

Analysis of Intrinsic Element Found in *It Ends With Us* by Colleen Hoover

Zuhroni¹, Syamsurrijal²

^{1,2} English Literature Study Program
Universitas Bumigora, Indonesia
*e-mail: zuhroniyoniy@gmail.com

Abstract

Intrinsic elements is one that builds a literary work that needs to be considered. Intrinsic elements are used to analyze novels in order to better make easy to analyze the novel, and it consists: theme, plot, characterization, setting, point of view, style, and mandate. Analysis of this novel aims to describe the intrinsic elements contained in the novel *It End With Us* by Colleen Hoover. The data source used in this research is the novel *It Ends With Us* by Colleen Hoover. The researcher used method qualitative descriptive to analysis this novel. The result of this study indicates that the novel *It Ends With Us* by Colleen Hoover there is a theme that is a women who is trying to get out of a toxic relationship, a variety of character, using a back and forth plow, with the background place and time. The point of view that it used is the first person and there is a mandate to value a relationship and the mandate contained in the novel *It Ends With Us* by Colleen Hoover is to respect someone and should not judge someone by the mistake they have made.

Keywords : *Novel, Analysis, Intrinsic Element, It Ends With Us*

1. INTRODUCTION

Literature is an imaginative work. Klarer 2004 says that in most cases, literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word. Another opinion also states that literature is the expression of experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, passion, beliefs in a form of concrete images that evoke charm with language tools (Awici, Pamungkas, Fauziya, & Siliwangi, 2018). Therefore, literary works are the result of pouring ideas based on the life problems of a person who is imaginary. There are several types of literary works, namely poetry, drama and prose. Novel itself is included in the prose form. According to (Nurgiyantoro, 2012) prose is a form of free writing. Form of literary work in the form of free writing.

indicates that literature is entirety of written expression in the fiction, which interpret the meaning of nature and life, desire to understand, express, and finally share experiences.

A novel is a work of fiction based on the author's imagination (Putri, Maryam, & Firmansyah, 2018). Meanwhile, according to (Nurgiyantoro, 2012) "A novel is a work of fiction that has building blocks, namely intrinsic elements and elements. Work of fiction that has building blocks, namely intrinsic elements and extrinsic element". Based on some of the above definitions, it can be concluded that a novel is a pouring of a person's imagination a work of fiction that has intrinsic and extrinsic elements. In depth that is poured in the form of writing that contains intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Conveying the values of life is one of the ways used in novels as a medium. (Novel & Asma, 2018).

Intrinsic elements are the elements that make up the literary work itself. Intrinsic elements are divided into three parts, namely: plot, characterization, and setting, Wellek (in Grinitha, 2015). Nurgiyantoro (2018) argues that the intrinsic elements of a literary work are intrinsic elements of literary works consist of events, plot, characterizations, themes, settings, storytelling angles, styles, and characters. Perspective of storytelling, language style and others. Wellek and Warren (in Nurgiyantoro, 2018) also argue that intrinsic elements are elements that form literary works that come from within the work itself. In novels, the intrinsic elements are theme, plot, characterization, setting, point of view, language style, and moral message.

Intrinsic elements in a novel are one of essential element in buildup sequence of story in a novel. Therefore, the study aims to analyze the novel because to identify, and analyze the intrinsic elements that build the novel *It Ends With Us* by Colleen Hoover. And there are two benefits of research on the novel, namely theoretical benefits and practical benefits. The theoretical benefits are expected to contribute knowledge specifically in the field of literary works, namely novels, one of which is in the novel *It Ends With Us*. And also in practical benefits can expand insight and knowledge about the structural aspects of literary works, so that

they can be understood in depth and make it easier to analyze any literary work in general and specifically in the novel *It Ends With Us*.

Therefore, this research aims to conduct research on the novel *It Ends With Us* because it has an interesting theme, in the theme of this novel there are many moral messages that are expressed and taught to the younger generation. The novel can help women who experience the same thing as Lily, to realize that in domestic violence they are not the victims. But, their children are also victims psychologically which can cause trauma.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative method where the data is generated from the work of others, both written and oral work. According to (Sugioyono, 2012) says that descriptive qualitative research methods are research procedures that produce descriptive data which are written or spoken words from people or actors who are observed. The data source of this research is a novel entitle *It End with Us by Colleen Hoover*, and has 376 pages. The data collection tool in this research is the author himself. The data collection for this study used observation and note-taking method. The data was collecting by reading the novel and talking note of the intrinsic element. The process of collecting the data as reading the novel carefully and comprehensively. The data were analyzed qualitatively and presented descriptively according to the theories adopted. The data was analyzed based on the theory of literature.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Finding

The results obtained after obtaining research data are analyzing themes, character traits, plot, setting, mandate, and point of view. The following is an analysis of the intrinsic elements in the novel *It Ends With Us* by Colleen Hoover.

a. Theme

Theme is the basic idea and the center of conversation in a novel. Although a novel may talk about many things, everything it talks about must lead to a central idea. The idea that underlies the whole literary work, including the novel, is the theme. The

theme, which is the main idea that becomes the essence of a literary work, plays an important role in the creation and arrangement of literary works. According to Ali Imron Al-Ma'ruf and Farida Nugrahani, (2017: 85).

b. Character and Characterization

Story characters stated by Nurgiyantoro, (2015: 32) are people who are displayed in a narrative or drama work that is interpreted by the reader to have featured in a work of narrative or drama that the reader interprets as having certain moral qualities and tendencies as expressed in speech and what is done by the reader. Moral qualities and certain tendencies as expressed in speech and what is done in action.

c. Plot

The plot is a series of events that are intertwined in a causal relationship in order to build the course of the story in an integrated and intact manner. The aspect of story or plot in a work of fiction is very essential, it has a central role. From the beginning to the end of the work, what is received is the story. It is closely related to various other fictional building blocks Nurgiyantoro, (1998: 90).

d. Setting

The setting relates to the time and place of the story. Time can mean day or night, date, month, and year, and it can also mean the length of time the story takes place. The aspect of place in novels sometimes includes large and small places, for example a room, a park, a city, a region, a country, a world. The aspect of time also includes a narrow and spacious time, for example: hour, day, day or night, year, season, or historical period. Each aspect cannot stand alone.

e. Point Of View

He point of view in a story is left out. It is the way and or view that the author uses as a means to present the characters, actions, settings, and events that make up the story in a work of fiction to the reader. events that make up the story in a work of fiction to the reader. Point of view is basically a strategy, a technique that is deliberately chosen

by the author to express the idea of a story, Nurgiyantoro (2018). Point of view is the method or perspective used by the used by the author as a means of presenting the story in Abrams (in Nurgiyantoro, 2018).

f. Moral Value

The moral value is a message or wisdom that we can take in a story with the aim of being used as a life lesson or life guide. Of course, the good things we take from the story. Moral value is a moral message conveyed by an author through a story. Author through a story. The mandate is also referred to as the message underlying the story that the author wants to convey to the readers. Kenny (in Nurgiyantoro, 2018) states that mandate or moral message is the core of a work of fiction that refers to messages, attitudes, behavior, and social manners presented by the author through the characters in it.

Discussion

The following is a discussion of each aspect resulting from results of analyzing the intrinsic elements in the novel *It Ends with Us* by Colleen Hoover:

a. Theme

The themes in the novel of "It Ends with Us" include jealousy and emotional abuse. What starts as a love story becomes more of an examination of what love is and isn't, as well as relationships that live on an emotional rollercoaster. *It Ends With Us* foreshadows Lily's experience with the cycle of domestic violence by introducing the readers to Ryle Kincaid as he is going through one of his rages and repeatedly kicking a chair. Watching him, Lily thinks of her father, whom she despises for having been abusive to her mother. She will make this connection again after she and Ryle are a couple and he begins hurting her both physically and emotionally. At that point, Lily will begin to see herself as her mother, toward whom she'd long harbored resentment. Lily will come to recognize that like her mother, she finds herself wanting to excuse Ryle's behavior and believing that it will improve, despite evidence to the contrary.

b. Characterization

The characterization of the characters in the novel *It Ends with Us* has different characters that make this novel interesting to read and the following are the results of the characterization analysis in the novel *It Ends with Us* by Colleen Hoover:

1) **Lily Bloom**

A 23-year-old floral designer and survivor of an abusive childhood. Lily struggles throughout the novel to remain true to herself after falling in love with Ryle, a man who is abusive like her father. Though Lily fears turning into her mother, she also loves Ryle, so extricating herself from the relationship is painful and confusing. She also reunites with an old flame, the protective Atlas, who understands Lily's struggle and wants to help her get free and break the cycle of abuse.

2) **Atlas Corrigan**

A renowned chef and Lily's first love. As a teenager, Atlas was homeless, living in the abandoned house near Lily after he got kicked out of his abusive home. Atlas spends years improving his life until he feels it's good enough for Lily. Protective, calm, and loving, Atlas offers a counterpoint to the passionate but violent Ryle.

3) **Ryle Kincaid**

A training neurosurgeon and Lily's abusive love interest. Ryle struggles throughout the novel to control his temper and loses Lily because of his violence. When he was six, Ryle accidentally shot and killed his seven-year-old brother, which he posits is the root of his rage. After his daughter is born, Ryle lets go of Lily, realizing that she deserves better than he can provide.

4) **Allysa**

Lily's best friend and Ryle's sister. Allysa is encouraging, no-nonsense, and forthright. She realizes her brother's faults and stays by Lily's side as Lily's relationship with Ryle deteriorates. She is Lily's staunch supporter. Independently wealthy, she works at the flower shop for fun.

5) **Jenny Bloom**

Lily's mother and a survivor of a lifetime of abuse from her husband. When Lily was a teenager, Jenny made many excuses for her husband's behavior. However, when Lily grows up to enter into an abusive relationship herself, Jenny tells Lily that she deserves more. Jenny is supportive and loving to her daughter and ultimately finds a new relationship after her husband dies.

6) **Andrew Bloom**

Lily's abusive father and the mayor of Plethora, Maine. Andrew terrorizes not only Lily and Jenny but badly beats Atlas when he finds Atlas in Lily's bed. Violent, self-absorbed, and self-aggrandizing, Andrew feeds his position of power in the town with displays of violence and by hiding that he abuses his family. When he dies, Lily can't think of a single nice thing to say about him at his funeral.

7) **Ellen DeGeneres**

TV personality, comedian, and the voice of Dory in Finding Nemo. Lily addresses her teenage journal to Ellen because she is a huge fan of her show. Ellen's work becomes a theme in Atlas and Lily's relationship, as they tell each other to just keep swimming when times are tough, referencing a line Dory says in Finding Nemo.

8) **Marshall**

Allysa's husband, and a work-from-home millionaire. Marshall is even-keel and tends to remain calm. He loves Allysa and football.

c. Plot

This plot in the novel *It Ends with Us* is a back and forth, with the backward plot told in the form of a diary. Lily Bloom recalls her past by rereading her diary “Maybe if I read through these journals I’ll somehow find a little strength for forgiveness”. And there is the author analyzing plot in the novel *It Ends with Us* by Colleen Hoover:

1) **Exposition**

Lily Bloom meets Lyle Kincaid, a "beautiful" brain surgeon in Boston. Months later, they finally meet and decide to have dinner with Lily's mother. While dining at her popular new restaurant, Lily meets her ex-girlfriend, Atlas. I later found out it was his restaurant and he was Boston's new go-to chef. Lily begins reading her old "Letters to Ellen" and recalls all of Atlas' memories.

2) **Raising Action**

A rising action occurs when Lyle deals damage to Lily for the first time. While her husband was actively courting her and her couple was enjoying a peaceful and happy honeymoon, Lyle suddenly became alarmed. After being scalded by a hot pot, he got mad when a drunken Lily laughed at the situation and pushed her so hard that she fell into her cupboard and bled from her eyes. After a few seconds of anger and condemnation, Lyle reverts to his old self, full of apologies. In that moment, the novel swings between present and past, Lily's past and present intersect, and we hear her father's voice of apology echoing in Lyle's words. Knowing that physical abuse was a red flag, and despite vowing never to reconcile her parents' marriage, she forgave Lyle and said that if something like this happened again, she would leave him. Tell him and yourself. When the same thing happened again, Lyle told her about her past trauma and said it was no excuse, but Lily saw his anger in her new light. She feels sorry for him and herself, and she understands that her violent behavior will not make her lose her love. This time, she tells herself that she has nothing to do with her mother, nor

does Lyle have anything to do with her father, and she convinces herself that she is not recreating her past. We try to distance ourselves from the past in order to let.

3) **Conflict**

There is internal and external conflict. The internal conflict happens between Lily, the main character. The internal conflict that occurs from Lily and her feelings inside. She often feels uncomfortable, threatened and does not get enough affection from her parents triggers her to experience a trust issue when starting relationships with new people. While, the external conflict happens when she fights with the other character which is her parents. Lily and her father frequently argue because Lily doesn't accept the fact that her father is cruel and frequently hits her mother. However, Lily's mother won't stand up for herself, thus the three of them often argue and sometimes hurt one another which made Lily angry and upset over her mother's reaction to her father's abuse.

4) **Climax**

The climax of the novel occurs when Lyle attempts to rape Lily after reading her teenage diary. It is the moment when the past and the present meet. The scene resembles an incident in which Lily witnessed her father trying to rape her mother. When Lyle reads Lily's diary about her past, her past also appears in the present. Lyle is jealous of Atlas, she says she wants to prove that she loves Lily more than Atlas. This violent and painful confrontation is an undeniable break for Lily. For her physically and emotionally scarred, her disoriented and heartbroken Lily, the only person she thinks she can call is Atlas, who escorts her from her apartment to safety. . During a medical checkup for her injuries, she also learns that Lily is pregnant with Lyle's child.

5) **Falling Down**

A few day's later Lily returns to work. Lyle visits her and tells her that he is going to England for a three-month training. Lily is relieved, but she still doesn't know what to do with the baby. Months go by and now everyone knows about the baby, including Lyle. Lily says she's determined she'll let Lyle see the baby whenever she wants, but she's still unsure if she wants to take him back and will decide when her due date is.

6) **Ending**

But at the end of the novel, which takes place a year later and which Hoover clearly intends to be a redemption scene, we see Lily and Ryle, amicably divorced and co-parenting their daughter. In that scene, Ryle, who is a violent sex offender, is picking up the baby for "his days with her." Lily can't be given a pass for not understanding the danger of this situation. She even asks, "What kind of mother would I be if a small part of me doesn't have concern in regard to your temper?" Ultimately, she reasons that "despite what has happened between us in the past, he's still this baby's father. He has the legal right to be a father, no matter how I feel about it."

d. **Setting**

The novel takes a place Boston, we can see in chapter eleven "I got in touch with my uncle today. My mom and I used live with him in Boston. He told me once he gets back from his work trip I can stay with him." And that when Lyli tell "My outlet used to be gardening. Any time I was stressed, I'd just go out to the backyard and pull every single weed I could find. But since the day I move to Boston two years ago, I haven't had a backyard. Or a patio, I don't even have weeds." And the chapter seventeen "After I college up moving to Boston, not necessarily because I was hoping to find him, but because I had to see for myself if Boston really was better." And the time in novel It Ends WIrh Us period is 2016.

e. Point Of View

The point of view contained in the novel *It Ends With Us* by Colleen Hoover uses the first person point of view I with the “I” storytelling technique or can also be the first person main character. This novel centers on the life of a woman named Lily who is willing to do anything to maintain the domestic harmony she wants, but in her household relationship what happens is only a toxic relationship.

f. Moral Value

The novel is very suitable to be read by teenagers today, especially women. The moral values contained in this novel are numerous. The moral value we can take from the novel *It ends with us* is when the Lyly bloom Said “There is no such thing as bad people. We’re all just people who sometimes do bad thing.” A person who has bad habits or does bad deeds. This novel will teach us several things, from being a strong person, to how important it is to understand the position of someone we judge without knowing how it feels and to fight toxic relationships.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis of the intrinsic elements of the novel *It Ends With Us* by Colleen Hoover, the following conclusions are obtained. The theme in this novel is the complexity of love and abuse, the power of ambition and self-determination and the grip of cycles of violence. The characters in this story have different characters that make the novel interesting to read. The plot contained in the novel *It Ends with Us* by Colleen Hoover is back and forth. Setting contained in the novel *It Ends With Us* is setting place and time. The point of view contained in the novel *It Ends With Us* uses the first person point of view “I” storytelling technique or the first person main character. And the mandate contained in the novel *It Ends With Us* by Colleen Hoover is to respect someone and should not judge someone by the mistake they have made. It is hoped that this research can be a lesson and take knowledge for readers.

REFERENCES

- Andipurnama, L. A. (2019). Analysis unsur intrinsik. *Parole jurnal pendidikan bahasa dan sastra indonesia*, 6 pages.
- D.W.Skrabanek. (2014, may). *community college*. Retrieved from english literature.
- Darusalam, A. P. (2019, january). *11.unikom*. Retrieved from repository.unikom.acid.
- Eti, K. (2007, may 31). an analysis on intrinsic elements of agatha christies. *ETIKUSUMAWATI-FAH*, p. 61 pages.
- Ferdi, G. (2021). analisis unsur intrinsik dalam novel pijak langit. *Jurnal skripsi*, 22 pages.
- Mahani, F. (2016, oktober 5). *definisi karya sastra*. Retrieved from Gramedia.blog.
- Na'im, N. A. (2016, January 1). Analisis penokohan. *21409-analisis-penokohan-dalam-novel-anakku*, p. 18 pages.
- Nikadekrisapuspitapadmi, i. (2022, September 1). An analysis of conflict. *61-article text*, p. 40 pages.
- Sam, A. (2020, july 30). *analysis according to wiradi*. Retrieved from notesread.com.
- Sridianti. (2022, December 16). *Sridianti.com*. Retrieved from www.sridianti.com:
<https://www.sridianti.com/bahasa/pengertia-latar-setting-dan-jenisnya.html>

