

THE MAIN CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT AND GOTHIC CONVENTIONS IN RUDNICK'S *MALEFICENT* NOVEL

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed at analyzing how the character development of the main character influenced the gothic conventions in *Maleficent* novel. In order to get more thorough understanding, theories by Hurlock and Snodgrass were employed. For personality development, it is divided into eight determinants, there are physical determinants, intellectual determinants, emotional determinants, social determinants, aspirations and achievements, sex determinants, educational determinants, and family determinants. For gothic conventions, there are atmosphere, setting, revenge, and supernatural. In order to identify the personality development and gothic conventions, qualitative research was employed to explore further. The result showed that Maleficent as the main character experienced personality development, there are physical changes, emotional changes and family who always stand with her. For gothic conventions, Maleficent experienced all of the type there are atmosphere, revenge and supernatural.

Keywords: *personality development, gothic conventions, gothic literature, Maleficent, fairy*

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bagaimana perkembangan karakter dari tokoh utama yang mempengaruhi kaidah-kaidah gothic dalam novel *Maleficent*. Untuk mendapatkan pemahaman yang lebih menyeluruh, penulis menggunakan teori Hurlock dan Snodgrass. Untuk perkembangan karakter dibedakan menjadi delapan faktor yaitu faktor fisik, faktor intelektual, faktor emosional, faktor sosial, aspirasi dan prestasi, faktor jenis kelamin, faktor pendidikan, dan faktor keluarga. Untuk kaidah gothic, diantaranya suasana, balas dendam, dan supernatural. Untuk mengidentifikasi perkembangan kepribadian dan kaidah-kaidah gothic, penelitian kualitatif digunakan untuk mengeksplorasi lebih jauh. Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Maleficent sebagai tokoh utama mengalami perkembangan kepribadian, terjadi perubahan fisik, perubahan emosi, dan keluarga yang selalu mendampingi dirinya. Untuk kaidah gothic, Maleficent mengalami semua jenis yaitu suasana, balas dendam dan supernatural.

Kata kunci: *perkembangan kepribadian, kaidah-kaidah gothic, sastra gothic, Maleficent, peri*

A. INTRODUCTION

Gothic novel is a novel in which tells or describes Gothic characteristics in it. Snodgrass said in his book entitled *Encyclopedia of Gothic Literature*, "Gothic fiction depicts through story the deepest human dread. The genre grew into a phenomenon of reader demand for superstition and the macabre." (156) The Gothic novels became a popular fiction in the Romantic period during the late 18th century. The most popular gothic novel refers to *The Castle of Otranto* by Horace Walpole (1764). The characteristics of Gothic novel are different from Romantic novel. When the Romantic characteristics refer to love the nature, Gothic characteristic portrays gloomy atmosphere in the story (Jovanovich 423). Abrams says that some writers tried to follow the style of Walpole in writing the Gothic novel. The Gothic novel has main purpose to portray the feeling of terror by the story of mystery and horrors (111).

Gothic novel of gothic fiction also can be seen in fairytale and this novel is one of it. *Maleficent* novel tells about a fairy named Maleficent who indicates gothic characteristics through her character development in this story. In the beginning, the romantic feeling is clearly shown in the setting, the place is peaceful and closed to the nature. Maleficent fell in love deeply with Sefan, but Stefan did not love her back, instead he betrayed her. Thus, it changed Maleficent into a character that as full of terror and anger. And when Stefan had a baby daughter, Maleficent cursed her to fall asleep forever. The curse suddenly changed the mood and the atmosphere in the novel, it then became dark, gloomy, murky and unwelcoming. After a long time, Maleficent hate's feeling turned into affection for Aurora. The feeling of regret felt by her and it made her try to break her own curse, but apparently failed. All of it made her blame herself even more when Aurora really slept forever. Maleficent kissed Aurora in the forehead and said that she really love Aurora. Unexpectedly, the kiss woke Aurora from her sleep. The situation turned into happiness and peace.

Maleficent novel is adapted by Elizabeth Rudnick. This novel based on the screenplay by Linda Woolverton, executive producers Angelina Jolie, Don Hahn, Palak Patel, Matt Smith, Sarah Bradshaw, Produced by Joe Roth, and directed by Robert Stromberg. The researcher chose this novel because this novel is different from other Disney stories. In other Disney stories, the main character usually describes as a kind person from the beginning until the end of the story. However, the main character's characterization is developed along with the story line from good fairy to bad fairy and back to good fairy which indicates Gothic conventions which is supernatural, revenge, and etc. Moreover, this story is told from a bad fairy point of view in *Sleeping Beauty* story, and then turns into a good fairy in *Maleficent* story. This story is told uniquely because the reader can see the different side of the previous Maleficent who has known as a witch on *Sleeping Beauty* story, then found the reason behind what she had done in *Maleficent* story.

Maleficent is a fairy tale and fairy tale can also be related to Gothic. Fairy tale has a relationship with Gothic because fairy tale has supernatural elements in it. For example, fairy tale includes entering stories about elves, dragons, trolls, and witches. Fairy tales are told with simple explanations, have moral values, fantasy, and

presented in amazing way (Snodgrass 111). *Sleeping Beauty* is one of the fairy tales that has Gothic elements in the story, “In creating fearful confrontations, authors of the fairy tale model good-triumphs-over-evil plots, as in the foiling of an evil enchantress in ‘Sleeping Beauty’” (111). *Maleficent* story is a story that captures from the point of view from the enchantress from the story of *Sleeping Beauty*, therefore *Maleficent* is also included with fairy tale that contains Gothic elements.

Based on the afore mentioned explanation, this research will look thoroughly on the character development and how gothic conventions may influence the development of the character.

B. RELATED LITERATURE

1. Psychology and Literature

According to Gillespie, “Literature is most commonly defined as works of writing that have lasted over the years because they deal with ideas of timeless and universal interest with exceptional artistry and power.”(1). It means, literature is the creation of the writer’s ideas and in written form. The story in literary works can be a reflection of the ideas of the writer that they saw in real life which is very common so it can always be a picture of life in that era even after the novel was made. Psychology aspect is one aspect that is widely used by writers to describe the character of the story that many theories can be used to analyze the psychological approach in a story. Wellek and Warren said, “Sometimes, a psychological theory, held either consciously or dimly by an author, seems to fit a figure or a situation” (86). “For some conscious artists, psychology may have tightened their sense of reality, sharpened their powers of observation or allowed them to fall into hitherto undiscovered patterns . . . and in the work itself, psychological truth is an artistic value only if it enhances coherence and complexity---if, in short, it is art” (88). Based on this theory, it means that literature and psychology is relate each other and the researcher uses psychology to help the analysis of the personality of the main character in this novel.

2. Character and Characterization

For character, based on Klarer, character can be divided into typified character and individualization character. Typified character is the character that represents in group or some ideology. Typified character is known as flat character. Meanwhile, the individualization character is the character that has peculiar feature in the novel. The individualization character is known as round character that fulfill almost the whole of the story (17).

Meanwhile for characterization, According to Griffith, there are two categories of characterization, directly and indirectly. In direct characterization, the image of the character is told by author directly. For the indirect characterization, the author tries to show the image of the character through thoughts, actions, and speech (74).

All the theories mentioned above are used by the researcher to explain that character is the name who appeared in literary work while characterization is how the author explained about the nature and image to be built. The researcher used character and characterization theory to describe the way the main character developed her personality and to identify gothic conventions in the novel.

3. Personality Development

“Among the many traditional beliefs about beliefs most of the above relate to determination and change.” There is an opinion that personality patterns are permanent while others claim that things change with age. Some people believe that the determination of personality patterns that are relatively unchanged in all parts of life may only be found in a small part. This belief is based on that hereditary personality patterns (Hurlock 110).

a. Physical Determinants

As a Meyerson says, the physicality of a person can have some effects on his personality in socializing with others. The influence of appearance on personality is divided into two, namely direct and indirect. In directly, the physicality of a person can give effect to the personality can be seen from what he can and cannot do. When we experience an unfortunate fate, such as experiencing injury, fatigue, or falling ill, some of these factors make us our ability to decrease in living everyday life. Even if someone's appearance is different from other normal people or disabled, they will feel greater difficulty than normal people. In indirectly, the adaptation of a person to his social life is influenced by the opinions of others. Normal or not someone is determined by the standards set in the area. This then caused concern because of fear of the judgment of others against him.

b. Intellectual Determinants

One of the most important factors for personality development is intellectual. With intelligence, someone is able to solve problems in his life more easily. A person's success can also be seen from how smart he is in social life. Intellectual influence on personality is divided into two, namely direct and indirect. Directly, our intellectual ability is able to give effect to the environment, people, and themselves. If someone has good intellectual ability, he will be able to follow the rules in the area and behave according to the people in that environment. This is so that people in our environment will accept us. Indirectly, our intellectual abilities have an effect on other people's judgments about us. In a social group, one must enter into a social group and behave according to the group expect it, and that will have an impact on how they will treat you. Your environment will be more respectful of you when you are already known as a "bright" person than you who are known as "dull" people.

c. Emotional Determinants

A person's feeling in seeing himself or the surrounding environment has an impact on his behavior. If someone feels frustrated, his behavior will be cooler and friendlier than someone who is happy and has high confidence. Emotions can give someone a boost and motivation for someone to be happy and able to mingle with their environment. But on the contrary, the feeling is also able to make someone feel unhappy and even feel sick to face his environment. Memory of past experiences also influenced his behavior. If they have a bad experience, it will have an impact on the self-concept that has been created. Therefore, the person begins to suppress the bad memories in his previous experience so as to reduce the risk of damage to the concept of self. For direct effects, the emotions of a person can affect a person's physical and mental impact on his attitudes, interests, and values. If someone experiences damage to his physical, this will affect his emotional, as well as mental damage, it is also able

to make emotionally disturbed. For indirect effects, some people's emotions emanate from others judgments about someone being able to influence emotional behavior and have an impact on the way they treat us and partly because of the type of relationship that involves the emotions formed between them.

d. Social Determinants

A social group is created so that people can blend in with the surrounding environment. People try to meet the standards in the environment and get achievement and be recognized by the community. "In general, every social group expects its members to do things: to learn to be socialized and to learn to play an approved social role." (Hurlock 232). To be socialized, one must be able to do things precisely according to the rules and close the possibility of deviant behaviors that will make other people dislike in the environment. As for social roles, a person is expected to be able to do something according to his position in the environment. For example father, mother, student, teacher, etc. These social roles make each role have hope that they can do what the environment expects.

e. Aspirations and Achievements

In achievement oriented culture, a person can be recognized and treated according to the achievements he has achieved, how they compare one person to another and then judge them whether one person is higher than the other. That's why they will start competing for achievement. If they are able to get it according to their expectations, then he will be happy, on the contrary if he fails, then he will be sad and will damage the self-concept in themselves.

f. Sex Determinants

Sex is also an important factor in personality development. The influence of sex on personality divided into directly and indirectly. For direct effects, this is related to sex hormones. If men and women have normal amounts of hormones, this will have an impact on their masculine appearance for men and feminine for women. If this hormone is disturbed, it can cause some problems and even deviate from that person. For indirect effects, there are three ways sexuality influences personality. First, cultural influences to sex drive, it means different hormones affect their behavior on sex drive, responsiveness to this drive, and sex practice. Second, significant people, it means a person's reaction to someone assessing themselves through sex. Third, social pressure, it means that the pressure from the family makes them have to follow sex according to the people who expect us to.

g. Educational Determinants

Teacher has a big influence in giving effect to child's personality development after parents. The biggest influence is if a teacher teaches a small child who has just known the world of school, and that influence diminishes as the child grows older. There are some reasons why education has an impact on personality development. First, they are required to go to school without having another choice. Second, because the influence of the school can occur faster if a child has a good self-concept. Third, because children spend more time at school than in other places. Fourth, school teaches and encourages them to be more successful. Last, school children can prove their abilities without the help of others so that the success they get is purely the result of their own hard work.

h. Family Determinants

Family is the first environment we feel and most influences personality developments. Even though after that we know new people and our families increase and decrease as time goes by, the family remains a part of one's life. There are two impacts of the family on personality development, direct and indirect. For direct effect, parents have a very big role in child's personality developments. Parents are also responsible for the results of these developments. For indirect effects, when a child lives together and is raised by his parents, the development of his personality will follow his parents. For example a child will see how his parents treat other people and the child imitates him and becomes his behavior. This also happens if a child is close to his brother, cousin, uncle, aunt, etc.

4. Gothic Conventions

The Victorians looked back on a century of Gothic literature with sophistication and understanding of the psychological basis of horror fiction. The art critic Walter Horatio Pater extrapolated from analyses of Gothic art the Gothic ideal. In *Studies in the History of the Renaissance* (1873), he characterized the Gothic aesthetic with an offbeat description of Leonardo da Vinci's *La Gioconda* (Mona Lisa), whom he described as a vampire posed in the tradition of the undead. He envisioned her as a fanciful embodiment—a mysterious, dreamlike repository of wisdom, extravagant sins, and burial secrets. He characterized her beauty as the physical representation of strangeness, fantasy, reverie, and passion. Unlike the objective art commentators of the period, he allowed the diction and obscurity of Gothicism to rechannel his perceptions into imaginative, intuitive appreciation. In the estimation of critic Robert Mighall, author of *A Geography of Victorian Gothic Fiction* (1999), the indulgence in the paganism of the past was a visible congratulation that Victorians heaped on themselves and the era's progressivism (Snodgrass 154). Based on gothic conventions above, there are several types that include into gothic there are, atmosphere, revenge and supernatural.

a. Atmosphere

"Atmosphere, the pervasive feeling created by a literary works, is an intangible ambience or appeal, the outgrowth of verbal clues – obvious physical terrain, implied emotional aura, dynamic thought, and subtle foreshadowing, qualities of Elizabeth Gaskell's Victorian Ghost story". Atmosphere has a relationship with foreshadowing because foreshadowing is the part of atmosphere that has an important ways to show details, witnesses, and clues in a story. The use of foreshadowing or atmosphere in Gothic literature aims to explain significant events and also provide signs and events that occurred at that time. "In this way, the Gothic author's orchestrated symbols, hints, suggestions, mystery, and evocative names of people and places become tools in the elevation of anxiety, expectation, and uncertainty, the hallmarks of suspense in Gothic tales" (Snodgrass 125).

b. Revenge

Revenge can occur for various reasons, one of which is love triangle. Like the fierce of love triangle that happened in the story of *Wacousta*. The desire for revenge can arise due to several factors, including hatred, oppression, threats, and violence.

Snodgrass states, “Revenge topples logic in works in which reprisal turns into mania” (291).

c. Supernatural

“Supernatural elements generate a tense aura and enhance tone and mood, all essentials to terror fiction and mystery stories” (Snodgrass 329). The supernatural has some kind for example gloomy atmosphere to ghouls and ghosts, apparitions, poltergeists, witches, spooks, preternatural powers, and demonstration of sorcery. One of the preternatural powers are shape-shifting. Shape-shifting is a mode of diffused Gothic fiction with various variations such as diabolism, vampirism, and monster lore. Like the example of Jonathan Harker in *Dracula* that he is able to transform himself into a bat, dog, or wolf, even lizard who crawling on the castle wall.

This theory helps researcher to find the gothic side of this story through the development of the main character. After the researcher analyze the character development of Maleficent, the researcher the used this theory to see the influence of personality development on gothic conventions.

C. RESEARCH METHOD

1. Research Design

In this study, the researcher used qualitative research. “Qualitative approach to research is concerned with subjective assessment of attitudes, opinions, and behavior” (Kothari 5). Under the paradigm of qualitative research, this research is analyzed by using psychological approach, it was mainly talking about the psychological situation on character in literary works. According to Tyson, psychoanalyzing still can be used to analyze literary character in the story because even the characters are not real people, the researcher can psychoanalyzing the behavior of literary characters (35). This approach included in this study to conduct the psychological experience that happened in literary work character for the specific for analyze the personality development of the main character.

2. Research Instrument

Eisner in Hoepfl explained that, “The main instrument for data collection and analysis are the researcher” (49). It means the researcher had full control to analyze the data. For qualitative research, the researcher had an important role to collect and analyze the data and responsible for what the researcher had studied.

3. Data and Data Source

Data in this research were dialogue, words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs that contain the description of the personality development and Gothic conventions. The data source of this research was *Maleficent* novel by Elizabeth Rudnick.

4. Data Collection

There were several steps of data collection applied in this research:

1. Reading *Maleficent* novel.
2. Taking notes the important points from the dialog, action, and action from main character and other character that related to personality development and gothic conventions theories.

5. Data Analysis

In this part of data analysis, the researcher adapted four parts of data analysis stated by Miles and Huberman, there are:

1. Data reduction, the researcher collected the data from dialog, action, narration in the novel which related to personality development and gothic conventions, after that the researcher reduced the data to be more specific and clearly.
2. Data display, after selected the data, the researcher analyzed the data and related to the theory and other information that connected to find the answer from research questions.
3. Conclusion, after the data that had been reduced and analyzed, the researcher concluded that the data and research questions are related and valid.

D. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

1. FINDING

In this part, the researcher showed several data that found in *Maleficent* novel. The data focused on the determinants of main character development and types of gothic conventions that appeared in *Maleficent* novel. The researcher used character and characterization theory to describe the way the main character developed her personality and to identify gothic conventions in the novel. After that, the researcher used the theory of personality development to explain how Maleficent developed her character. Furthermore, this novel belongs to gothic literature, which is why this research used gothic convention theory to find out the types of gothic convention that portray in *Maleficent* novel.

1.1 Personality Development

Hurlock said, someone's change must occur along with increasing age of the person (119). Some change can be caused by certain determinants which depended on each individual and it will impact his or her personality development. To describe the character development of the main character, the researcher used personality development theory by Hurlock. This theory classifies personality development into eight determinants, there are physical determinants, intellectual determinants, emotional determinants, social determinants, aspirations and achievements, sex determinants, educational determinants, and family determinants.

a. Physical Determinants

Physical determinant is a state of how a person's physical changes can influence the development of their character in social life. How physical changes can affect a person's personality development. According to Hurlock, physical determinants are when someone experiences an unfortunate fate, such as experiencing injury, fatigue, or falling ill, some of these factors make people's ability decrease in everyday life, and the adaptation of a person to his social life is influenced by the opinion from other people. Normal or not someone is determined by the standards set in the area. In the *Maleficent* novel, Maleficent experiences physical changes that affect her character development. This has been seen since Maleficent was a child.

Data 1

"Oh, you have your mother's wings," Sweetpea would say during a morning flight. Maleficent flew haphazardly next to her, unable to control her large, ungainly

wings just yet. But hearing that her oversized ebony wings were similar to her mother's made Maleficent blush proudly". "**Your dad had those same glittering eyes,**" Finch would remark as they walked through the forest. She looked at herself in the gleaming pond, paying closer attention to her bright eyes" (Rudnick, 31)

"**I like your wings!**" he called.

Maleficent smiled widely, which turned into a giggle despite her." (Rudnick, 43)

Based on Hurlock, physical or appearance of a person affected someone's behavior and personality in social life, and the adaptation of a person to his social life is influenced by the opinion from other people. Normal or not someone is determined by the standards set in the area. In the quotation above, it can be seen that she has big wings that look like her mother and she also has glittering eyes like her father. Then, one of Maleficent's friends named Stefan said that he likes her wings and it made Maleficent happy. Stefan's praise about her body or appearance affected the way he treated her and also influenced her confidence. The judgment by her friends about her physical appearance, it impacted her confidence in dealing with the social environment. Thus, according to the theory those affected her personality development in physical determinant because the adaptation of a person to her social life is influenced by the opinion of other people around her.

b. Emotional Determinants

A person's feelings can affect his behavior in social life, whether it's a happy feeling or sad feeling. Memories of the past can also affect his behavior. Emotional determinants have two effects, namely direct and indirect. For direct effects, the emotions of a person can affect a person's physical and mental impact on his attitudes, interests, and values. If someone experiences damage to his physical, this will affect to his emotional, as well as mental damage, it is also able to make emotional disturbance. For indirect effects, some people's emotion emanates from others' judgments about someone being able to influence emotional behavior and have an impact on the way they treat us.

Data 1

"They're majestic," Stefan continued. "That's the word. They are far and away the most majestic horns that I have ever seen."

Maleficent was overcome with emotion. Without thinking, she hugged him." (Rudnick, 47)

Hurlock said that emotions can give someone a boost or a motivation for someone to be happy and able to mingle with their environment (203). This can be seen when Maleficent felt an emotion that she was feeling happy because of the praise from Stefan, it created an impulse for her and made her hug Stefan. Her emotion of happiness affected her attitude towards Stefan. She hugged him because she was happy with his praise about her body.

c. Family Determinants

Family is one that has a great impact on people's behavior in social life (Snodgrass 351). They will spend a lot of time with family before we go out and meet new people. There are two family impacts on personality development, namely direct and indirect. The direct impact of family determinant on personality development is

that the family becomes a role model in this case and the family will be responsible for the results that will occur from their personality development. For indirect, they will follow what their family do, for example like how their family treats others.

It is seen and imitated and later it will affect how they will socialize in social life. Habits and treatments carried out by family members will have an impact on a child's personality development. A child who is nurtured and lives in an environment full of love and happiness will become a carefree child who is more compassionate to the environment, in contrast to a child who is awed by a rigid and nervous family environment and lack of humor will make the child become a stiff child, nervous and easy temper or bad temper.

Maleficent lived without her parents, they were died during the previous war. Finally, she was looked after by Robin as her parents' friend and other fairy and creature in Moors. Maleficent had already considered them as family. So, the family in this data referred to the people who looked after Maleficent since she was a child.

Data 1

“As the year passed, Maleficent grew to be a striking happy faerie child. **The fair Folk raised her together, taking care of her, teaching her all of their skills, their languages, their work, until it was apparent she no longer needed looking after.** She was a quick learner and proved to be lively and independent at a very young age”. (Rudnick 30)

The fairies and other creatures in the Moors who looked after Maleficent lovingly made Maleficent became more confident and she did not become a spoiled child anymore. She received a lot of attention from people around her so that it affected to her level of confidence. This quotation entered into a direct effect of family determinants because the family which was there were Robin and friends in the Moors that replaced the role of Maleficent's parents to look after for her, so she became more confident and cheerful because of the influence of the people who cared for her so far.

1.2 Gothic Conventions

To find the determinants of Maleficent's character development influence several types of gothic conventions in the *Maleficent* novel, the researcher used the theory of Snodgrass that explains the types of gothic conventions that occur when Maleficent develops her character from good to bad, and when Maleficent is in her dark side, she showed the surrounding and herself become gothic such as atmosphere, revenge and supernatural that relate to gothic conventions.

a. Atmosphere

Atmosphere has an important role in explaining gothic elements in a story. It explained more about details, witnesses, and clues in a story. “Atmosphere heightens reader expectation for example or romance, foreboding, mystery, or terror” (Snodgrass 15). The atmosphere led the reader to see the situation that occurred to be conveyed in the story. Snodgrass said the atmosphere has several conditions such as setting and attitudes about feelings to the reader. “Embellishing the setting are all suggestions of the gloom caused by a recent death.” (15)

Data 1

It can be seen in the dialog, “Lying by the riverbank that only an evening before had seemed so beautiful, Maleficent let darkness take hold of her heart.” (Rudnick 71). This happened at **the riverbank in the evening** when Maleficent has a broken heart. She already trusted a human and allowed the human to take her heart and her love. It turned out humans have betrayed her. The tenderness and affection in her turned into hatred and heartache. Because of that hatred that made Maleficent let the darkness envelop her and take control of her mind. Her heart turned dark and away from her friends. Dark Maleficent's mood reflected the circumstances around her. The environment around her changed like what she felt at that time. **Riverbank** was the representation of the dark setting and evening for dark time that made the atmosphere turned dark. Then the **atmosphere** of darkness supported her heart to feel hatred and heartache.

b. Revenge

“Revenge is a precipitating element of aberrant behavior and obsession narratives” (291). Revenge is one of the elements of gothic conventions that have many causes until the character decided to revenge, including the fierce love triangle. For example in literary work *Wacousta* or *The Prophecy: A Tale of the Canadas*. “Revenge topples logic in works in which reprisal turns into mania” (291). The desire of revenge can be happen because of hatred, oppression, threats, and violence.

Data 1

“She had a mission. **She was going to make Stefan and the humans pay for what they had done.**” (Rudnick 72)

Previously, Maleficent thought that she and human could live in peace together and she expected that not all humans were evil, but when Maleficent fell in love with Stefan, he betrayed her. She was heartache and decided to take revenge. Maleficent took revenge to Stefan's daughter. She cursed her to pay what her Dad had done to her.

c. Supernatural

“A pervasive aspect of folklore and traditional narrative, the supernatural may vary from witches, preternatural powers, and demonstrations of sorcery” (329). For example, Poe used supernatural elements in *Morella*. Poe used black magic in his story to emphasize the supernatural part of the story.

Data 1

“Maleficent wandered the countryside, and whenever she went, destruction and chaos followed. When she passed by a **shepherd's paddock**, the gate magically swung open and the flock of sheep ran out and scattered in all directions, their bleats slowly fading away as they disappeared into the nearby woods. The sky grew darker and the clouds thundered. As she walked through **the middle of a farmer's field**, the **scarecrow rotted** and the **wheels on a nearby cart fell off**. Moving down the road, she raised her staff high. The **ground shook and then broke apart, rocks and debris flying high in the air.**” (Rudnick 73)

“There was a shimmer of magic, and before the shocked farmer's eyes, **the raven transformed into a man**. Throwing off the net, the raven-man climbed to his feet unsteadily. “It's a demon!” one of the farmers cried.” (Rudnick 76)

As a strong fairy, Maleficent had enormous power to protect Fair Folks in the Moors. However, when she felt disappointed and angry, the strength she has will be even greater and able to damage everything around her.

One of the preternatural powers by Maleficent as a fairy or a witch were her ability to do shape-shifting. Shape-shifting was one of the elements in the gothic story. How a creature could turn into another creature with magic power. Here explained about the power of Maleficent doing shape-shifting and triggering terror for those who see it.

2. DISCUSSION

This part presents the discussion of the research findings. There are two questions proposed in this study. The first discussion is about the personality development of main character in *Maleficent* novel. Meanwhile, the second discussion focuses on gothic conventions of main character.

In this part, the researcher discussed about the theory of personality development from Elizabeth Hurlock that has been discussed in the second chapter. The personality development was found in main character through physical determinants, emotional determinants, and family determinants. It can be seen through narration, action, dialog, and reactions of other character. Maleficent as main character has physical determinants because of the changing of her physical impact to her personality, then emotional determinants happened to main character because of her heartache from her lover, for family determinants the main character has a distance from she and her family because of her problem that made her stay away from them.

The researcher compared with the other previous studies, it can be seen the difference with the finding from Dewi in her thesis entitled *A Study of Harry's Personality Development in Harry Potter and the Half-blood Prince and Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. The previous researcher used the same theory that is personality development theory by Hurlock. There are eight determinants in this theory and this study found three determinants that has big influences to main character, such as intellectual determinants, emotional determinants, and social determinants. Unlike the previous researcher in the previous study, the researcher found three different types of personality determinants such as physical determinants, emotional determinants, and family determinants. The effect of differences in determinants that found in these studies were influenced by different types of literary works and the story line performed by main character. In *Maleficent* novel tells more about broken heart and revenge in the world of fairies and humans. Whereas in *A Study of Harry's Personality Development in Harry Potter and the Half-blood Prince and Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, the main character tells more about his adventure with his friends in completing missions and his life while living and studying at Hogwarts school.

The second previous study entitled *The Influence of Gothic Elements on the Character of the Novel Wuthering Height* by Altayeb Rabih Musa Mohammed. This thesis discussed about the gothic elements effects to the character in the novel. The author focused on the dark side of human being included violence, social problems, isolations and supernatural events that consist of more than one character. The differences of these studies are this study tried to identify the relationship between

gothic elements and their effects on the novel's main characters. The previous researcher focused on the influence of violence, revenge, social problems, bad relationship, isolation, and supernatural events. In line with it, this research also found the same gothic elements such as bad relationship, revenge, isolation, and supernatural events. All of them showed the dark side of human being was able to make someone commit crimes against others.

The next discussion of this study focused on the gothic conventions of main character by Snodgrass theory. The researcher found that *Maleficent* experiences three types of gothic conventions there are atmosphere, revenge, and supernatural. She created dark and gloomy atmosphere in the place where she lived and stayed. Then, she decided to revenge that showed the dark side of human being can impact to bad action to other people. As a fairy, she has a preternatural power because she has wings and magical power that can control what she wanted and needed.

The researcher analyzed personality development of main character through personality development's theory by Hurlock. There are eight determinants in this theory such as physical determinants that explain the physically of a person can have some effects on his personality in socializing with others, intellectual determinants that explain the intelligence of someone gave an impact to how they can solve their problems, emotional determinants means a person's feeling in seeing himself or the surrounding environment has an impact on his behavior, social determinants means the social group is created so that people can blend in with the surrounding environment, aspirations and achievements explained that a person can be recognize and treated according to the achievement he has achieved, sex determinants explained that the personality of someone can be influence by their sex hormones, educational determinants means in educational environment like school teacher has a big influence in giving effect to child's personality development, and family determinants explained that family become his first experience to first environment to impact what he feel and his personality development.

After that the researcher analyzed the gothic conventions of main character by Snodgrass theory. Gothic convention is this theory are atmosphere that means the pervasive feeling that created emotional aura, setting means the gothic setting in the story include dark and gloomy place, revenge means the cruel thing that happened because of heartache, and supernatural means the power of magic to make terror to people.

E. CONCLUSION

After analyzing *Maleficent* novel, the researcher finally came to the conclusion part. The researcher analyzed the personality development of the main character through personality development's theory by Hurlock. There are eight determinants in this theory such as physical determinants that explain the physically of a person can have some effects on his personality in socializing with others, intellectual determinants that explain the intelligence of someone impact to how they can solve their problems, emotional determinants means a person's feeling in seeing himself or the surrounding environment has an impact on his behavior, social determinants means the social group is created so that people can blend in with the surrounding environment, aspirations and achievements explained that a person can be recognize

and treated according to the achievement he has achieved, sex determinants explained that the personality of someone can be influence by their sex hormones, educational determinants means in educational environment like school teacher has a big influence in giving effect to child's personality development , and family determinants explained that family become his first experience to first environment to impact what he feel and his personality development. The researcher concluded that Maleficent as the main character has the development of her personality from kind person to bad person because of several factors. For the first time she was cheerful and happy, the other fairies love her and they always play together and talk about her parents who did in the war against human. However, she turned out to be cruel and it made other fairies were scared to her. She isolated herself and chose to alone and it made her friends felt sad about her.

After that the researcher connected the influence of personality development to gothic conventions of the main character by using Snodgrass theory. Gothic conventions occurred when Maleficent experienced a personality development when she was disappointed. When Maleficent which was initially good then turned into bad finally influenced to the gothic conventions there are atmosphere that means the pervasive feeling that created an emotional aura in the story include dark and gloomy place, revenge means the cruel thing that happened because of heartache, and supernatural means the power of magic to make terror to people.

The conclusion of this study is the main character did not experience all of the determinants in Hurlock's theory. The personality development determinants in the main character are only physical determinants, emotional determinants, and family determinants. The rest of it did not show in the main character personality because *Maleficent* is a novel that tells about the life of fairies and there are no stories about learning and school system so there is no data in the novel that tells about intellectual determinants, aspirations and achievements, and educational determinants. Then the social determinants also cannot be analyzed by researcher because referring to the definition of social determinants there is no data about it included in this novel. The last, this novel does not tell about sex life of the main character because this is a child story in which only tells the love story of two couples with a simple storyline to make easier for children to understand. For gothic conventions by Snodgrass theory, the main character experienced all of the type in this study. The data in this novel relate to the theory of Snodgrass about atmosphere, revenge and supernatural in gothic conventions, and it helped the researcher to analyze about gothic in fairy tale very well. The gothic conventions of the main character emerged because of the changes of her physical and her heart has broken, after that she had done something terrifying and dark that belongs to gothic story.

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