CHAPTER 4

DATA ANALYSIS

In this analysis, the writer responds to the research problem that was posed in Chapter 1. This chapter presents the findings of a data-analysis study conducted on the film *Maleficent.* It shows the character of Maleficent in the film. The first part of the analysis discusses the description of Maleficent's character. In this part, the reader can find Maleficent's characters. They *are friendly, powerful, forgiving, helpful, ruthless, loving*, and *vengeful*. Maleficent is a dynamic character. The second part of the analysis shows Maleficent's character development. In this part, the writer describes how Maleficent's character develops from a good character who shows her friendly character as a leader of Moors to a bad character who is full of anger and hatred toward Stefan. Finally, she becomes a good one again when she finally saves Aurora with her true love kiss showing his love and compassforn to Aurora.

4.1 The Characterizations of Maleficent

Maleficent is the story's main rounded, and active character. Maleficent is a major character because she is a key figure in the film and suffers from concerns relating to the plot. Maleficent's most serious problem is Stefan who betrays her trust. The following is a discussion of Maleficent's characters.

4.1.1 Friendly

The film starts when Maleficent is still young. As a young Maleficent, she is friendly. This is described through *mannerism* where readers can deduce a character's personality based on his behavior and habits, whether positive or

negative. The reader may infer the character's personality from the description of her conduct and habit (Murphy, 1972). The main character of young Maleficent is friendly. The way the young Maleficent greets the creatures and Stefaisre described by the narrator through the description of her conduct (mannerism).

Young Maleficent: **Good morning, Mr. Shantuwell. I love your cap**.

Young Maleficent: No! No! Don't do it!

Young Maleficent: Ha, you missed me!

Young Maleficent: **Good morning**.

Creature: **Good morning**.

Young Maleficent: **Love your work, girls**.

Young Maleficent greets Mr. Shantuwell and also other creatures. While greeting she also gives compliments by saying *I love your cap* and *love your work, girls*. This proves that she is friendly.

The dialogue below shows how she tries to hearten Balthazar.

Young Stefan: No! They mean to kill me. And besides, they're hideous to look at.

Young Maleficent: That's extremely rude!

Young Maleficent: **Don't listen to him, Balthazar. You're classically handsome**. This dialogue also shows young maleficent as a friendly fairly. She tries to make Balthazar happy by saying that he is classically handsome when Stefan says that the creatures are hideous. Thus, young Maleficent's character as a friendly fairly is described by the author through the description of her deed that is by greeting and entertaining other creatures. This is one of the ways how young maleficent' character is depicted in the film.

4.1.2 Powerful

Another character of young Maleficent is powerful. She has magical power. This has been described from the very beginning when young Maleficent fixes a broken twig as can be seen in the following scene.

Figure 4.1. *Powerful*
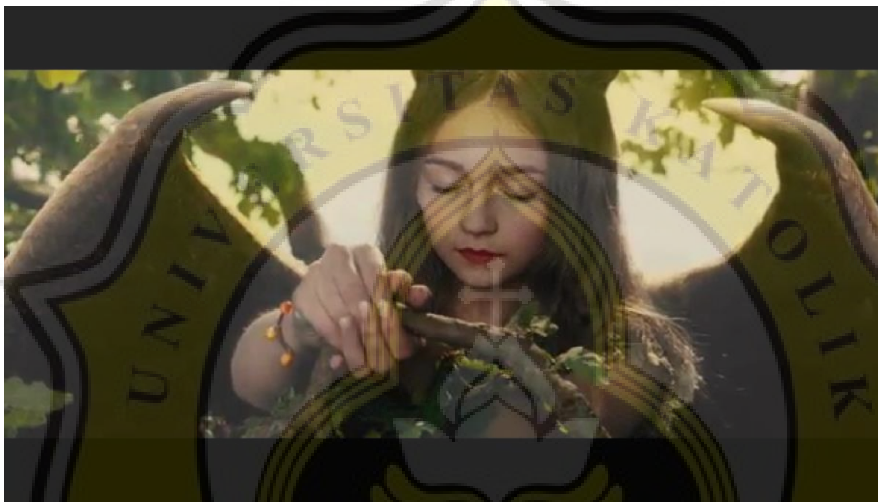
Source: Maleficent

When she hears a noise and sees a twig on the tree has snapped, she wraps it and fixes it magically. This character is also described through *mannerisms* as the reader can conclude that she has magical power because she can do what common people cannot. Thus, from the start, Maleficent has been described as a magician. Besides that, her powerful character is also described through *direct comment* as the author expresses his or her thoughts and opinions directly to her characters in the story (Murphy, 1972).

While Maleficent, the **strongest** of the fairies, rose to become the **protector** of the Moors. Maleficent often wandered alone and sometimes wondered where

Stefan might be, for she had never understood the greed and envy of men. (This is narrated at 8:30.)

The word "the strongest of the fairies, the protector of the Moors" are used by the author to describe that the fairy is powerful. She is a fairy but she is not just a common fairy. She is the protector of the Moors. She cannot be a protector if she is not powerful.

4.1.3. Forgiving

Young Maleficent is forgiving. There is a dialogue between young Maleficent with Stefan who is caught stealing jewels at the Pool of Jewels.

Young Maleficent: It's not right to steal, but we don't kill people for it. Come out! Come out this instant.

By saying that the author describes her character through *speech*. Here the author may provide insight into the character by what the character says. Every time a person talks, whenever she expresses an opinion, she provides the viewers with information about her character (Murphy, 1972). Although Stefan has been caught stealing, she will not kill him for stealing. Through her speech, she shows that she is forgiving. She forgives Stefan and she does not punish him. She just asks him to give the jewel that he has stolen to her.

Besides through speech, the author also describes her forgiving character through personal description. The author can describe a person's look and clothes. He can cleact the characters' personalities

Stefan: Maleficent! Maleficent! [as she does not appear, Stefan turns to leave when suddenly Maleficent flies in]

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Maleficent: So, how is life with the humans?

Stefan: Maleficent, I've come to warn you. They mean to kill you. King Henry will stop at nothing. Please, you have to trust me.

Narrator: They spoke of many things and the years faded away. And she forgave Stefan, his folly and his ambition. And all was as it had been long ago.

Through the narrator, the author describes the character's personality. The word **forgave** shows that Maleficent is a forgiving fairy.

4.1.4. Helpful

Maleficent is also helpful. She has helped a crow which has been trapped in the net by a farmer.

Farmer   : I've got you! You wicked bird!

Maleficent   : Into a man.

Farmer   : It's a…it's a demon!

Diaval   : What have you done to my beautiful self?

Maleficent   : Would you rather I let them beat you to death?

Diaval   : I'm not certain. Maleficent: Stop complaining. I saved your life.

Diaval is a crow that Maleficent has seen and blown it away. However, when she knows that the crow has been caught, she turns it into a man so that the farmer runs away because he thinks that the crow is a demon. Maleficent knows that if she does not save the crow, it will be killed by the farmer so she helps her.

The author describes her character through her *past life*. Here the author assists readers in comprehending a character's personality by informing them about previous events or significant incidents (Murphy, 1972). Through the event of

saving the crow, the author informs the readers that she has helped the crow. Then,

she also said that she has saved the crow. The incident of blowing the crow when it

comes near her, reminds the viewers that she does not have any purpose to make

Diaval her assistant. Actually, with her magic power, she can change and make

Diaval her assistant when it comes close to her while she is in the ruins. The

following dialogue after the incident proves that it is Diaval who offers to help her

as she has saved his life.

Diaval   : Forgive me.

Maleficent   : What do I call you?

Diaval   : Diaval. And in return for saving my life, I am your servant.

Whatever you need.

Maleficent   : Wings. I need you to be my wings.

4.1.5. Ruthless

Maleficent is also described as ruthless through the *personal description***.** The author can describe a person's look and clothes. He can depict the

characters' personalities and inform the reader about the character's looks, including

their face, complexion, eyes, and attire (Murphy, 1972).

The color of her clothes is black and black refers to negative meanings such as sins,

scandals, bad deeds, and impurity (Rabab'ah & Al-Saidat, 2014).

Figure 4.2. Black clothes

Source: Maleficent

4.1.6. Loving

She is a loving fairy. This is described through her action. When she cares for the baby Aurora.

Figure 4.3. *Loving*

Source: Maleficent at 42:5

Figure 4.4. Loving the child

Source: Maleficent

4.1.7. Vengeful

The primary character is vengeful. Maleficent wants to take revenge on Stefan who has stolen her wings. Therefore, when Stefan has a daughter, she comes to take an act of revenge. She curses the baby.

Maleficent: but before the sun sets on her sixteenth birthday, she will prick her finger on the spindle of a spinning wheel and fall into a sleep like death! a sleep from which she will never awaken.

Stefan: Maleficent, please don't do this. I'm begging you.

Maleficent: I like you begging. do it again.

Stefan: I beg you.

Maleficent: alright. the princess can be woken from her death sleep, but only by.... true love kiss. this curse will last till the end of time! no power on earth can change it.

Maleficent shows her hatred by saying," but before the sun sets on her sixteenth birthday, she will prick her finger on the spindle of a spinning wheel and fall into a sleep like death! a sleep from which she will never awaken. "Here, although she does not cause the death, she makes the baby like a dead person at the age of 16 when she is pricking her finger on the spindle of a spinning wheel. Then, when Stefan begs her, she changes the curse that Aurora can be woken up through the true love kiss. By saying this, it does not mean that she agrees with Stefan's request as she knows that there is no true love in this world.

4.2 *Maleficent*'s Transformation

There are three stages of Maleficent's character development. In the beginning, she has a good character, then,shet becomes a bad character and ends as a good person.

4.2.1 A good person

In the beginning, Maleficent looks bright. The color of young Maleficent is golden brown, with brown hair, grey horn, and greyish brown wings.

Figure 4.5. Bright color
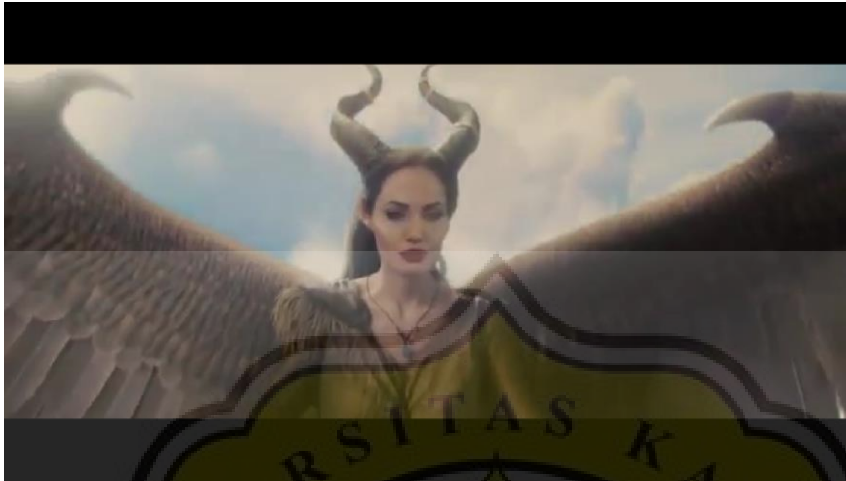
Source: Maleficent at 8:34

The figure above shows the background is a bright sky and the color of her clothes is brow. In the beginning young Maleficent is lying on a colorful background and also there are some flowers and green trees. Women have a higher preference for light. Besides, bright ccolorsare preferred by children (Parikh, n.d.). This shows that Maleficent is just an ordinary female fairy who likes bright ccolors Besides as it is discussed above, young Maleficent is friendly and forgiving although she is powerful. She is good to any creatures in her kingdom and also to Stefan who has stolen stone in the jewelry pool.

4.2.2. A bad character

However, when Stefan steals her wings, her character becomes bad. She feels the pain and her heart is full of hatred and anger.

Figure 4.6. Pain
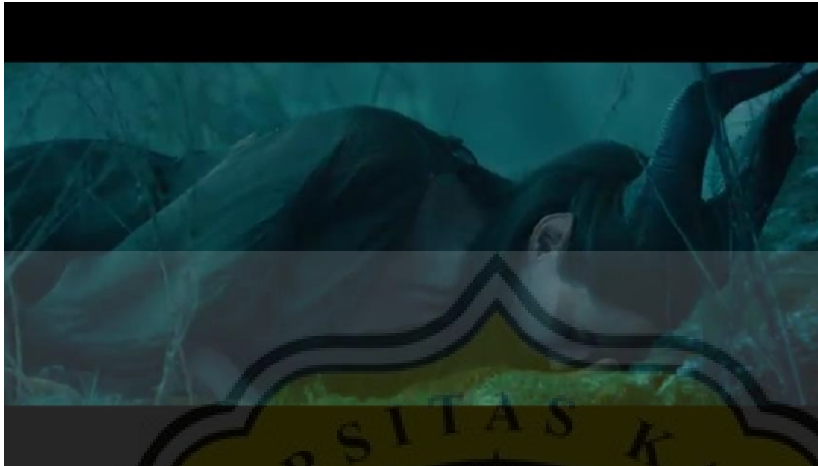
Source: Maleficent at 18:25

The figure shows when Maleficent cries in pain. She may feel sad and angry as she has been betrayed by Stefan whom she has trusted. The color of the background becomes dark showing the change from being good to being wicked. The following is the script for when this happens.

The next morning Maleficent wakes, feels the pain in her back, and then starts wailing when she realizes her wings were stolen; Stefan then takes the wings to Henry.

Maleficent: He did this to me so he would be king. [Maleficent screams and lets out a powerful blast of green light into the sky, which Stefan notices from his tower]

Diaval: Now what, Mistress? [Maleficent turns and starts walking in anger through the Moors where the sky turns dark]

Creature: Her wings! [she makes a throne using her magic, she sits at her throne with Diaval by her side and with unspoken words declares herself queen of the Moors, forming a dark oppressive kingdom]

Figure 4.7. Going to Stefan's Kingdom

Source: Maleficent at 29: 20

The figure shows Maleficent wearing black clothes and all the black accessories. It shows that she is ready to take revenge. She walks graciously and firmly to the baby.

She does not care although Stefan has kneeled and begged her not to curse Aurora. She does not show any pity for the baby. She makes the baby sleep forever at the age of sixteen when a girl starts to be an adult.

She is angry and she hates Stefan which makes her become the antagonist character.

4.2.3 Ending Character as a good person

After the Christening day when Maleficent curses Aurora. She keeps watching the baby. Maybe she wants to know how the baby will grow and whether the curse will be broken by a true kiss. She knows that the three fairies who are in charge to take care of the baby cannot do that. She asks Diaval to give her a drink.

Figure 4.8. Carrying the baby

Source: Maleficent at 42: 10

The scene shows that Aurora approaches her and then she gives her hands to Maleficent to carry her. Although at first Maleficent does not want to do that, she finally lets her hold her, and then Maleficent carries her. Both of them look happy. First, Maleficent watches coldly as aurora runs after the butterfly and she goes over the edge of the cliff Maleficent uses her magic to have some branches catch her, Maleficent looks at Diaval, who's in his bird form) Maleficent: what?

(Diaval croaks approvingly at her) (one-day young aurora runs into the woods and finds Maleficent)

Aurora (5yrsold): hello.

Maleficent: go away.

Maleficent: go. go away.

Aurora (5yrsold): up, up.

Maleficent: mmmm. go away, go, go, go.

Although Maleficent says 'go away" several times, she does not mean to do that as she lets Aurora hold her. It seems that Maleficent's heart starts to be filled with her love for Aurora.

Finally, when she loves Aurora, she wants to revoke the curse. She tries again and again to revoke the curse, but she cannot do that. This makes her sad. She truly loves Aurora. She often looks at Aurora sadly. She shows that she cares about Aurora. She tells Aurora about her wings.

Another night, Maleficent is in the Moors again walking with Aurora)

Aurora: so all the fair people have wings?

Maleficent: most do.

Aurora: then why don't you? all the other fairies fly.

Maleficent: I had wings once, they were stolen from me. that's all I wish to say.

Aurora: what color were they? were they big?

Maleficent: So big they dragged behind me when I walked. And they were strong. They could carry me above the clouds and into the headwinds. And they never faltered, not even once. I could trust them.

This shows that Maleficent loves Aurora and trusts her so she tells her about her wings. They become closer and closer. After she kisses Aurora who has been sleeping, she cries. She does not realize that her love for Aurora is true love. She goes to the kingdom although she knows it is a dangerous place for her. Stefan can kill her, but still, she goes there to see Aurora who has just fallen asleep like death. She cries because she thinks that she cannot save Aurora from her own curse.

Therefore, she is surprised when Aurora wakes up from her sleeping and calls her. She is very happy.

It is true that she faces danger in the kingdom. However, finally, Aurora can save her by getting her wing back to her. Maleficent is safe while Stefan died. then they come back to Moors and Maleficent declares Aurora as the queen.

Figure 4.9. Maleficent makes Aurora a queen
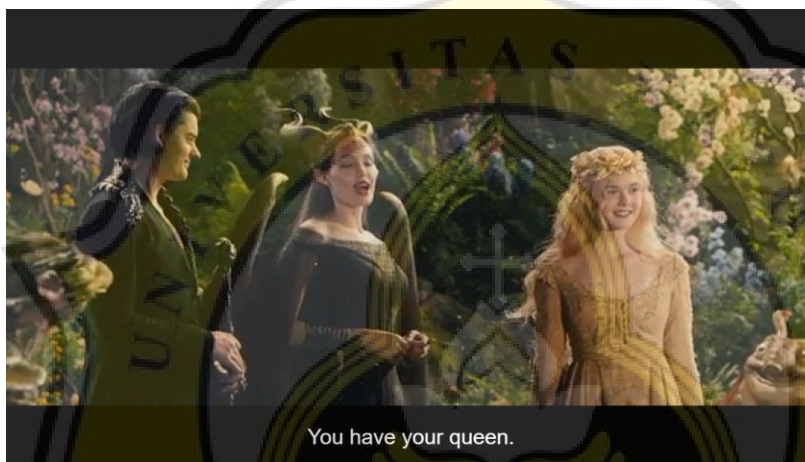
Source Maleficent at 1:27

The figures show how happy all of them and it is also shown in the background which is full of bright colors.