

## **THE CHARACTERISTICS OF ALBUS DUMBLEDORE IN *HARRY POTTER AND DEATHLY HOLLOW* BY JK. ROWLING**

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**Abstract:** Novel is a part of literature, a fictional piece of prose usually written in narrative style. In non-fiction novel, there are also character. The one main character is usually the non fiction maker ( author ) itself. Talked about character, there must be characteristic. The analyst tries to analysis the characteristic of Albus Dumbledore of *Harry Potter and Deathly Hollow* by J.K Rowling. The analyst wants to share information about the moral value of Albus Dumbledore, his dark side, his abilities, his support as a protector and helper for Harry Potter and his friends. The pupose of this study was about to describe the characteristic of Albus Dumbledore. The method of this reserach was qualitative approach with coding, decoding, categorization and confirmation. The problem of the research was used objective approach. Data collection technique was used library study and literary study. The result of this research was Albus Dumbledore is wise, gentle, kind, misterious in way, knowlegable, caring and understanding. The conclusion of this research was the character of Albus Dumbledore is not just a story but we can adapt it in our life, without magic wand, everyone can be as same as Albus Dumbledore characteristic, if there is a willing.

**Keyword :** Character, Characteristic, Novel

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Novel is one of some literatures that interesting to analyze. It has a lot of components like plot, character, characterization, moral value, etc. It means that we can choose some points to analyze. Novel can be divided into two kinds which are fiction and nonfiction. Fiction tells about imaginary story based on the author's imagination rather than on history or fact, but also sometimes it is also inspired by some actual facts. On the other hand, nonfiction is a true story written based on someone's experience, or usually the author's experience. It is usually written based on biographical, historical, and contemporary facts. According to (Abram: 1999) Characters are the persons represented in a dramatic or narrative work, who are interpreted by the reader as being endowed with particular moral, intellectual, and emotional qualities by inferences from what the persons say and their distinctive ways of saying it—the dialogue—and from what they do—the action.

Harry Potter is a series seven fantasy novels written by British author J.K. Rowling. This books chronicle the adventure of wizard, Harry Potter, and his friends, Ronald Weasley and Hermione Granger, all of whom are student at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry.

In this paper, the analyst want to fucos on analysis of characteristic of Albus Dumbledore, The Headmaster of Hogwarts. The analyst interest to analysis because this character has some moral values and this character has kept many secret of his life past history. There are two questions which have been formulated as the problems in this paper. The questions are: Who is Albus Dumbledore? And What is he look alike in the novel of “ Harry

Potter”? Character plays pivotal role in all kind of narratives. Character can be fictional or based on real, historical entities, it can be human, supernatural mythical, devine, animals or personification of an abstraction. Holman & Harmon (1986:74) stated that “Character refer to a person in fictional story, it’s brief descriptive sketch of a personage who typifies some definite quality”. There are some types of character in which the role comparison of each type is different from each other, the one has great role and others have a bit role, those character are flat and round characters. **Flat (simple) Character** as Alssid & Kenney (1966:28) stated that” flat character is less presentation of human personality than the embodiment is single attitude or obsession in character”. It has one side of him, it is categorized as change, they begin as the same kinds of character as they are in the end. “They are usually static or unchanging” it is stated by Russel (966:43). In other words that flat character has a bit role in a story. And **Round Character** as Holman & Harmon (1986:395) designated that” a character drawn with sufficient complexity to be able to surprise the reader without losing its credibility”. It has all sides of him the complex character is obviously more lifelike than simple character, because in life people are not simply embodiment of single attitudes, it has large parts in the the play, it undergoes certain changes as a result of action of the play.

According to Hartoko & Rahmanto (1986:213) indicators of the main character are : Major character is the person who is presented dominantly by the author, Major character is the person who has various relationship with another character, and the last Major character is the person who influences the plot most, and he is the theme builder.

Egri (1960:36-37) suggested three dimension to appraise a character, they are physiology, sociology, and psychology. In physiology, the aspects of characterization are age, height, and weight, color of hair, eyes, skin, posture, appearance, defects, and heredity. When a character is viewed, his or her sociology should also be considered. This involves classes, occupation, education, home life, religion, race, nationality, place in community, political, affiliation, amusements and hobbies. The third dimensions about the character’s psychology includes sex life, moral, personal premise, ambition, frustration, chief introvert, abilities, qualities, and IQ.

Murphy (1972:161-173) divides the author’s attempts to make his character understandable and come alive to the reader into nine ways as follows: **Personal Description is** The character can be seen from the person’s physical appearance in the story such as the clothes wore in the story. **Characters as seen by another,** It means that the author describes the character through the opinion and perspective given by others characters in the story. Their opinion influences the reader’s impression so that the reader may get a reflected image. **Speech,** The author describes the character through what other character says in his speech about certain

character. Whenever a person speaks, whenever he is in conversation with another, whenever he puts forward an opinion. He is giving some clue to his character. **Past Life**, Meaning that, the author gives some clues to the readers by describing the characters past life. The author comment on the character's thought, through conversation with other characters, or through the medium of another person. **Conversations of Others**, The author describes the conversations between the character and the other character, therefore it can give the readers a clue of the personality that the character has. **Reactions**, The readers are allowed to know the character's personality by giving problems to the character. The reactions of the character toward the problems and events can show the character's personality. **Direct Comment**, The author gives his own comment to the characters he creates directly. By giving comments explicitly, the readers will understand what kind of person he or she is. **Thought**, The author takes the readers to the character's thought and feeling, so the readers can subjectively understand the character's personalities, and the position in the story. The readers can feel as if they were the character itself. And the last **Mannerism**, The character's mannerism, habit, idiosyncrasies are described by the author to the readers in order to be a way in knowing the character itself.

Hurlock (1976: 120-122) divides characteristics of change in personality into three major categories. These characteristics are; better versus worse, qualitative versus quantitative, and slow versus rapid changes. They can be explained as follows: **Better Versus Worse**, Personality changes for the better or for the worse reflect the kind of life adjustment the individual is making at the time. Personality changes for the worse in normal people occur at the puberty and the middle age. When pronounced changes, especially for worse, occur at times when they normally do not occur, these changes should be recognized as danger signals. **Quantitative Versus Qualitative**, In qualitative changes, an already-present trait usually an undesirable one, is replaced by another trait, usually a desirable one. In the case of selfishness, for example, a qualitative change would mean that selfishness was eliminated and replaced with generosity. In quantitative changes, characteristics already present are reinforced, strengthened, or weakened. Undesirable traits usually become less undesirable. **Slow Versus Rapid Changes**, Changes are regarded as slow if they are barely perceptible, while rapid changes are quickly able to be understood to all. Normally, personality changes are slow and gradual. They are slow, even in childhood before the personality pattern has become well set, because every change involves the breaking of a previously learned habit and the learning of a new habit to replace it.

## **METHOD**

According to Creswell (2002: 46), the researcher relies on collects data consisting largely of words (or text) and describes these words for themes in qualitative research. Since this research attempted to describe character's personality and educative teaching toward

someone's personality development in a movie story, the writer used descriptive qualitative analysis. Wolcott advocates that description is qualitative representation that helps the reader see what you saw and hear what you heard. A solid, descriptive foundation of your data enables higher level analysis and interpretation. Usually, it is hard to explain the "hows" and "whys" of something satisfactorily until you understand just what that something is (as cited in Miles, Huberman, and Saldana 149).

In doing this research, the researcher used a qualitative analysis. By focusing on the qualitative technique the data in this research cannot be analyzed by means of statistical measurements. Qualitative analysis is related to the level of goodness or superiority and badness or inferiority. Qualitative research is performed by using a technique for gathering data through observation and documentation. The researcher used two techniques to collect the data to know the characteristic of Albus Dumbledore. They are library study and literary study.

To understand a literary work better, someone must conduct an analysis of the literary work. A literary work contains certain elements which develop into a structure. So, the work should be analyzed in order to understand it. According to Abrams (1953: 8-29), there are four approaches in identifying, analyzing, evaluating, and writing about literature. They are mimetic approach, pragmatic approach, expressive approach, and objective approach. For this discussion, the writer chooses objective approach to identify the problem of the paper.

According to Abrams (1997: 3-29) the objective approach is an approach that gives more attention to the structure of the literary works involving the intrinsic elements and anatomy of the works.

Objective approach is views a literary work as an independent, unique unity separated from its external aspects. When criticizing a work, the inner structure or aspects are the focus. Those elements are plot, theme, character, tone, atmosphere, and setting. Therefore the analysis is more than the relationship between the intrinsic elements of the work.

The objective approach is an approach that focuses a system of meaning with several elements. It builds a totality that cannot be separated. The meaning can be understood and fully appreciated from analyzing the work itself. To understand the work, thus are should analyze the structure as a whole story.

## **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

### **Appearance**

"He was tall, thin, and very old, judging by the silver of his hair and beard, which were both long enough to tuck into his belt. He was wearing long robes, a purple cloak that swept the ground, and high-heeled, buckled boots. His blue eyes were light, bright, and sparkling behind

half-moon spectacles and his nose was very long and crooked, as though it had been broken at least twice." (Philosopher of Stone Chapter: 1, Page: 8)

The books describe Dumbledore as a classic wizard; tall and thin, with long silver hair, that looks long enough to tuck into his belt and a long beard. He also has twinkling blue eyes. During Ariana's funeral service, Aberforth became enraged and blame Albus for their sister's death and punched Albus in the nose, breaking it and giving it its known crooked appearance. He wears half-moon spectacles. In addition, in his younger years, he is described as having auburn hair. He once claimed to have a scar above his left knee, the cause of which is unknown, in the shape of a map of the London Underground. He is usually seen in sweeping robes, even when among Muggles, in a range of colours and patterns, which often include stars and moons.

### **Character**

Wise, Mysterious In A Way And Knowledgeable

"The Last Will and Testament of Albus Percival Wulfric Brian Dumbledore'... Yes, here we are... 'To Ronald Bilius Weasley, I leave my Deluminator, in the hope that he will remember me when he uses it.'" " 'To Miss Hermione Jean Granger, I leave my copy of The Tales of Beedle the Bard, in the hope that she will find it entertaining and instructive.'"

"To Harry James Potter," he read, and Harry's insides contracted with a sudden excitement, "I leave the Snitch he caught in his first Quidditch match at Hogwarts, as a reminder of the rewards of perseverance and skill The sword of Godric Gryffindor,"

( Harry Potter and deathly hollow, chapter 7 )

When he died he left four important things to Harry Potter and his friends. Snitch to Harry Potter, Deluminator to Ronald Weasley, The Book of Tales of Beedle the Bard to Hermione Granger and the last is the sword of Godric Gryffindor to Harry Potter, But it Can't be given because it belongs to government. Dumbledore left those things to help Harry defeat the Voldemort's Horcrux but he didn't say how and what to use those things, he trusts Harry, give him a clue then Harry must fight for himself

### **The Characteristic of Albus Dumbledore**

Albus Dumbledore was one of Harry Potter's greatest mentor and protector. Smart and brave, he was the driving force behind the anti-Voldemort movement. Without Dumbledore's guidance, Harry would not have been able to defeat Voldemort. Albus was born in the late 1800's to Percival and Kendra Dumbledore. He had two younger siblings, brother Aberforth and sister Ariana. When Ariana was six, she was attacked by muggle boys who saw her perform magic. Ariana was traumatized and never able to control magic after that. Their father attacked the muggle boys and was sent to Azkaban. Kendra moved the family to the Wizarding town of

Godric's Hollow. Albus was one of the brightest students in the school's history. He won every award Hogwarts had to offer. After he left school, he planned on traveling. His plans were canceled when he learned his sister accidentally killed his mother with magic. He went home to look after his rebellious brother and disabled sister. As a brilliant young adult taking care of his family, Albus was lonely. He found an equal in Gellert Grindelwald. The two became friends and shared their ambitions for a better Wizarding World. Aberforth felt Albus was neglecting the family. A fight between the brothers and Gellert erupted. When it was over, Ariana was dead. Nobody knows whose spell killed her. Years later, when Grindelwald emerged as a powerful dark wizard, it was Dumbledore who defeated him. Dumbledore then became the master of the Elder Wand, one of the Deathly Hallows. The Wizarding World wanted Dumbledore to become Minister of Magic; he declined and began teaching Transfiguration. After Headmaster Dippet died, he took the position. While interviewing Sybil Trelawney, Dumbledore heard the prophecy declaring a boy would defeat Voldemort. When Harry Potter came to Hogwarts, Dumbledore became a mentor to him. Every struggle that Harry faced, Dumbledore was there to help him through it and prepare him put an end to Voldemort.

Dumbledore started the Order during the first war against Voldemort. As leader, he fought to protect the Potters when Voldemort was hunting them down. When they died, it was Dumbledore who arranged to have Harry live at the Dursley's. He was able to give Harry protection from Voldemort while in the muggle world until he turned 17. During the second war with Voldemort, Dumbledore reassembled the Order. By spying, fighting and protecting Harry, they played a vital role in Voldemort's downfall.

Voldemort ordered Draco Malfoy to kill Dumbledore. When Professor Snape told him of the plan, Dumbledore made Snape promise to kill him. Dumbledore knew he was already dying. At the end of Half Blood Prince, Draco confronts Dumbledore. He disarms him, but it is Snape who steps in and fulfills his promise.

Dumbledore was Hogwarts' greatest Headmaster. Not only did he lead the school for over 40 years, he started the resistance against Voldemort. He was the only wizard Voldemort ever feared. As a mentor and protector of Harry, Dumbledore helped him defeat Voldemort. He also trusted Severus Snape when no one else would.

Albus Dumbledore is wise, gentle, kind, mysterious in way, knowledgeable, caring and understanding. When he died he left four important things to Harry Potter and his friends. Snitch to Harry Potter, Deluminator to Ronald Weasley, The Book of Tales of Beedle the Bard to Hermione Granger and the last is the sword of Godric Gryffindor to Harry Potter, But it Can't be given because it belong to government. Dumbledore left that things to help Harry defeat the Voldemort's Horcrux but he didn't say how and what to use that things, he trust Harry, give him



a clue then Harry must fight for himself. When Harry dead, he meet Dumbledore then Dumbledore tell him about everything he wanted to know about Snape's secret mission, the purpose of he died and his family.

## **CONCLUSION**

The analyst think the characteristic of Albus Dumbledore are real. Dumbledore has characteristic as wise, gentle, kind, misterious in way, knowlegable, caring and understanding. Dumbledore is the protector and mentor for Harry Potter, he give influnces for Harry, his friends and the reader to follow his character. They be more brave, smart and caring. They learned to responsible, respect, brave, and caring. Harry Potter and his friend be more smart and undertand to face the problem.

After analizing this character, the analyst feel more interested to read the novel because there are more moral value in the novel. The analyst realized that the character of Albus Dumbledore is not just a story but we can adapt it in our life, without magic wand, everyone can be as same as Albus Dumbledore characteristic, if there is a willing. Albus Dumbledore doesn't have irresponsive and not care. So, if we want to be as same as Albus Dumbledore, we have to be understanding and caring to our friends and other poeple.

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