

**PERSONALITY TRAITS : ANALYSIS OF MAIN CHARACTER IN  
*CINDERELLA* MOVIE 2015 BY DISNEY**

**A THESIS PROPOSAL**

**Submitted As Fulfillment Of The Requirement For  
The Degree Of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)  
In English Education**



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2019**

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## **ORIGINALTY THESIS STATEMENT**

I honestly declare that this thesis with entitled "PERSONALITY TRAITS : ANALYSIS OF MAIN CHARACTER IN *CINDERELLA* MOVIE 2015 BY DISNEY This thesis my own wrote and does not contain work or part work of another people, except those theory cited in bibliographies or journal as a scientific this thesis

Jambi,

Januari ,2019

The Researcher

**OKANIA MENTARI**

## **MOTTO**

**“You think you know me? think again !”**

**-Anonym-**

**“Be as yourself as you want”**

**-Anonym-**

**“Always be yourself no matter what they say and never be anyone else even if they look better than you”**

**-Anonym-**

## **DEDICATION**

This thesis is dedicated with love and gratitude to:

Mama, Papa.

Thanks a lot for support and everything.

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All praise to Allah SWT; The Lord, The Most Merciful, who always blessing us. May peace and salutation be given to the great prophet Muhammad SAW. This thesis is realization of efforts and invocations. I learned so many things through the process of writing this thesis and I really grateful for it.

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Finally, the researcher realizes this thesis still far for being perfect, therefore constructive suggestion and advise is always welcome for the improvement of this thesis greatly appreciated. Hopefully, this thesis will be useful for all reader.

Jambi  
Januari , 2019

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## ABSTRACT

Mentari, Okania. 2019 *“Personality traits; analysis of main character in Cinderella movie 2015 by Disney”*. A Thesis, English Education Study Program. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Batanghari University of Jambi. Advisor: Dra. Hj. Wennyta, M.Pd. Co-advisor: Yanti Ismiyati, M.Pd.

**Keyword: Analysis, Cinderella Movie, Personality Traits**

This research used qualitative research. The researcher used personality traits theory to analysis main character in Cinderella movie. After watching movie and read the script, the reseacher concludes four points from five points of personality traits that are openness, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness of Cinderella as main character in the movie. That are likes to meet the new people, independent, humble, friendly, enthusiastic, keep the spirit, loving, care, seccumb, helpful, forgiving. It can be concluded that Cinderella is only classified into four types out of five, and it is explained by the behavior and dialogue in Cinderlla movie. It is suggested to for the future researchers who are interested in deeper studying about character and characterization of the movie especially on the similar movie. The future researchers can use this research as a reference.

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# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter present some aspects dealing with the topic of the research. They are background of the research, limitation of the research, formulation of the research, purpose of the research, benefit of the research, and definition of the research.

### **1.1. Background of the Research**

Literature is the whole expression written in fiction, which interprets the meaning of nature and life, desires, flaws, sharing expressions, understanding and ultimately sharing experiences. According to Klarer (2004:1) in Maharani (2016), “In most cases literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word”. Based on the statement above, the researcher take a point that literature is write to describe the expression of human or the environment that have meaning of value. Literature also contains many meanings, which can enjoyed by many people depending on their respective joys. The story is write aim to makes the reader can easily understand and related to the character, the readers also stimulated be a part of the characters in the story.

In addition, Welleck and Warren (1993) define “Literature as a full creation form, emotion, and expression which designate imaginative ideas through language as media”. Literary works long before we told orally nowadays and we could enjoyed in other form. We can enjoy literature that is the form of printed

text, digital text, or even audio and movie. It resulting in the more of people that can have access to literary work, one of the most popular form is movie.

Movie is a story or event that recorded using the camera as a set of moving pictures displayed in the cinema. Furthermore, Rabiger (2009) stated, “movie is a video-shaped media that begins or generates in a real idea, then inside it must cloudy elements of entertainment and meaning”. Movie can bring expression of feeling including experience, idea, motivation, confidence in the concrete description by using language. Moreover, Trianto (2013:13) defines movie as a result of creative, process of the filmmaker that combines various elements such as ideas, value systems, and ways of life, beauty, norms, human behaviors, and technological. Movie has an important part to express a feeling and imagination of someone.

In this research, the researcher focus to analyze of main character in Cinderella life action movie. To understand about the main character in the movie, the researcher will use the personality traits theory commonly known as “The Big Five” factor. Cinderella is the live-action movie released by Disney in 2015. This movie released at the time when many genres of literary works are adapted into movie by many production company. This movie invited the audience to return to their childhood memories, remembering the amazing magic that turns Cinderella with rags into Cinderella with breathtaking dress and slipper glass. This story is able to get audience’s attention of many ages.

The story is an adaptation of a fairytale where in each character we can see clearly without imagining because it already exists in an audiovisual movie. In the life action movie of Cinderella 2015, Ella as nickname of Cinderella is a girl whose merchant father remarries following the death of her mother. Cinderella is a kind girl, diligent, never give up and generous, she welcomes her new Stepmother and her two daughters (Anastasia and Drisella ) into the family home. Cinderella Stepmother and her two daughters described as arrogant, evil, and peevish people, they always demean toward Cinderella since Ella's Father passes away. In this movie, Cinderella life is so miserably and sadden until one day came a Prince who has kind, brave, fair character who changes Cinderella's life. The character and figure of the Prince make the audience fascinated. The audience is also pampered the audio visual screen is made as attractive as possible by arranging stories such as location in the film, plot, setting, and spoiled with a happy ending from the movie.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher interested to know about Cinderella character as the main character on the life action movie viewed from theory of personality traits.

## **1.2. Limitation of the Research**

The researcher focus on intrinsic analysis, through analysis of main character in the life action movie of Cinderella viewed from personality traits theory.

### **1.3. Formulation of the Problem**

Based on the background above, the researcher formulated the problem in the research question “what are Cinderella’s characters present in the movie viewed from personality traits theory?”

### **1.4. Purpose of the Research**

Based on the formulation above, the purpose of this research is to analyze the Main character of Cinderella life action movie viewed from personality traits theory.

### **1.5. Benefit of the Research**

1. This research expected to contribute the further knowledge about a movie, especially related of the main character.
2. This research contains the meaning in life that could be a lesson for lives.
3. This research expected bring the great information for readers, especially the students of English Department who want to do a research a study about literature especially about the condition of the main character in Cinderella life action movie.

### **1.6. Definition of Key Terms.**

There beneficial to consider there is explanation toward some terminology in this research follow as:

1. Literature

Welleck and Warren (1993) define “Literature as a full creation form, emotion, and expression which designate imaginative ideas through



language as media". Literary works long before we told orally nowadays and we could enjoyed in other form. We can enjoy literature that is the form of printed text, digital text, or even audio and movie. It resulting in the more of people that can have access to literary work, one of the most popular form is movie.

## 2. Character

According to Henderson in Famela (2011), character refer to the people in habit their stories. Characters should be believable and consistent. Being believable means not that all characters be like people we have known but they believable in the context of the story. Consistently requires not that the characters remain exactly the same, but that any changes in character be sufficiently by what happens to them in a story.

## 3. Movie

Trianto (2013:13) defines movie as a result of creative, process of the filmmaker that combines various elements such as ideas, value systems, and ways of life, beauty, norms, human behaviors, and technological. Movie has an important part to express a feeling and imagination of someone.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

This chapter provides the theories supported the researcher in conducting this research. Previous studies are also available as an input for the researcher in analyzing this research.

#### **2.1. Theory of Literature**

Klarer (2004:1) in Maharani (2016) defines, “In most cases literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of the word”. Based on the statement above, the researcher take a point that literature is write to describe the expression of human or the environment that have meaning of value. Literature also contains many meanings, which can enjoyed by many people depending on their respective joys. The story is write aim to makes the reader can easily understand and related to the character, the readers also stimulated be a part of the characters in the story. Furthermore, Krystal (2009) said, “literary means not only what is written but what is voiced, what is expressed, what is invented, in whatever form”-in which case maps, sermons, comic strips, cartoons, speechless, photographs, movie, war memorials, and music all huddle beneath the literary umbrella.

In addition, Welleck and Warren (1993) stated “Literature as a full creation form, emotion, and expression which designate imaginative ideas through

language as media”. Literary works long before we told orally nowadays and we could enjoyed in other form. We can enjoy literature that is the form of printed text, digital text, or even audio and movie. It resulting in the more of people that can have access to literary work, one of the most popular form is movie.

American Library Association (1983) stated “Literature is a reading material used in various intellectual and recreational activities.” In addition according to Abi (2014) Literature is a material or scientific source commonly used to make a paper or other scientific activities.

In the simple meaning, literature is an expression of what human being had seen in life, which expressed through language in form of oral or writing such as novels, short stories, novels, drama, movie etc.

## **2.2. Intrinsic Aspect**

In literary works, there are two main aspects that form the basis of analysis of work, namely the intrinsic aspects and extrinsic aspects. Intrinsic aspects are the element that directly participates in and builds the story, while the extrinsic are the element which comes from the outside of the story.

However, in this research the researcher just using intrinsic element. There are some intrinsic elements defined by Mario Klarer (2004), those elements as follow:

## **1. Plot**

Plot is the logical interaction of the various thematic elements of a text, which lead to a change of the original situation as presented at the outset of the narrative. An ideal traditional plot line encompasses the following four sequential levels:

Exposition—complication—climax or turning point— resolution

The exposition or presentation of the initial situation is disturbed by a complication or conflict, which produces suspense and eventually leads to a climax, crisis, or turning point. The climax is followed by a resolution of the complication (French *denouement*), with which the text usually ends. Most traditional fiction, drama, and film employ this basic plot structure, which is also called linear plot since its different elements follow a chronological order

## **2. Characters**

According to Richard (1995:127) said “Character is someone in literary work who has some sort identity (it need not be a strong on), an identity which is made up by appearance, conversation, action, name, and possibly thoughts going in the head”.

Characters in a text can be rendered either as types or as individuals. A typified character in literature is dominated by one specific

trait and is referred to as a flat character. The term round character usually denotes a persona with more complex and differentiated features.

Typified characters often represent the general traits of a group of persons or abstract ideas. Medieval allegorical depictions of characters preferred typification in order to personify vices, virtues, or philosophical and religious positions. The Everyman-figure, a symbol of the sinful Christian, is a major example of this general pattern in the representation of man in medieval literature. In today's advertisements, typified character presentations re-emerge in magazines, posters, film, and TV. The temporal and spatial limitations of advertising media revive allegorical and symbolic characterization for didactic and persuasive reasons comparable to those of the Middle Ages.

As shown above, one can distinguish between two basic kinds of characters (round or flat), as well as between two general modes of presentation (showing or telling):

<b>Kinds of characters</b>	
<i>Typified character</i>	<i>Individualized character</i>
Flat	Round
<b>Modes of presentation</b>	
<i>Explanatory Method</i>	<i>Dramatic Method</i>
Narration Dialogue—Monologue	

Similar to typification and individualization, explanatory and dramatic methods hardly ever appear in their pure forms, but rather as hybrids of various degrees, since the narrator often also acts as a character

in the text. Questions concerning character presentation are always connected with problems of narrative perspective and are therefore hard to isolate or deal with individually.

### 3. Point of view

The term point of view, or narrative perspective, characterizes the way in which a text presents persons, events, and settings. The subtleties of narrative perspectives developed parallel to the emergence of the novel and can be reduced to three basic positions: the action of a text is either mediated through an exterior, unspecified narrator (omniscient point of view), through a person involved in the action (first-person narration), or presented without additional commentary (figural narrative situation). This tripartite structure can only summarize the most extreme manifestations which hardly ever occur in their pure form; individual literary works are usually hybrids combining elements of various types of narrative situations.

In literature, *First Person* almost always told using the pronouns *I*, *me*, etc. But not always. *The Virgin Suicides*, for example, employs a collective first person (*we*). And it is especially important in this case not to confuse the author with the narrator. The narrator has a bias, things he or she wishes to hide, etc. The author must work to tell the whole story in spite of the narrator. (That's an entire essay in itself, but I'll leave it at that). *Second Person* rarely used, mostly misunderstood. Basic operative

pronoun is *you*. (Another essay in itself). **Third Person.** The important thing to remember about this point of view is that there are many different kinds of third person. (DO NOT equate third person with an omniscient POV.) There are two key variables with third person: the question of *distance*, and whether the POV is *fixed* or *moving*.

#### **4. Setting**

Setting is another aspect traditionally included in analyses of prose fiction, and it is relevant to discussions of other genres, too. The term ‘g’ “setting” denotes the location, historical period, and social surroundings in which the action of a text develops. The setting of a literary work is the time and place of the action. The setting includes all the details of a place and time – the year, the time of day, even the weather. The place may be a specific country, state, region, community, neighborhood, building, institution, or home. The setting of a story often helps to create a particular mood, or feeling.

#### **5. Theme**

The theme of a literary work is its central message, concern, or purpose. A theme can usually be expressed as a generalization, or general statement, about people or life. The theme may be stated directly by the writer although it is more often presented indirectly. When the theme is stated indirectly, the reader must figure out the theme by looking carefully at what the work reveals about the people or about life.

### 2.3 Movie

Movie reflects human real life in audiovisual media. It performs what people have really experienced or will experience in their daily lives can be transferred within a movie. What the writer think about life will guide him/her in the arrangement of his plot and treatments of his character. The writer express feeling ideas, imagination in story and actors and actress to deliver the message of that movie. In doing so, they use the language in expressing the idea of story.

Movie is a story or event that recorded using the camera as a set of moving pictures displayed in the cinema. Furthermore, Rabiger (2009) stated, “movie is a video-shaped media that begins or generates in a real idea, then inside it must cloudy elements of entertainment and meaning”. Movie can bring expression of feeling including experience, idea, motivation, confidence in the concrete description by using language. Moreover, Trianto (2013:13) defines movie as a result of creative, process of the filmmaker that combines various elements such as ideas, value systems, and ways of life, beauty, norms, human behaviors, and technological. Movie has an important part to express a feeling and imagination of someone.

Movie is also a story or event recorded by a camera as a set of moving images and shown in a theater or on television; a mention picture. It also has meaning a sequence of photographs projected into a screen with sufficient rapidity as to create the illusion of motion and continuity. The function of a movie is to entertain. The function of the film is provoking through as well as feeling, to alter



the viewers' awareness, to provide and experience transcends the time spent actually sitting in the theater.

In addition according to Himawan Pratista (2008) movie is “an audio-visual media that combines both elements, namely narrative and cinematic”. The narrative element itself is related to the theme while the cinematic elements are the flow paths or the storyline. According to (Wibowo, et al., 2006) said that movie is a tool to convey various messages to audiences through a media story. Movie is also a medium of artistic expression as a tool for artists and human beings in the framework of expressing ideas and story ideas. Essentially and substantially the movie has power that will have implications for the communist community.

#### **2.4 Cinderella Movie**

Walt Disney has presented Cinderella films in 2015. The film is a fairy tale famous among children. The story in this latest film is based on Charles Perrault's Cinderella fairy tale. The film has been told in many different versions. Although not a direct remake of the animated film Cinderella (1950), but most of the stories in the new drama genre still follow the old film's plot with a few additional stories. The film "Cinderella", starring the young actress and actor, Lily James and Richard Madden as the main actor tells the story of the life of Cinderella who lives with her evil stepmother and her romantic adventures.

The story is an adaptation of a fairytale where in each character we can see clearly without imagining because it already exists in an audiovisual

movie. In the live action movie of Cinderella 2015, Ella as nickname of Cinderella is a girl whose merchant father remarries following the death of her mother. Cinderella is a kind girl, diligent, never give up and generous, she welcomes her new Stepmother and her two daughters (Anastasia and Drisella ) into the family home. Cinderella Stepmother and her two daughters described as arrogant, evil, and peevish people, they always demean toward Cinderella since Ella's Father passes away. In this movie, Cinderella life is so miserably and sadden until one day came a Prince who has kind, brave, fair character who changes Cinderella's life. The character and figure of the Prince make the audience fascinated. The audience is also pampered the audio visual screen is made as attractive as possible by arranging stories such as location in the film, plot, setting, and spoiled with a happy ending from the movie

The story is in the adaptation of the fairy tale where in each character we can see clearly without imagining because there is audiovisual film. In the Cinderella story film by Disney, viewers can see firsthand the character of all players. From the start of the good Cinderella character, diligent, unyielding and helpful. Audience in pampering audio visual display made as attractive as possible. Then the character of the Prince is responsible, valiant, fair and kind. Make the audience mesmerized by the figure of the prince da in the movie because it looks real. Spectators are also spoiled by setting interesting places, plots and pampered with happy ending of the film.

## **2.5 Theories of Characterization**

### **2.5.1 Definition of Character**

According to Henderson in Famela (2011) “character refer to the people inhabit their stories”. Characters should be believable and consistent. Being believable means not that all characters be like people we have known but they believable in the context of the story. Consistently requires not that the characters remain exactly the same, but that any changes in character be sufficiently by what happens to them in a story.

From the definition above, it can be known that character belongs to people in a story that is created to make story alive. Character has to be suitable with the story situation that happens in it, and the character will be just changed if there is something, which cause it.

Furthermore, Accroding to Diyyani (2002) there are kind of character as follows:

#### **1. Mayor and Minor**

A mayor character is a person or thing that has a big role in the development and configuration of the story. A none of this character causes the absent of the story. All elements belong to the story such as theme, plot, atmosphere, etc. are focused on describing this kinds of character. While a minor character is the existence of this kind is to support the major one. A minor character plays only small role and contribution to the development and configuration of the story.

## **2. Protagonist and Antagonist**

Protagonist is the main character in the story or a real event. The protagonist experiences conflict caused by antagonist. However, the concept of antagonist, which considers antagonist as a wicked character, is not true because antagonist is a person who actively opposes somebody or something.

## **3. Static or Dynamic**

Static character is a character that does not change in any significant way during the course of the work. Dynamic character is a character who change shows many different facets, often the course of the work.

## **4. Flat and Round**

Round character according to Perrine is complex and many sides; they might require an easy for full analysis. It undergoes a permanent change in some aspect of character, personality or outlook. Major characters are likely to be round, while characters are to be flat. Through the language and actions of the characters, readers will learn whether the personages are multidimensional characters, which skimpily developed characters, or perhaps merely foil which have main purposes to shed light on more important characters. The readers will also learn about the emotions, attitudes, and values of characters such as their hopes and fears, their strengths and weakness in a story.

### **2.5.2 Characterization**

Edy (2017) stated that characterization is a literary device that is used step by step in literature to highlight and explain the details about a character in a story. It is in the initial stage where the writer introduces the character with noticeable emergence and then following the introduction of the character, the writer often talks about his behavior; then as the story develops, the thought-process of the character. The next stage involves the character expressing his opinions and ideas and getting into conversations with the rest of the characters. The final part shows how others in the story respond to the character's personality.

### **2.6 Theories of personality**

Allport in Philipd and Gerald (2009) saw "personality traits as possessing casual force. Traits correspond to 'generalized neuropsychic structures' that modulate the individual's understanding of stimuli and choice of adaptive behaviors". Thus, traits represent more than some running average of behavior. For example, we could see traits anxiety as simply the integral of a plot of state anxiety over time, but this perspective tell us nothing about the underlying roots of vulnerability to anxiety. A theory of the traits is required to understand the casual basis for stability is individual differences, and the processes that incline the person to view stimuli as threatening, and to engage in defensive and self-protective behaviors.

Excerpted in Edward and Richard (2018) Personality traits reflects people's characteristic patterns of thoughts, feeling, and behaviors. Personality traits imply consistency and stability-someone who scores high on a specific trait like Extraversion is expected to be sociable in different situations and over time. Thus, trait psychology rests on the idea that people differ from one another in terms of where they stand on a set of basic trait dimensions that persist over time and across situations. The most widely used system of traits is called the five-factor Model. This system includes five broad traits that can be remembered with the acronym OCEAN: Openness, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness, and Neuroticism. Each of the major traits from the Big five can be divided into facets to give a more fine-grained analysis of someone personality.

In order to analyze Cinderella's characters present in live action movie by Disney the researcher adopted the theories formulated by Robert (Jeff) McCrae and Paul Costa in Faisal (2011). It's an explanatory account of the role of the Big Five factor in personality. Five Factor Theory includes a number of proposition about the nature, origins and developmental course of personality traits and about the relation of traits to many of the other personality variables mentioned earlier Five Factor Theory presents a biological account of personality traits, in which learning and experience play little if any part in influencing the Big Five.

Currently, the most widely accepted traits theory derived from factors analyses in "Big Five" theory. This theory proposes five core traits that can be measured in all people:

- Extraversion: the degree to which energy is directed inward or outward.

- Neuroticism: the degree to which one is emotionally stable and unstable
- Openness: the degree to which one is thoughtful and relation in considering new ideas.
- Conscientiousness: the degree to which one is aware of and attentive to other people and or the details of a task.
- Introversion / Extraversion: the degree to which energy is directed inward or outward.
- Agreeableness: the degree to which one gets along well with others.
- Neuroticisms: the degree to which one is emotionally stable and unstable.

### **1. Openness to Experience**

People who are high in openness to experience are someone who has broad insight, enjoys entertainment, engages in creative careers or hobbies, and likes to meet new people. People who are low in openness are people who do not like to interact and do not want to like things that are crowded and less responsive to the surroundings.

### **2. Conscientiousness**

People who have high awareness in school and in their careers, because they excel in leadership positions, and with perseverance. People who are humble in their conscience are far more likely to delay, become shaky, impatient and impulsive.

### **3. Introversion/Extraversion**

Introversion / Extraversion determines where a person has the choice of doing things either alone or together. Introvert means someone who has an introverted personality tends to like a calm, reflective condition of what they are doing and has a tendency to stay away from outside interactions. An introvert is very happy to do what can be done alone without the help of others. In this case introvert tends to be more in control of itself. Extraversion means someone who has a dominant nature, condition, or habit that is very happy with the satisfaction they find outside of themselves. An extrovert is usually very easy to adjust to new and more open things.

### **4. Agreeableness**

Agreeableness is a tendency. The trait reflects individual differences in general concern for social harmony. People high in agreeableness tend to be well-liked, respected, and sensitive to the needs of others. They likely are sympathetic, and affectionate to their friends and loved ones, as well as sympathetic to the plights of strangers. People on the low end of the agreeableness are less likely to be trusted and liked by others. They tend to be callous, blunt, rude, ill-tempered, antagonistic, and sarcastic. Although not all people who are low in agreeableness are cruel or abrasive, they are not likely to leave others with a warm fuzzy feeling.



## 5. Neuroticism

Neuroticism is often associated with emotional stability. Those who suffer from neuroticism are generally given anxiety, sadness, worries, and low self-esteem. They may be temperamental or irritable, and they tend to be self-aware and not confident. On the contrary, people who have a low level of emotion tend to be more relaxed and stable in addressing a problem.

According to Friedman (2006) The big five personalities are divided into five dimensions, namely extraversion, neuroticism, openness to experience, agreeableness, and conscientiousness.

*Openness* is an imaginative, creative and artistic person. The word openness refers to the ability to tolerate, the capacity to absorb information, focus. *Conscientiousness*, Relating to its ability to focus on goals and achieve these goals. People with conscientiousness are generally careful, reliable, organized, and responsible. A person with conscientiousness has the value of cleanliness and ambition. In addition they have control of the social environment, think before acting, delay pleasure, obey rules, plan, organize, and prioritize tasks. These people are well organized, timely and ambitious. People who are low conscientiousness are usually careless, messy, un directed, easily distracted, and unreliable. *Extraversion* or also called the dominant factor-obedient. Trait is related to characters that are easily shown or not. Individuals who are high in this dimension tend to be energetic, enthusiastic, dominant, friendly, and

communicative. He will also remember all social interactions, interact with more people, and hold control in relationships and peer groups. Extraversion is an ambitious person, hard worker, and faster friends, easily motivated, easily challenged, and easily bored. *Agreeableness* related to altruism. People who are high on the dimensions of agreeableness tend to be friendly, cooperative, trustworthy, and warm. This trait, also called adaptability, indicates someone who is friendly, easy to succumb to, avoids conflict, and tends to like to join in. In addition, someone with high agreeableness in character likes to be helpful, forgiving, and loving. *Neuroticism* is about the influence and control of emotions. High neuroticism individuals are easily nervous, sensitive, tense, and easily anxious

## **2.7 Previous Studies**

In accomplishing the research, the writer uses the previous research dealing with the topic of study as guidance. *First*, the research was done by Faisal (2011, State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah) who conducted a research entitled analysis of main character in Bruce Almighty Movie Viewed from personality traits theory by Costa and McCrae. The purpose of the research is to know the character and characterization of Bruce Nolan as main character by analyzing the evidence from the dialogues and his action in the movie. In this analysis the researcher, find out the result about the character and characterization of Bruce Nolan as main character. In addition, the conclusion is Bruce as main character has a dynamic round character. He has much bad characterization then positive one in the movie.

**Second**, research was done by Ni Kadek Jeni Lestari (2016, Udayana University). Who conducted a research entitled “Psychological Analysis of the Main Character In the Movie Script Frozen”. The purpose of this research was to identify psychological aspect of the main character in Frozen movie. As well as to identify conflict faced by the main character in Frozen movie. Source of data got from a manuscript that published by Jennifer Lee (2013). Method of this research was of documentation method where start with watching Frozen movie, then identify the data from script on the Frozen movie. After that in this research found the psychological aspect in Frozen movie such as attitude, feeling, emotion and human motivation.

**Third**, research was done by Chintya Winda Natalia (2018). This research talks about the Protagonist’s Personality traits in Federick Backman’s Novel *A Man Called Ove*. The focus of the analysis will be on the extrovert and introvert personalities of the first character of the novel by the name of Ove. The purpose of this research is to reveal as well as to analyze the protagonist’s personality that is clearly seen in this novel. The extrovert and introvert personalities were analyzed by using the Psychological theory as well as approach proposed by Carl Gustav Jung (1921). The research method used in this research was qualitative research proposed by Jhon Creswell (2008). In the result of this research shows that the protagonist possesses extrovert and introvert personalities which are reflected in the novel. It is clearly revealed that there are 51 sentences in the novel that show protagonist’s personalities of extrovert and 62 sentences that show the personalities of introvert.

The title of my research is “*Personality Traits: Analysis of main character in Cinderella movie 2015 by Disney*”. The diversity of this research against the previous studies above is the researcher will focus on intrinsic analysis, through analyze of main character in the life action movie of Cinderella viewed from personality traits theory.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This chapter present some methods use in this research. Present about research design, method of the research, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

#### **3.1. Research Design**

The research design is overall plan or structure of the study. The present study, which deals with main characters of Cinderella (2015) life action movie, viewed from Personality Traits known as “Big Five” theory.

The researcher will analyze the main character in the movie entitled Cinderella (2015) in term of Personality Traits “Big Five”. The researcher will by watching, studying scenes, reading the script of the movie, which could indicate the personality traits of the main character.

#### **3.2. Method of the Research**

The researcher used qualitative method. Cresswell (2014) explained, qualitative research is an approach for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. The process of research involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant’s setting, data analysis inductively building from particulars to general themes, and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the

data. Qualitative term methodology will use to describe the main character in Cinderella (2015) movie using scientific explanations in order to answer the questions concerning on the topic

### **3.3. Technique of Data Collection**

The collected data will do by watching the movie of the data source thoroughly, understanding the data source and by note taking. The process of collecting the data will divide into several steps. Firstly, watching the Cinderella (2015) movie, reading the script, and understanding the content of the movie, and then finding out the statements, which related to the formulation of the problems in this research.

### **3.4. Technique of Data Analysis**

In analyzing the data, the researcher will finding out the statements or dialogue in the movie which categorized Personality Traits of main characters in Cinderella (2015) life action movie by using Personality Traits theory known as “Big Five” theory and then complete it by copied the scenes which show the categorized.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS**

This chapter is divided into two parts. The first part is the research findings and the second part is discussions. This chapter will answer the formulation of the problem in chapter I. The statement formulated of the problem is “what are Cinderella’s characters present in the movie viewed from personality traits theory?”

#### **4.1 Findings**

The researcher adopted the theories of personality traits formulated by Robert (Jeff) McCrae and Paul Costa in Faisal (2011), those factors included Openness, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness, and Neuroticism. From those Big Five factors of personality traits, the researcher found four factors of Cinderella as the main character in the movie included openness, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness such as likes to meet new people, independent, humble, friendly, enthusiastic, keep the spirit, loving, care, succumb, helpful, forgiving.

The characters above are explained through Cinderella's actions and words. In the first few minutes, it can be seen that Cinderella is a loving and kind person. As well as in the following minutes, loving character and kind person and others can be seen again. Cinderella's conversations with other people can describe the character of Cinderella. The explanation will be explained in the discussions part.

## 4.2 Discussions

### 4.2.1 Data Description of Main Character

The researcher discussion three points from five points of personality traits that are openness, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness of Cinderella as main character in the movie.

**4.2.1 Table Openness of Cinderella**

No	Script	Time	Explanation	Openness Characteristics	Elements Of Fiction
1.	Prince Kit : “don’t go out alone into the forest too far?”  Ella : “ <u>I’m not alone, I’m with you, Mr.</u> ”	00:27:58 to 00:30:48	- Ella meet Prince Kit for first time, she’s being acceptance to new people.	Likes to meet new people	In the forest

In the table above, explain about Cinderella likes to meet new people and polite when meeting new people, and cinderella belongs to the type of openness. The table above also explained the script and time on movie.

No	Script	Time	Explanation	Conscientiousness Characteristics	Elements of Fiction
1.	She thought of trying to <u>sew her own dress</u>	00:40:40 to 00:40:45	- Ella uses her mother's old dress.  - Ella herself who sews the torn part.	Independent	At home/ In the room
2.	Ella : “I am <u>just a girl not a princess</u> ”	00:56:29 to	- Ella comes to the	Humble	In the



		00:56:31	kingdom. Ella spoke to her servant if she was just a girl not a princess.		living room
3.	Ella : “I’m Cinderella. <u>I’m not a princess</u> . I have not carriage, no parents, no dowry”.	01:34:40 to 01:35:03	- Ella meet the prince, and she said honestly.	Humble	In the Living Room

#### 4.2.2 Table Conscientiousness of Cinderella

In the table above, explain about Cinderella who is independent and humble. Explain how Cinderella's attitudes and sayings with others. Based on the description above attitude cinderella is included in the type conscientiousness characteristics. The table above also describes the script and time on the movie.

No.	Script	Time	Explanation	Extraversion Characteristics	Elements Of Fiction
1.	The servant : “good morning miss Ella”  Ella : “ <u>good morning, Tom</u> ”.	00:18:02 to 00:18:05	- Ella is friendly to others.  - Ella greet others while smiling.	Friendly	In the kitchen
2.	Ella <u>very excited to meet Kit</u> in the Kingdom	00:36:01 to 00:36:15	- Ella ran enthusiastically, she told her stepmother about the	Enthusiastic	On the loyal market

			announceme nt of the party held in the kingdom.  - She was excited to meet prince Kit.		
3.	<u>While Ella sad, but she keep the spirit.</u>	01:29:54 to 01:30:08	- Ella keep the spirit. She always remember about the dance party and remember about the prince.	Keep the spirit	On the attic

#### 4.2.3 Table Extraversion of Cinderella

In the table above, explain about Cinderella who is friendly, enthusiastic, and keep the spirit. Based on the description above attitude cinderella is included in the type extraversion characteristics. The table above also describes the script and time on the movie.

#### 4.2.4 Table Agreeableness of Cinderella

No.	Script	Time	Expkanation	Agreeableness Characteristics	Elements of Fiction
1.	<u>Ella really missed her father</u> , when dad left. but Ella always believes that her father will go home. Ella: <u>“Papa,</u>	00:02:40 to 00:02:46	- Ella really loves her father.  - Ella missed her father, she always waited	Loving	On the front Fence of the house

	welcome home!”		for her father to go home.		
2.	Ella : “if it's <u>for your happiness</u> ”.  Father : “yes, happiness. Do you think, you can give father one last chance?”  Ella : “ <u>of course father</u> ”.	00:08:26 to 00:08:46	- Ella cares for her father.  - She allows her father to remarry.	Care	In the Work room
3.	Ella : “ <u>I love you</u> ”.  Father : “I love you too”.	00:14:16 to 00:14:19	- Ella loves her father. Ella drove her father to the gate when her father would go to work.	Loving	In the work room
4.	Ella : “my room is the biggest room besides father and mother's room. <u>Maybe they want to exchange rooms?</u> ”	00:15:31 to 00:15:38	- Ella seccumb to her stepsister and gave her big room for her stepsister.	Seccumb	In the living Room
5.	grandmother / fairy mother : “excuse me. Can you help me, miss? a piece of bread or a cup of milk ?”  Ella : “ <u>Yes, I think I can give you something</u> ”.	00:44:00 to 00:44:20	- Ella helped the grandmother, someone she didn't know.  - Ella gave the grandmother a drink and a piece of bread.	Helpful	In the backyard
6.	Ella : “ <u>An honest</u> ”	01:35:06	- Ella	Loving	At kingdom

	<u>country girl who loves you”</u>	to 01:35:09	sincerely loves the prince		
7.	Ella : “I forgive you”	01:37:13 to 01:37:15	- Ella forgives her stepmother	Forgiving	Standing at the door of the house

In the table above, explain about Cinderella who is loving, care, Seccumb, helpful and forgiving. In the table seen how cinderella is a loving, forgiving and helpful person. seen from how he said and took action. in this table also explained the script and time on the movie. Based on the description above attitude cinderella is included in the type agreeableness characteristics.

#### **4.2.2 Cinderella Character in Cinderella Movie**

##### **a. Kinds of Main Character**

In this research also, the writer found some kinds of main character presented in the film, as follows :

##### **1. Cinderella as Protagonist Character**

Protagonist is a character who fights the antagonist. The protagonist is a main character, sometimes a hero or other thing that is a conflict with the antagonist. In Cinderella movie, there is one main character that dominates the story. This main character has an important role. the main character also makes the story in the movie more interesting and looks real. Deep appreciation as the main character makes the audience carried away by the

atmosphere in the movie. This main character is Cinderella, played by Lily James.

Grandmother : Excuse me. Can you help me, miss? a piece of bread or  
a cup of milk ?

Cinderella : Yes, I think I can give something for you.

Grandmother : Why you cry ?

Cinderella : Nothing.

Grandmother : Nothing. But kindness can make everything.

The dialogues above, shows that Cinderella is a protagonist character. Cinderella always feels hurt because of her stepmother. When ella wanted to go to the dance, her dress was torn off and she was forbidden to leave. When she was sad, she still didn't want to make people worry (when she met grandmother / fairy mother). With the kindness she did. Fairy mother realize her wish. She can go to the dance with a dress, beautiful glass shoes and with a beautiful pumpkin train. She can meet the prince. The words underlined above show that Cinderella is someone who wants to help others, he gives what others need.

The second dialogues, shows that Cinderella is a protagonist character. When she help clean the house like cooking, washing clothes because all the servants are late fired.

Stepmother : I think there is breakfast in here.

Cinderella : Wait a minute, lady. After I put out this fire.

Stepmother : for the future, don't call us if your work isn't done.

Cinderella : Of course.

Based on the dialogues above, it can be seen that Cinderella is a kind person, and does not want to find a problem with her mother. She always obeyed what his stepmother said.

## 2. Cinderella as a Dynamic Character

A dynamic character usually the main character of a story or movie. In the other hand, experience various obstacles along the plot that allow them to grow and develop into stronger characters. Cinderella as the main character experiences many difficulties in her life

Cinderella : If it's for your happiness.

Father : Yes, happiness. Do you think, you can give father one last chance?

Cinderella : Of course, father.

Father : She will be your stepmother and you will have a sister as your friend.

Cinderella : Have courage and do good. (talking to herself while smiling, when he will welcome her stepmother and stepsister)

The dialogues above, shows that Cinderella is a dynamic Character. When she really doesn't want to have a stepmother. But for the make of his father's happiness she allowed her father to remarry. She tried to accept sincerely her father's decision. When stepmother and stepsister hurt her, she

always spread and always tried to stay good. The more she was tortured by her stepmother, she grew up to be a strong, independent woman who always did good to others, including her stepmother. The words underline above show that Cinderella is a loving person. for the happiness of others, she is willing to do anything.

### 3. Cinderella as a Round Character

A round character is character characters in a story or movie that changes and develops both personality and social status. These developments and changes refer to people's personal development in everyday life. This development makes this character interesting and able to move the storyline. This character usually has the main character both protagonist and antagonist. As a round character, many changes in Cinderella's life. In the beginning she lived happily even though only with her father. But everything changed when she had a stepmother and stepsister. She always suffered because she was treated unfairly.

Cinderella : Maybe they want to exchange rooms with me ?

Stepmother : It's a good idea. You're a good girl.

Cinderella : I can stay in.....

Stepmother : Attic ! precisely.

Cinderella : Attic ?

Stepmother : Yes.

The dialogues above, shows that Cinderella is a round Character. Everything changed when her father went to work. she had to sleep in the cold and dusty attic. Even when her father died, her stepmother and stepsister treated her as a servant. The words underline above show that Cinderella is people who are able to adjust to the environment and he is willing to yield to others.

### **b. Character Analysis**

Character is the person presented in movie or story. The character of a person consists of all the qualities they have that make them distinct from other.

#### **\*Cinderella likes to meet new people**

Cinderella likes to meet new people, when she meets Prince Kit for first time she being openness, receptiveness and acceptance to him. It can be from the dialogue below:

Prince Kit : don't go out alone into the forest too far?

Ella : I'm not alone, I'm with you, Mr.

Based on the script above, it appears that Cinderella likes to meet new people, she is also a polite person.

#### **\* Cinderella as a friendly girl**



Cinderella is a good girl, she is also friendly to others. Whatever happens to her, she tries to be strong and doesn't want to make other people worry. It can be seen from the dialogue below:

In this morning Cinderella headed to the goose cage to get her eggs. She met Tom (her assistant).

Tom : Good Morning miss Ella ?

Cinderella : Good morning Tom. (Cinderella answered kindly and smiled)

Based on the script above, It seems that Cinderella is a friendly and smiling person. However it is, Cinderella does not want to bother others.

#### **\* Cinderella as a Helpful Person**

Cinderella is someone who likes to help others. Even though she doesn't know that person, she will definitely help other while she can. It can be seen from the dialogue below:

Grandmother : Excuse me. Can you help me, miss? a piece of bread or  
a cup of milk ?

Cinderella : Yes, I think I can give something for you.

Based on the script underline above, It seems that Cinderella is a helpful person. he tried to help people sincerely without expecting a reward. she always remembers the message to do good to others.

#### **\* Cinderella as a Humble**

Cinderella is a humble person. She always tries to be herself simple. Even when she met the prince she wanted the prince to accept it sincerely. It can be seen from the dialogue below:

Cinderella : I'm no princess. I have no carriage, no parents, and no dowry. I do not even know if that beautiful slipper will fit. But if it does, will you take me as I am? An honest country girl who loves you.

Prince : Of course I will.

Based on the script underline above, It seems that Cinderella is a person who is humble, simple and sincere. She loved the prince with sincerity.

#### **\* Cinderella as a Forgiving Person**

Although always treated unfairly by her stepmother. Cinderella still forgives her stepmother. When she will come out of the house with the prince, she sees her stepmother. It can be seen from the dialogue below :

Cinderella : I forgive you.

Stepmother : (just silent lamenting his sadness, because she and her daughters would soon leave with the Grand Duke, and never set foot in the kingdom again.)

Based on the script underline above, It seems that Cinderella are forgiving people. She forgives people for hurting him and doesn't intend to take revenge.

### 4.2.3 Cinderella Characteristic

#### \* Cinderella's Characteristics Viewed from Personality Traits

In this part, the researcher focused to analyze characterization through dialogue and action of cinderella. In this step, the researcher can find out more about Cinderella characters.

##### a. Openness of Cinderella

###### \*Openness (Likes to meet new people)

The researcher found that Cinderella has high openness. According to Friedman (2006) Openness is a person who imaginative, creative, and artistic. Cinderella being openness, receptiveness and acceptance when meet new people for first time.

##### b. Conscientiousness of Cinderella

###### \* Independent (reliable)

The researcher found that Cinderella has high conscientiousness. According to Friedman (2006) conscientiousness is a person who is careful, reliable (independent), orderly, responsible, humble, planned, ambitious and always thinks intently to action. Cinderella is very independent, as evidenced when she didn't make clothes by her stepmother. She tried herself to sew her mother's old dress so she could use them to go to the Kingdom.

Cinderella : She just kept quiet while sewing the dress.

Cinderella tried to sew the dress herself so she could still go to the kingdom to meet Prince Kit. Cinderella is helped by her little friend (rat).

finally the dress was finished sewn and she immediately met her stepmother and her stepsister, because she wanted to go with them.

\* Humble

Cinderella is a humble person. She was never arrogant and always simple. She felt there was nothing to show others. It can be seen the dialogue below :

Cinderella : I'm afraid, mr. lizard

Servant : (just be quiet)

Cinderella : I'm just a girl, not a princess.

Servant : And I'm just a lizard, not a servant. Enjoy the party.

Based on the script underline above, It seems that Cinderella is a person who is humble and simple. Cinderella always be herself, with whom she speaks she will remain humble.

c. Extraversion of Cinderella

\* Friendly

The researcher found that Cinderella has high extraversion. According to Friedman (2006) extraversion is people who are passionate, hardworking, communicative, friendly. Cinderella is friendly person with everyone. It can be seen the dialogue below :

Tom : Good Morning miss Ella ?

Cinderella : Good morning Tom. (Cinderella answered kindly and smiled)

Based on the underline above, It seems that Cinderella is a friendly and smiling person. However it is, Cinderella does not want to bother others. She always remembers her mother's message to be always kind and strong.

\* Keep The Spirit

Cinderella is a person who keep on spirit, under any circumstances she tries not to be sad. When she was forbidden to meet the prince's guard. She was locked in the attic by her stepmother. Even though she was sad about it, she still tried to keep the spirit and remember all those happy memories.

Cinderella : (she just sang to reduce her sadness while looking out the window. See the guards from the Kingdom that are outside.)

Based on the underline above, It seems that Cinderella is strong woman and always keep the spirit. Whatever happens Cinderella tries not to cry. She always remembers her mother's message to be always kind and strong.

d. Agreeableness of Cinderella

The researcher found that Cinderella has high agreeableness. According to Friedman (2006) agreeableness is person who are cooperative, trustworthy, helpful, forgiving and loving. In this movie, Cinderella is a forgiving person, always helping others and loving.

\* Loving

Cinderella is a loving person. She loves her parents very much. Proven when her father would go to work. She turned her father to the gate. It can be seen the dialogue below:

Cinderella : I love you

Father : I love you too

Based on the underline above, It seems that Cinderella a loving person. She not only loved his parents, he also loved the prince sincerely.

\* Forgiving

Cinderella is a forgiving person. Her stepmother considered her as a maid. Her stepmother was always unfair to her, but she still forgive her stepmother. It can be seen the dialogue below :

Cinderella : I forgive you.

Stepmother : (just silent lamenting his sadness, because she and her daughters would soon leave with the Grand Duke, and never set foot in the kingdom again.)

Based on the underline above, It seems that Cinderella a forgiving person. She did not take revenge on her stepmother even though her stepmother did not apologize but Cinderella had forgiven her sincerely.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

This chapter is divided into two parts. The first part is the research conclusion and the second part is suggestion. The researcher chooses Cinderella movie by Disney for the research. This movie was released in 2015. The researcher uses personality traits theory to analyze the main character in the movie.

#### **5.1 Conclusions**

After watching the movie and reading the script, the researcher concludes four points from five points of personality traits that are openness, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness of Cinderella as the main character in the movie. These are: likes to meet new people, independent, humble, friendly, enthusiastic, keeps the spirit, loving, caring, helpful, and forgiving.

Cinderella likes to meet new people / openness, when she meets the prince Kit for the first time, she always smiles and politely answers the questions from prince Kit.

Cinderella is an independent person, when she has to do homework alone. She must be able to stand at home because all her assistants were fired by her stepmother. When she wanted to go to the kingdom she tried to be independent and sew her dress. Cinderella is a humble person anywhere and anytime.

Cinderella is person who is friendly to everyone. Anywhere and anytime she is always friendly, whatever the circumstances she always smiles and does not want to worry others. Cinderella is an enthusiastic person. When she wanted to meet the prince, she became very antiquated. Cinderella is Loving person. She loves her parents, she loves the prince sincerely.

Cinderella is care person. She always cares for others, including her father. She cares deeply about her father's happiness. Cinderella is seccumb person. Cinderella is helpful person. She will help people in need. Even though she doesn't know that person, she will still help others. Cinderella is forgiving person. She always forgives the person who wronged her.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

In this part, the researcher give suggest for the future researchers who are interested in deeper studying about character and characterization of the movie especially on the similar movie. The future researchers can use this research as a reference. Suggest for the readers, this research can make the readers more understand about the main character of Cinderella.



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## APENDIX I

### PICTURES/ SCANE OF CINDERELLA MOVIE

1. Cinderella meet the Prince Kit to the first time



2. When Cinderella smiling and meet Tom (asistant in her house)



3. When Cinderella give milk to grandmother or fairy



4. When Cinderella meet the Prince Kit in her house to try the heels



5. When cinderella forgive her stepmother



6. When Cinderella sews a dress for a party (she is independent)



7. When Cinderella talked with her stepmother and wants to share a room with her stepsister.



8. When she arrived in the kingdom and spoke with lizards



9. When she saw the prince from above the attic



10. When cinderella takes her father to the front of the gate



11. When Cinderella doing homework such as remove the water in the bucket



12. When Cinderella help her stepmother

