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

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### **Abstract**

This research used qualitative research. The researcher used personality traits theory to analyze main character in Cinderella movie. After watching movie and read the script, the researcher 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 Cinderella movie. It is suggested 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.

**Keywords: Analysis, Cinderella Movie, Personality Traits.**

### **Introduction**

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 be 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 forms 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 focuses 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 saddens 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.

### **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 needs 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 allegory is a good example of this. This is a 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

### **Kinds of characters**

*Typified character*

*Individualized character*

Flat

Round

### **Modes of presentation**

*Explanatory Method*

*Dramatic Method*

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 narrator). This is a 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. 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 basic operative pronoun is *you*. **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.

### Theories of personality

Allport in Philip and Gerald (2009) saw "personality traits as possessing causal 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 causal 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 propositions 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 in 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 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 determine 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 that 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

### Research Methodology

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.

The researcher used qualitative method. Creswell (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

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, second, reading the script, and understanding the content of the movie, and then finding out the statements which are related to the formulation of the problems in this research.

### Findings & Discussion

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 factor of personality traits, the researcher found four factor of Cinderella as 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, seccumb, 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 conversations with other people can describe the character of the cinderella.

## 1. Cinderella Character in Cinderella Movie

### a. Kinds of Main Character

#### 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 himself 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.

## 2. 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.

**Conclusions and Suggestion**

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.

Cinderella likes to meet the new people / openness, when she meet the prince Kit to the first time, she always smile and polite answering 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 are 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.

Moreover, the researcher gives suggestion 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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