

CHAPTER 4

DATA ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the writer focuses on the analysis and interpretation of the data related to voiceless and voiced Tinkerbell. The data were taken from *Peter Pan* (1953) and *Tinkerbell* (2008) movie, which were downloaded from several links in the internet. In this study, the writer analyzed and described the experiences of Tinkerbell as a voiceless fairy and as a voiced fairy by using feminist and woman silence theory. The decision to take the data from two movies was made to enable the writer to compare two different characters: of Tinkerbell, the voiceless and the voiced one.

In this chapter, the writer divides the results into two parts. The writer splits the analysis into two parts because the writer wants to show obvious differences between Tinkerbell in *Peter Pan* movie and Tinkerbell in *Tinkerbell* movie. The first part will be talking about voiceless Tinkerbell in *Peter Pan* movie. In this part, Tinkerbell's behaviors in various scenes will be aligned with the characteristic of voiceless woman. The second part will be discussing voiced Tinkerbell in *Tinkerbell* movie. This second part contains various scenes from Tinkerbell movie which are representing the voiced woman.

4.1 Tinkerbell in *Peter Pan* movie

In this movie there are various scenes showing Tinkerbell's interaction with other characters in *Peter Pan* movie (1953). In the movie, it is obvious that there are only two main characters who understand Tinkerbell's tinkling voice, Peter Pan and

Captain Hook. As a supporting character of Peter Pan, Tinkerbell always accompanies and is obedient to Peter Pan.

In the writer's opinion, Tinkerbell is a brave figure yet fatalistic. When it comes to her relation with Peter Pan, Tinkerbell sees her life as inevitable without question. She dedicates her life, and probably even her death, thoroughly for Peter Pan. She does whatever Peter Pan asks her to do and bear the consequences of the actions. She never protests, never complains, or fights back. Unfortunately, Peter Pan who actually understands Tinkerbell's tinkling voice often ignores her existence, and even worst Peter Pan in the movie of *Peter Pan* (1953) rudely treats Tinkerbell both mentally and physically. The movie shows that Tinkerbell, the supporting character becomes a prominent figure in the movie because of her voicelessness. The statements above can be proven by scenes which show what the voicelessness results in:

4.1.1. Obedience

As a supporting character, Tinkerbell is portrayed as an obedient character. In this Peter Pan movie, Tinkerbell becomes a representation of women who are often regarded woman as more obedient than man. The statement above is opposed to feminist theory proposed by Minna who mentions traits of empowered woman; she said that empowered woman should be disobedient. The idea of empowered woman contradicts Tinkerbell's most prominent trait in Peter Pan movie, which is being obedient. She obeys Peter Pan who always more than eager to order her around. The movie even shows that Peter Pan does not even really ask her, but Peter orders Tinkerbell without any word of politeness, like "please" or "can you?"

In *Peter Pan* movie, the absolute obedience of Tinkerbell towards Peter Pan can be seen clearly in at least two scenes. The first one happens in the very beginning of the movie where Peter Pan orders Tinkerbell to search for his shadow in the Darling's house. Although it is his own shadow and that he can actually search for it by himself Peter Pan chooses to order Tinkerbell to find his shadow in a dog cage located in Wendy, John, and George's room. As predicted, Tinkerbell follows the order of Peter Pan without complaining. The silence of Tinkerbell in accepting Peter Pan's ridiculous order is the representation of the voiceless Tinkerbell.



Figure 1 PeterPan orders Tinkerbell to find Nana (00:11:02)

Figure 1 Tinkerbell follows Peter's order (00:11:03)

A second example of Tinkerbell's obedience happens when Tinkerbell helps Peter Pan to find his shadow in Wendy's room. There, she finds Wendy's music box. Curious, she opens the music box, but then unexpectedly the music box makes a loud sound. Hearing that loud sound, Peter Pan orders Tinkerbell in a high pitch to

close the music box. Without any complains Tinkerbell follows Peter Pan's order and immediately continues her work to find Peter Pan's shadow.



Figure 3 Peter Pan orders Tinkerbell to close the music box (00:11:15)



Figure 4 Tinkerbell caught by Peter Pan while she wants to run away (00:17:40)

Both scenes occurred at the beginning of the movie when no other female characters significantly appear. Watching the occurrences happened on these two scenes, the writer could say that Disney Pictures wants to highlight the obedient side of Tinkerbell. Her sense of obedience towards Peter Pan is not solely because of her love towards Peter Pan but also because of gender inequality. As a female, Tinkerbell belongs to the stereotype of the second-sex. Being a second-sex means being an obedient subordinate who tends to be silent and silenced. The second sex must obey the first-sex which is man and her voice is limited. Woman as the second sex cannot freely express their feelings and voice their opinions. In another utterance, woman is voiceless.

Those two scenes clearly show Tinkerbell as an obedient creature which is caused by her being to the second sex. She is obedient by being voiceless; in a way that she never questions and complains to whatever Peter Pan orders her to do.

4.1.2. Self Silence

The occurrence of self-silencing is caused by powerlessness of a person. Besides that, based on Jack and Ali when women experience depression, they tend to do self-silencing. In another hand according to (Jack & Ali), self-silencing is a tendency to hide negative thoughts, feelings, or actions which one thinks may contradict or raise conflicts with other people (p.x). This self-silencing action may lead people, usually women, into depression.

In the movie entitled *Peter Pan*, self-silencing happened to Tinkerbell. It can be proven in the scene when Peter asks Wendy to go to Neverland by flying. There the movie shows that flying requires not only the ability to imagine happy and fun things but also requires Pixie Dust owned by Tinkerbell. Actually Tinkerbell wants to refuse giving her Pixie Dust and tries to run away from Peter Pan. However, Peter Pan harshly grabs Tinkerbell and taps her to get her Pixie Dust. Instead of protesting and fighting back, Tinkerbell does nothing and chooses to be silent.



Figure 5 Tinkerbell caught by Peter Pan while she wants to run away (00:17:40)



Figure 6 Peter Pan taps Tinkerbell to gain the Pixie Dust (00:17:41)

Another scene shows that Tinkerbell do self-silencing for the second times. When Tinkerbell pulls Wendy's hair because of her jealousy, Peter Pan directly swings his hat and puts Tinkerbell inside his hat by force. Peter does not even ask about Tinkerbell's feelings at that time. Treated like that by Peter Pan, Tinkerbell just keeps silent, harboring her disappointment towards Peter Pan.



Figure 7 Tinkerbell Peter Pan swings his hat to catch Tinkerbell (00:15:06)



Figure 2 Peter Tinkerbell shows keeps silent while showing resentful expression (00:15:33)

In the later scene, Tinkerbell's self-silencing happens again for the third times. After Tinkerbell incites The Lost Boys, The Lost Boys try to hunt Wendy with their slingshot. It turns out that the hunt makes Wendy's and her brothers fall down. Because of that behaviour, Peter Pan immediately punishes Tinkerbell by telling her to leave Peter Pan's hiding place forever. Wendy who cannot bear watching Tinkerbell being punished expresses her objection to Peter Pan and asks him to only punish Tinkerbell for three weeks. Peter Pan listens to Wendy's words and grants her the wish. Meanwhile, the creature being punished, Tinkerbell, chooses to leave Peter Pan's hiding place in silent, without expressing any objections.



Figure 9 Tinkerbell leave Peter's hiding place without any objections (00:31:36)



Figure 3 Peter Pan punishes Tinkerbell (00:31:30)

In the writer's opinion Tinkerbell tends to be voiceless by doing self-silencing. She does not want to create conflicts and fight against Peter Pan, although in fact Tinkerbell can protest Peter Pan or voice her opinion that she feels upset or angry. Besides that, she does self-silencing because she loves Peter Pan and she considers that Peter Pan is her only friend. In addition, Tinkerbell is much attached to Peter Pan because he is the only character on her side who understands her incomprehensible chatters.

4.1.3. Being Incomprehensible and Ignored

As the writer said in point 4.1, Tinkerbell is seen as a voiceless fairy in *Peter Pan* movie. Voiceless does not mean that Tinkerbell has no voice at all. Actually, Tinkerbell could communicate through her tinkling voice but it is not understandable or incomprehensible. However, there are only two characters who understand her tinkling voice, the not so protagonist character named Peter Pan and the not so antagonist character named Captain Hook. Peter Pan is figured as Tinkerbell's friend who never acknowledges her and her voice. For example, when Tinkerbell manages to find Peter's shadow in the drawer, she calls Peter Pan to open the drawer by pointing the drawer. After the drawer is opened, Tinkerbell flies into

the drawer and tries to pull out Peter's shadow. Unfortunately, the shadow comes out of the drawer quickly and leaves Tinkerbell trapped in the drawer as Peter Pan closes the drawer forcefully right after. Sadly, instead of pulling Tinkerbell out of the drawer, Peter is busy catching his shadow. As a result, Tinkerbell must pull herself out of the drawer without any help from Peter Pan.



Figure 11 Peter Pan busy in catching his shadow (00:12:04)



Figure 12 Tinkerbell tries to pull herself out of the drawer (00:12:48)

Another proof of Tinkerbell's difficulties in communicating is when Peter manages to catch his shadow and tries to stick his shadow into his sole of shoes, while at the same time, Wendy gets up because of the loud noise that Peter Pan made and catches Peter who already sneaks into her room. She tries to help Peter Pan to stick the shadow into Peter's shoes. She immediately runs into a small cupboard and takes the sewing equipment in the drawer where Tinkerbell was trapped. Unfortunately, Wendy is busy talking to Peter Pan that she did not pay attention to what is in the drawer. Wendy only takes the sewing equipment and immediately closes the drawer. As a result, Tinkerbell hits the end of the drawer. Her face turns into red which symbolizes her angry and upset feelings. As no one

helps her to get out of the drawer, again, Tinkerbell tries to pull herself out of the drawer.



Figure 13 Wendy talk to Peter Pan while she takes the sewing tools (00:12:57)



Figure 4 Tinkerbell hits the end of the drawer (00:12:59)



Figure 15 Tinkerbell tries to pull herself out of the drawer (00:14:21)

Then third proof happens when Captain Hook gives a present filled in with bomb to Peter Pan in the name of Wendy. Captain Hook also gives a letter which says that the present can only be opened at 6 o'clock. Hearing that from Captain Hook, Tinkerbell once again, rescues herself out of the glass cage. She pushes the glass cage left and right to break the glass cage. Then after the glass cage is broken she flies quickly to Peter Pan's hideout. Once there, she tries to take the present from Peter Pan's hand and explains that the present is filled in with bomb, but Peter Pan does not trust and tends to ignore Tinkerbell, along with the ringing sound that

comes from inside of the present. Tinkerbell manages to take it out and the bomb directly explodes outside Peter's hideout.

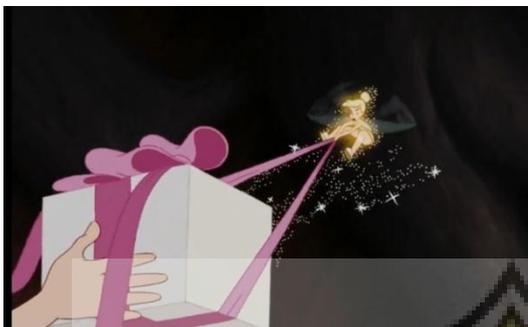


Figure 16 Peter Pan's scolds and distrust

Tinkerbell (01:05:04)



Figure 5 Tinkerbell tries to pull and

explain Captain Hook's present (01:05:01)

Beside Peter Pan, The Lost Boys which in fact do not understand Tinkerbell's tinkling voice, make Tinkerbell struggle to gain her voice's acknowledgment. It happens when Tinkerbell wakes them (The Lost Boys) up and tries to explain that there is Wendy bird that must be hunted. Unfortunately, they do not get what Tinkerbell says and starts to guess what Tinkerbell means. Tinkerbell starts to explain it with a body language and they just understand what Tinkerbell means.



Figure 18 Tinkerbell tries to explain to

The Lost Boys (00:29:10)



Figure 19 Lost Boys starts to guess what

Tinkerbell means (00:29:21)

It can be seen from four scenes (Figure 4.11, 4.12, 4.13, 4.14, 4.15, 4.16, 4.17) above, that Tinkerbell has difficulties in getting other people's recognition of

herself and of her voice. The writer finds that an unequal position between male represented by Peter Pan and The Lost Boys, and female portrayed by Tinkerbell makes the second-sex or female face more difficulties to fight for their voice. The difficulties of women to gain recognition of their voices that are represented by Tinkerbell in *Peter Pan* movie is in accordance with the case of “No Names Woman”, a woman who is not having a voice against society. This “No Names Woman” is retold by Kingston (1976) in her book entitled *The Woman Warrior*. Kingston recounts that this “No Names Woman” is her own aunt. This aunt got pregnant with other man when her husband was in America, so the villagers destroyed her home. At the end, the aunt killed herself by drowning herself and her new born baby with her. The aunt killed herself because she does not have voice to express herself so she cannot fight for her own life and defend herself. Here, it is proven that voice has a very big influence in society, not only to communicate but also to help women to gain trust and maintain their self-esteem.

4.1.4. Being Vulnerable

Being voiceless means being vulnerable. Tinkerbell’s inability to communicate and express her feelings makes her vulnerable. One of the scenes which depict Tinkerbell’s vulnerability happens in the middle of her punishment given by Peter Pan. This opportunity is used by Captain Hook to order his subordinate, Mr. Smee, to kidnap Tinkerbell. Captain Hook chooses Tinkerbell to be kidnapped because Captain Hook knows that Tinkerbell is vulnerable because of her voicelessness. She is easily used to provide information about Peter Pan and because of her jealous feelings towards Wendy Tinkerbell is easily provoked by Captain Hook in order to eliminate Wendy.

Though Tinkerbell is often tortured and being ignored by Peter Pan, in the middle of her giving information about Peter Pan's location to Captain Hook, Tinkerbell tells Captain Hook not to hurt or even kill Peter Pan. Unluckily, after Tinkerbell has done in giving information to Captain Hook. Captain Hook puts Tinkerbell forcefully in the small glass cage.



Figure 20 Captain Hook plans to kidnap

Tinkerbell (00:52:47)



Figure 7 Mr. Smee kidnaps Tinkerbell

(00:48:11)

In the writer's opinion, the reason Captain Hook kidnaps Tinkerbell is because Tinkerbell is considered as a vulnerable creature. She is regarded as a vulnerable creature because of two reasons. The first one is because she is physically weak and the second one is because she cannot speak normally like other characters so that she cannot communicate with them.

4.1.5. Being Rebellious and Hotheaded as a Result of Being Voiceless

In *Peter Pan* movie Tinkerbell is a voiceless fairy who is always persecuted and forgotten by the other characters. These unpleasant treatments from other characters make Tinkerbell experience frustration and depression. The experience of depression and frustration affects her behavior. She becomes rebellious and hotheaded figure.

The rebelliousness of Tinkerbell happens when Peter Pan, The Darling's children, and Tinkerbell arrive in the Neverland. Upon arriving, they are attacked by Captain Hook's cannon. Peter thinks that this condition might endanger the Darling's children especially Wendy. So, Peter orders Tinkerbell to bring Wendy and his brother go to Peter Pan's hideout safely. Because Tinkerbell feels jealous toward Wendy, Tinkerbell flies quickly until The Darling's children fail to follow her. Tinkerbell flows ahead of them and arrives faster at Peter Pan's hiding place where there are The Lost Boys. Then, Tinkerbell incites The Lost Boys to hunt Wendy with their slingshot.



Figure 22 Tinkerbell tells The Lost Boys to shoot Wendy (00:29:32)



Figure 23 The Lost Boys followings the order of Tinkerbell (00:30:01)

Beside the scene above, there is also a scene which could become a proof that Tinkerbell is a hotheaded character resulted from her voicelessness. It happens when Tinkerbell manages to get herself out of the drawer without anyone's helps and catches Wendy trying to kiss Peter Pan. Tinkerbell is so jealous that she immediately pulls Wendy's hair.



Figure 24 Tinkerbell pulls Wendy's hair because of her jealousy (00:06:26)

Tinkerbell pulls Wendy's hair not only because she thinks Wendy takes Peter Pan away from her, but also because she thinks Wendy and Peter Pan ignore her when she needs help getting away from the drawer. She feels that her existence is unrecognized by Wendy and Peter Pan. Tinkerbell's accumulated disappointment and voicelessness lead her to become hotheaded and rebellious. The fact that Tinkerbell can endure all rude treatments from other characters can be interpreted as a representation of a strong character. However, from the perspective of feminist, the treatments she receives show her marginality as a voiceless woman.

4.2 Tinkerbell in *Tinkerbell* movie

In the 2008 production, Disney picture transforms Tinkerbell character from a supporting character into a protagonist main character. Along with the character's role change, Tinkerbell is also transformed from a voiceless character into a voiced one. However, in this case voiced can be defined not only by Tinkerbell's talk but also Tinkerbell's behavior. In *Tinkerbell* movie (2008) Tinkerbell's characters are transformed into more modern creature adapting empowered woman. In this case,

the more modern version of Tinkerbell is more cheerful, brave, and stronger than 1953's Tinkerbell.

Based on the analysis, the writer reveals that the more modern version of Tinkerbell is less annoying than Tinkerbell in *Peter Pan* movie. She can communicate well with other fairies, therefore it eases the audience to comprehend *Tinkerbell* movie. The more modern version of Tinkerbell is also a chatty character like the previous one. However, it can be said that Tinkerbell in *Tinkerbell* movie is chatty in a good way. She always has a reason and goals in her talk so that again it eases the audience to understand what she says. This more modern version of Tinkerbell is an evolved expressive one, while the previous Tinkerbell in *Peter Pan* movie is an ignored subordinate character. The transformed characteristics of Tinkerbell can be seen and proven from various scenes in *Tinkerbell* movie which are divided into four points.

4.2.1. Strong

The more modern version of Tinkerbell in *Tinkerbell* movie represents a strong character. There is one scene where Tinkerbell as the new fairy chooses objects that symbolize every talent. The object which shines brightly is showing her talent. Then, when it comes for Tinkerbell to choose one of the objects, it turns out that only the hammer emits a very bright light. It means that Tinkerbell is destined to be a tinker fairy. The tinker department is dominated by men rather than women as tinker fairies are usually men. Tinkerbell's friend Bobble and Clank are all men. Among men, Tinker's ability to speak supports her strong trait. For example, when she is rejected and underestimated, she keeps voicing and expressing her ideas until everyone believes that she deserves to go to the mainland.



Figure 25 Tinkerbell meets her male friends for the first time (00:13:55)



Figure 8 The symbol of Tinker Fairy (hammer) shines brightly (00:06:26)

In the scene where Tinkerbell meets Mary Fairy (the head of tinker department) for the first time, a conversation occurs between those two fairies about Tinkerbell's hand and muscle. Fairy Mary says that Tink's hand is too soft and this job will make Tinkerbell gain more muscle in no time. This scene shows that tinker is a job which requires a lot of energy. Responding Fairy Mary's statement, Tinkerbell says yes.



Figure 27 Fairy Mary says that Tinkerbell's hand is soft (00:13:55)



Figure 9 Fairy Mary says that she will make Tinkerbell's hand has muscle in no time (00:30:20)

By saying “yes” Tinkerbell unconsciously approves that she will be trained to be stronger than before. By making *Tinkerbell*, it seems that Disney Pictures wants to show that 2008 Tinkerbell evolves from fragile fairy into a strong fairy.

4.2.2. Disobedient

One of the traits of empowered woman is disobedient (Minna, 2017). In Tinkerbell, Tinkerbell the fairy is pictured as a disobedient character. One of her disobedience is shown in the scene when Tinkerbell disobeys the Queen of fairies, Queen Clarion. It starts with Tinkerbell's voicing her desire to visit Mainland. Her known-plan to mainland is objected by the Queen, but Tinkerbell keeps trying to visit Mainland. Then she starts to think that the only way to go to the Mainland is learning another talent. Then, she asks her other friends to teach her the talents they have. Asking the friends shows her ability to communicate orally; thus it proves that a voiced Tinkerbell has advantage over her silent one.

However, none of the other talents Tinkerbell can do. Therefore, she dares herself to ask Vidia to teach her. Vidia is the fast flying fairy who dislikes Tinkerbell. With her cunning sense, Vidia teaches Tinkerbell to catch the running weeds which incidentally lead Tinkerbell to more serious problems. When she tries to catch the running weeds, the running weeds run blindly and attack all the things that have already prepared by all fairies for spring. Here, in this scene, Tinkerbell has a very strong grip on her believe. Again, she wants to prove that her voice should be heard by Queen Clarion so that she can go to the Mainland, even though she has to sacrifice herself.



Figure 29 Tinkerbell asks the other talent fairies to teach her their talents (00:30:20)



Figure 30 Queen Clarion tells Tinkerbell that tinker fairies does not go to Mainland (00:26:12)



Figure 31 Tinkerbell asks Vidia to teach her Vidia's talent (00:47:44)

4.2.3. Brave

The 2008 Tinkerbell is pictured as a brave character. She is brave in voicing her ideas and dares to admit her mistake without blaming the others; even when it is actually not purely her mistake. The bravery of Tinkerbell in expressing her ideas and confessing her mistake can be proven from two scenes.

The first scene shows that Tinkerbell with her bravery delivers her ideas in making item or tool that might accelerate the spring preparation. In this scene she dares to voice her ideas about tools that she is going to make even though as a new fairy she still has a little knowledge and no experience. However, luckily, in this scene she benefits from her ability to speak up, hence it eases her to express her feelings and ideas.



Figure 32 Tinkerbell shows one of her inventions in front of Queen Clarions (00:26:25)

Then the second scene of Tinkerbell's bravery happens when all the preparations are messed up because of Vidia. Tinkerbell confesses that the messed up is all her fault, while actually it is not just her fault but also Vidia's. Different from the 1953 Tinkerbell, 2008 Tinkerbell has a very big heart and is responsible to what she does by stating clearly in her speak.



Figure 33 Tinkerbell admit her fault (00:52:23)

Once again it can be concluded that her bravery is related to her ability to speak up. The first scene shows how Tinkerbell expresses her ideas through her talk. The second scene shows her bravery in admitting her mistake by talking to Queen Clarion.

4.2.4. Confident

In this *Tinkerbell* movie, Tinkerbell is pictured as a confident character. She is confident with what she has, especially her talent. One incident that proves her confidence is when Tinkerbell argues with Vidia, the arrogant fairy. Vidia boasts her rare talent by saying that all fairies on every talent depend on her. However, Tinkerbell replies that she also has talents needed by other talent fairy. Hearing Tinkerbell's reply, Vidia with her arrogant attitude says that she makes forces of nature, that her job is in the sky and that Tinkerbell is in the ditch.

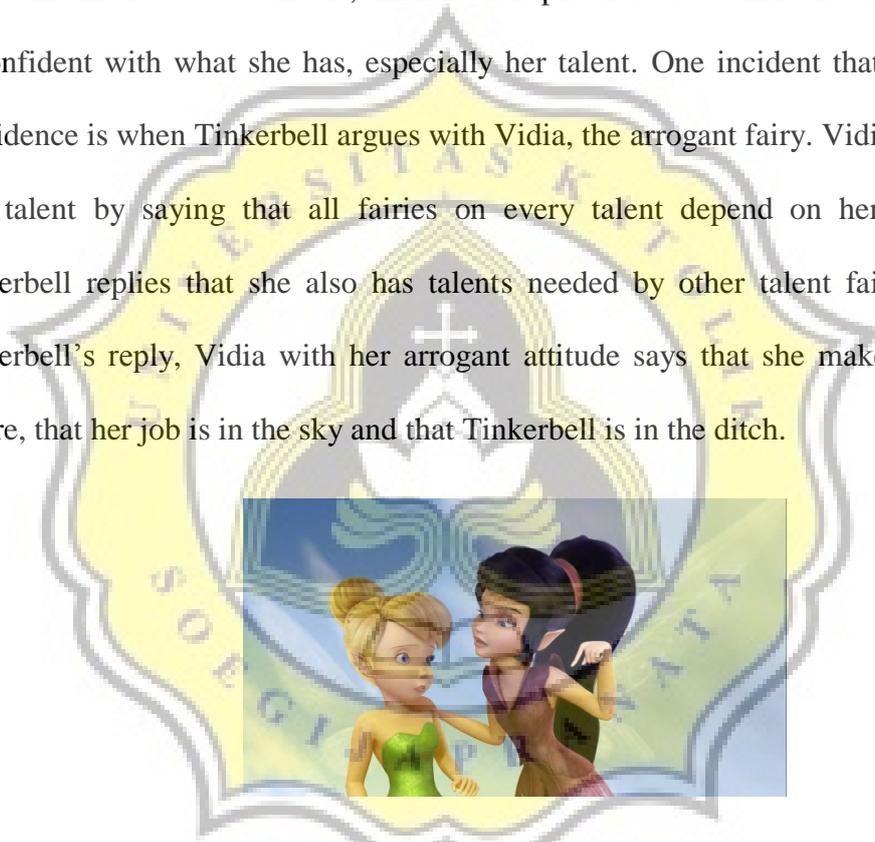


Figure 34 Vidia mocks Tinkerbell (00:19:53)

She tries to show that Tinkerbell is a low class fairy. Vidia also says that spring does not depend on Tinkerbell. Feeling degraded, Tinkerbell says that she wants to prove that she is also important, and that spring will depend on her.



Figure 35 Tinkerbell debates Vidia's statement (00:20:15)

In the conversation between Tinkerbell and Vidia, Tinkerbell wants to show her voice. She also wants to prove that she is also important and she does not want to be an inferior fairy. Thus, she debates Vidia's statements about tinker fairy.

4.2.5. Creative

Minna (2017) states that empowered woman's asset is her mind. The trait is proven by Tinkerbell who has a very creative mindset. She always thinks out of the box. Therefore there is no doubt that in the end she becomes the best fairy of all. There are two scenes which represent Tinkerbell's creative mindset. The first scene is when Tinkerbell is in the middle of her journey to the tinker fairies' workplace. She finds something shiny in the sea shores. It turns out that the shiny things are the lost things from mainland. She feels interested in those things and she takes all the things into her workplace. However, when she arrives at her workplace, no one thinks that things are important, especially for Fairy Mary. Tinkerbell tries to voice her explanation about the lost things but still she is being ignored by Fairy Mary who immediately disposes the lost things.



Figure 36 Tinkerbell explains Fairy Mary that lost things can be useful (00:22:53)



Figure 10 Fairy Mary is going to disposed the lost things (00:23:15)

This part proves that Tinkerbell thinks out of the box. When the others think that the lost things are unusable, Tinkerbell thinks that those things can be useful for her.

4.2.6. Goal Achiever

In *Tinkerbell* movie the writer finds that empowered woman as illustrated by Tinkerbell has goals in her life, which in accordance to Minna, empowered woman has goals in her life and she is committed to maintain her own goals. It can be said that Tinkerbell is a goal achiever. Her desire to be a goal achiever is proven by the scene when Bobble says that there is a Queen Review. Tinkerbell as a new fairy asks what Queen Review is to Bobble and Clack. Both of them say that Queen Review is when the Queen reviews all the preparations for spring and Queen Review is the perfect time for tinker fairies to show what they can do. To prepare herself for Queen Review, Tinkerbell starts to make something that can make the Queen proud of her. While Tinkerbell wants to make goods that might accelerate spring preparation. Clank, Tinkerbell's male friend does not make anything like Tinkerbell. He just wants to be a wheel.



Figure 38 Tinkerbell still working on her invention while the other fairy have gone to their house (00:24:11)

Figure 39 Tinkerbell still working on her invention while the other fairy have gone to their house (00:24:17)

From the scene above the writer reveals that women are not inferior to men. In other words they can do what men do, and even more they can also do beyond what men do. They also have goals to be achieved. In the movie, Tinkerbell also does things beyond expectation and has goals she wants to achieve. She voices her creative mindset through her talk and her action.

