was discovered by Indira by the fire escape. She assumed I was lost”. It means solve the problem by involving other parties voluntarily.

Data 8: The data include accommodation because there is statement “Indira interrupted before he could reply with all due respect, I don’t fell umbrella terms like borderline particularly helpful”. It means solve the problem by both parties to avoid conflict.

Data 9: The data include accommodation because there is statement “I want to help you, Alicia. I need you to believe that. The truth is, I want to help you to see clearly”. It means solve the problem by avoiding other conflicts.

Data 10: The data include accommodation because there is statement “There’s something I need to tell you, Alicia. That I’m on your side. Hopefully one day you’ll believe that”. It means solve the problem by understands the situation of the other party.

Data 11: The data include accommodation because there is statement “Five minutes”, he said. “That’s all you get “Thanks, I appreciate it.”. It means solve the problem by third parties who have a higher position.

Data 12: The data include accommodation because there is statement “What do you want to know? I’ll do my best to answer truthfully”. It means solve the problem or conflict resolution.

Data 13: The data include accommodation because there is statement “That’s an interesting idea. You’ve been very helpful. Thank you, Mr. Martin”. It means solve the problem by involving reasonable reasons.”

Data 14: The data include accommodation because there is statement “Paul seemed pathetically grateful and kept muttering, “Thank you, thank you “I wrote him a check for

two thousand pounds, payable to cash”. It means solve the problem by involving a third party in resolving the problem.

Data 15: The data include accommodation because there is statement “Diomedes gave the clouds a last hopeful look then turned back to me. “What can I do for you Theo?”. It means solve the problem by respect for differences in status or position in solving problems.

Data 16: The data include accommodation because there is statement “Jean Felix made a suggestion”. I thought it was rather a good one. He thought you should be allowed to paint”. It means solve the problem by diverting attention to another object.

Data 17: The data include accommodation because there is statement “He was enthusiastic about this painting scheme, and I was grateful for his support, Yuri was useful ally”. It means solve the problem by uniting the wishes of each party with the same goals and results.

Data 18: The data include accommodation because there is statement “Well, I do, honey. It’s been one of those days”. What do you want to know?”. It means solve the problem by involving a third party in resolving the problem.

Data 19: The data include accommodation because there is statement “I agree”. Indira gave me a supportive smile and went on”. It means solve the problem by respect for differences in status or position in solving problems.

Data 20: The data include accommodation because there is statement “I was grateful Yuri was on my side, he was obviously a good man”. It means solve the problem by involves a neutral third party.

Data 21: The data include accommodation because there is statement “Good, good. How can I help?”. It means solve the problem by involves a neutral third party.

Assimilation

Assimilation can be defined as the process of adjusting original characteristics to the characteristics of the surrounding environment so as to form new social order, habits and culture that are considered appropriate. In short, it is a way of life.

Data 1: The data include assimilation because there is statement “Her lips were pale, bloodless they fluttered occasionally but formed no word, made no sounds. She answered no question. She could not, would not, speak”. It means creating their own personal identity.

Data 2: The data include assimilation because there is statement “It’s odd how quickly one adapts to the strange new world psychiatric unit” it means adaptation to language or self in a new culture or place.

Data 3: The data include assimilation because there is statement “I want to meet all the patients let them know who I am, that I’m here”. It means adaptation to language or self in a new culture or place.

Data 4: The data include assimilation because there is statement “I was getting better at these silences, better at enduring them, setting into them and toughing it out it had become almost comfortable, sitting in that small room with her, keep quiet”. It means reducing individual discriminatory attitudes towards other individuals.

Contravention

Contravention is mainly characterized by symptoms of uncertainty about one's self or a plan and hidden feelings of dislike, hatred or doubts about one's.

Data 1: The data include contravention because there is statement "Fuck off." Mrs. Rose hang up the phone". It means rejection of other parties.

Data 2: The data include contravention because there is statement "I tried a few times, but she told me to stop pestering her". It means rejection of other parties.

Data 3: The data include contravention because there is statement "I checked with Yuri. Sixteen milligrams of risperidone. A horse's dose". It means spread of issues from one party to another.

Data 4: The data include contravention because there is statement "You two need to work with each other, not against each other." It means individual resistance to other individuals.

Data 5: The data include contravention because there is statement "You're joining the team at rather an unfortunate moment". It means provocation.

Data 6: The data included contravention because there is statement "I shrugged. "Possibly. But I'm not a rat." It means resistance to other parties.

Data 7: The data include contravention because there is statement "I'm telling you, I'm not taking them no more, they make me fucking sick." It means intimidating someone who is weaker.

Data 8: The data included contravention because there is statement "I didn't sneak anywhere. I have no problem talking to you directly, Christian". It means resistance of an individual or a person.

Data 9: The data include contravention because there is statement "If she's faking, then how can she be borderline?" Christian looked irritated". It means rejections that occur because of dislike for other people.

Data 10: The data include contravention because there is statement "Christian's unfriendly, narrow gaze told me that there was nothing I could contribute". It means intentionally intimidating others.

Data 11: The data include contravention because there is statement "Alicia won't talk in six weeks, or sixty years. You're wasting your time." It means intimidating others.

Data 12: The data include contravention because there is statement "His warmth evaporated. His tone was cold. "I don't know if I can help you." It means refusal to help others.

Data 13: The data include contravention because there is statement "The truth is I hated her I loathed her." It means hatred that a person experiences because of a rejection.

Data 14: The data include contravention because there is statement "I had raised my voice, but he raised his louder, and before I knew it, we were yelling at each other." It means resistance that someone does because of the discomfort experienced.

Data 15: The data include contravention because there is statement "I mean it. I'm warning you." It means making threats to someone or others.

Data 16: The data include contravention because there is statement "An ugly face, and old woman's face, pressed against the glass staring at me, I felt a strange, inexplicable shiver of fear". It means intimidate someone.

Data 17: The data include contravention because there is statement “The bitch painted me”. It means spread of issues about one person to another.

Data 18: The data include contravention because there is statement “I didn’t particularly. I don’t think he liked me. In fact, I know he didn’t”. It means spreading rumors that are not true.

Data 19: The data include contravention because there is statement “Alicia didn’t love him. She hated her father. She despised him.” It means sharing or divulging secrets to others.

Data 20: The data include contravention because there is statement “He was annoyed with me, he’s not my responsibility”. It means act of refusing another person or person.

Data 21: The data include contravention because there is statement “How she must have resented us all, overruling her, teaming up against her. Now she was relishing her revenge”. It means intimidating someone in front of others out of dislike.

Data 22: The data include contravention because there is statement “I understand perfectly,” Christian said with a heavy, patronizing tone, as if he were talking to a backward child. “It’s you Theo” You’re the one who’s been stirring things up”. It means incitement.

Data 23: The data include contravention because there is statement “Fuck,” he said under his breath. “Fuck, Theo. Listen it’s not what it looks like”. It means deny something in front of other people.

Data 24: The data include contravention because there is statement “I was preparing myself. I was getting ready... ready to fight. Ready to kill him”. It means fight against something or certain actions.

Data 25: The data include contravention because there is statement “No, I knew she was lying. I was annoyed that she had lied, badly and pointlessly, to my face”. It means fight for someone resistance that is done out of dislike for an action.

Data 26: The data include contravention because there is statement “No wonder he was so against any attempt to get her talking again.” I said. “If she did speak, she would be in position to expose him”. It means attempt to refuse by another party.

Conflict

Data 1: The data include conflict because there is statement “How should I know? Your father’s completely mad”. It means external conflict.

Data 2: The data include conflict because there is statement “when she was first admitted, Alicia slashed her wrists twice and self-harmed with whatever she could get her hands on”. It means Internal conflict.

Data 3: The data include conflict because there is statement “Before I could finish the thought, Alicia leaped from the chair. She threw herself toward me, hands outstretched like claws. She lost consciousness. At last, there was silence”. It means external conflicts.

Data 4: The data include conflict because there is statement “I know how damaging your childhood was. It’s important you understand how serious this is. What your father said is tantamount to psychic murder. He *killed* you”. It means external conflicts.

Data 5: The data include conflict because there is statement “He said he would shoot Gabriel in the head if she spoken one word or made a single sound”. It means external

conflicts.

Data 6: The data include conflict because there is statement "He shot Gabriel in the head six times. Then he tossed the gun to the floor. He left without saying a word". It means external conflict.

Data 7: The data include conflict because there is statement "She was guilt and she is still refusing to accept that guilt". It means internal conflict.

Data 8: The data include conflict because there is statement "Yes, she believes it. Alicia is under attack but from her own psyche, not outside world". It means internal conflict.

There are two forms of social interactions from the novel namely associative and dissociative process. There are total of 62 data: 3 data of cooperation, 21 accommodations, 4 assimilation, 26 contraventions, and 8 conflicts.

4.2 Impact of Responses that can Follow Formation and Change of Behaviour

There are also sentences that are spoken that there is an effect created in them. From the previous data, the researcher obtained three effects from the formation and change of the character's personality in the novel, namely:

Neural Operant

Responses from the environment that neither increase nor decrease the probability of a behavior being repeated.

Data 1: The data include neural operant because there is statement "Theo. Theo you are. Join us, join us. Sit down here". It means positive responses given by people.

Data 2: Is a neural operant because there is statement "Elif made you feel repulsion and hatred, hateful and repulsive". It means negative responses was in the form of provocation.

Data 3: Is a neural operant because there is statement "Fucking bitch!". It means negative responses that will be given if someone feels disturbed.

Data 4: Is a neural operant because there is statement "And I sincerely hope this will be our last conversation". It means negative responses given by people around make behavior weak.

Data 5: Is a neural operant because there is statement "He's not a journalist. I've seen his ID, all right? Now, come on, Mum, please. Let's you back to bed". It means positive responses of people make the behaviour likely to be repeated.

Data 6: Is a neural operant because there is statement "She's a little bitch". It means negative responses given by the people for what someone is doing.

Reinforces

Responses from the environment that increase the probability of a behaviour from being repeated are called reinforces. Reinforcers can be either positive or negative.

Data 1: Is a reinforces because there is statement "The monstrous lack of remorse of a cold blooded killer". It means negative reinforces.

Data 2: Is a reinforces because there is statement "Pure evil, Cold blooded bitch". It means negative reinforces.

Data 3: Is a reinforces because there is statement "Therapy isn't just about talking, most communication is nonverbal, as I'm sure you know." It means positive reinforces.

Data 4: Is a reinforces because there is statement "I believe he can, yes." It means positive

reinforces.

Data 5: Is a reinforces because there is statement “Tomorrow evening, seven o’clock, my office”. Positive reinforces

Data 6: Is a reinforces because there is statement “I’m sorry if I was abrupt when we spoke. It’s been a long week and I’m bit under the weather. Won’t you sit down?”. It means positive reinforces.

data 7: Is a reinforces because there is statement “To my surprise, he seemed perfectly happy to talk about Alicia”.

Data 8: Is a reinforces because there is statement “It was a small movement, Alicia smiled”. It means positive reinforces.

Punishers

Responses from the environment that decrease the likelihood of a behaviour being repeated. Punishment weakens behaviour.

Data 1: Is a punisher because there is statement “An officer grabbed her arms and held them up to light. There were deep cuts across the veins in her wrists fresh cuts, bleeding hard”. It means negative punishers.

Data 2: Is a punisher because there is statement “she should be sentenced accordingly”. It means positive punishers.

Data 3: Is a punisher because there is statement “Trust once lost, is hard to recover”. It means positive punisher.

Data 4: Is a punishers because there is statement “So he will be punished”. It means negative punisher

There are total of 18 data of impact of responses that change format formation and change behaviour, they are: 6 neural operant, 8 reinforces, and 4 punishers. The punishers being punishment weakens the behaviour resulting in unrepeated behaviour or acts.

5. DISCUSSION

From the data above, it shows the types of social interaction in the novel. It can be seen from the results of the data that the characters in the novel use 5 types of social interaction in the story, namely 3 associative processes including cooperation, accommodation and assimilation and 2 dissociative processes, namely contradiction and conflict.

First in the novel there is cooperation between the characters to achieve a common goal or what can be called cooperation which can be seen in the data namely the cooperation of several characters to save the main character, cooperation of characters who have higher positions with other characters to save the main character, contribution or assistance that other characters provide to the main character.

Second accommodation or an action or attempt to solve a problem as can be seen in the: problem solving involving reasonable reason or explanations, problem solving is done with the help of a third person, problem solving process that is carried out because of coercion, problem solving by avoiding other conflicts, problem solving by avoiding other conflict, problem solving by realizing that one party has a problem, problem solving by involving other parties, namely involving other parties voluntarily to help resolve conflicts, problem solving by avoiding other conflict, problem solving by understands the situation of the other party, solving the problem by diverting attention to another object.

Third assimilation is the process of adjusting to a new environment by creating their own personal identity, assimilation cultural namely adaptation to language or self in a new culture or place, reducing individual discriminatory attitudes towards other individuals. Fourth contravention is the dissociative process is the contravention or conflict that occur between the characters that occur in the novel with its general contravention namely resistance, refusal, or threats against someone made because of dislike for an action, intensive contravention spreading issues or rumours about one person to another and disappoint the other party, tactical contravention or intimidate someone in front of other people out of dislike, common contravention or hatred that a person experiences because of a rejection, secret contravention or sharing or divulging secret to others, simple contravention is to deny something in front of other people.

Fifth is conflict is a problem that occurs between characters or problems that arise from within the characters themselves contained in the novel: external conflict namely conflict that occur between two parties that involve others parties, internal conflict namely the psychological problems that happened by character.

The impact of responses follows the formation and change of character behaviour in the novel. First is neural operant or responses from the environment that neither increase nor decrease the probability of behaviour being repeated: neural operant positive responses of people or character make the behaviour likely to be repeated, neural operant negative responses given by the people or environment for what has been done by someone. Second is reinforces or responses from the environment that increase the probability of a behaviour being repeated. Reinforces can be either positive or negative: positive reinforces from someone or environment and make the action happened again and again with positive goal, negative reinforces from people or environment are think negatively about someone in this case is main character. Third is punisher or Responses from the environment that decrease the likelihood of certain behaviour being repeated. Punishment weakens behaviour: positive punisher by someone doing which has a deterrent effect, negative punisher or punishment that has a negative impact on the offender.

Based on the discussion above, the dominant use of social interaction in the novel is the contravention or conflict that occurs in the novel and accommodation, namely solving problems that occur in the novel. as well as the impact that influences the formation of behaviour changes that occur in the more dominant novel are reinforcements or responses from other people or the environment in the form of positive and negative responses. So it can be concluded that social interaction can affect the formation and change of behavior now and in the future.

6. CONCLUSIONS

The type of Social Interaction include associative processes namely cooperation or action to achieve a common goal consisting of 4 data, accommodation or effort or actions in solving problem consisting of 21 data and assimilation, namely the process of adjusting to a new environment consisting 4 data as well as dissociative processes including contravention or conflicts between one party and another consisting of 28 data and the last conflict consisting of internal conflict and external conflict consisting of 8 data and the impact of formation and changes the behavior of the characters in the novel that can affect the actions taken, namely

neural operant or positive responses given by the environment for an action taken that can allow the action to be repeated, and reinforces in form of positive or negative responses from the environment that allows and an action is repeated or stopped and the last one is punishers or punishment for an action can be either positive or negative punishment.

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