Analysis of Main Character in Bruce Almighty Movie Viewed from Personality Traits Theory by Costa and McCrae

A Thesis
Submitted to Faculty of Adab and Humanities in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree Strata I (S1)

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JAKARTA
2011
APPROVEMENT

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ABSTRACT


This research is aimed to know the character and characterization of Bruce Nolan as main character by analyzing the evidence from the dialogues and his actions in the film.

And to know what the character and characterization of Bruce, the writer used the method in this paper is descriptive-qualitative. The writer employs himself to collect the data by reading script, watching the film and marking them. The writer used the Film of Bruce Almighty by Tom Shadyac released in 2003 by Universal Pictures. The writer focused the dialogues of the film, and then followed by analyzing the character and characterization through conscientiousness and neuroticism of personality traits theory by Paul Costa and Robert McCrae.

In this analysis, the writer finds out that final result about the character and characterization of Bruce Nolan as main character. Bruce Nolan is a television field reporter for Eyewitness News on WKBW-TV in Buffalo, New York and he also as a God for 7 days. From the theory used, the writer found Conscientiousness of Bruce characteristic is ambitious and Neuroticism of Bruce is irritable or anger, complaining person, blaming person, selfish, and jealous. It’s all happened when on one particularly bad day, in which he loses his job, is beaten up by gang of hoods and crashes his car. Then he complains to God that he is treating him (Bruce) unfairly. God responds and meet him in human form and God challenges Bruce to handle the God’s job if he can do it better than God by give him divine power.

From the analysis, the writer concludes that Bruce as main character has a dynamic and round character. He has much bad characterization than positive one in the film. From the beginning of story until the end of story. Therefore, the writer focused on Bruce bad characterization viewed from neuroticism of personality traits theory. This research also strengthens the most common type of the main character in the film that came in protagonist, round and dynamic one.
LEGALIZATION

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The thesis has been defended before the Faculty Letters and Humanities Examination Committee on February 1, 2011. It has been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of strata one.

Jakarta, February 1, 2011

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published or written by another person nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma of university or other institute of higher learning, except where due acknowledgement has been made in the text.

Jakarta, February 1, 2011

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All praise to be Allah SWT. The Lord of world, the King who has authority of all creation in the whole world. The real’s writer’s guide, who amazingly guides him in the process of making this thesis. Peace and blessing be upon the most honorable prophet and Messenger Muhammad SAW, his family, companions and followers.

This thesis presented to English Letter Department at Adab and Humanities Faculty State Islamic University “Syarif Hidayatullah” Jakarta as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for Degree of Strata One (S1).

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Jakarta, February 1, 2011

The Writer
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Several literary works have been made in many forms. One of them is a film. Film encompasses individual motion pictures, the field of film as an art form, and the motion picture industry. Films (also referred to as movies or motion pictures) are produced by recording photographic images with cameras, or by creating images using animation techniques or visual effects.¹ Films are cultural artifacts created by specific cultures, which reflect those cultures, and, in turn, affect them. Film is considered to be an important art form, a source of popular entertainment and a powerful method for educating or indoctrinating citizens. The visual elements of cinema give motion pictures a universal power of communication. Some films have become popular worldwide attractions by using dubbing or subtitles that translate the dialogue.²

Film is unlimited subject that contains the properties which are the simultaneous and continues interplay of images, sounds, and movements on the screen make film become the most powerful and realistic of the arts. Not in its choice of subject but also in approach to that material. A film’s mood and treatment can range from the lyric to the epic. In point of view, a film can cover

¹ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Film on May 27, 2010
² ibid
the full spectrum from purely objective to the intensive subjective; in depth it can focus on the surface realities and the purely sensual, or it can delve into the intellectual and philosophical matters. A film can look to the remote past or probe the distant future; it can make a few seconds seem like hours or compress a century into minutes.³

The visual element is the film’s basic means of communication; it is the most important factor in distinguishing between the fictional films and so called literary forms of fiction and drama. The very term literature refers to the written and the defined as including all writings in verse or prose, especially those of imaginative or critical nature. Even in colloquial use, literature means printed matter of any kind. Its emphasis is on moving image, which generally communicates a film’s most significant or interesting aspect.⁴

Film production requires some division of labor, but how that division carried out, and how power allocated to various role, differs from project to project. The process of film production thus reflects different conception of what film is, and the finished film in inevitably bears traces of the mode of production within which it created.⁵

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There are many kinds of film genre. By the end of the silent era, many of the main genres were established: the melodrama, the western, the horror film, comedies, and action-adventure films (from swashbucklers to war movies). Musicals were inaugurated with the era of the Talkies, and the genre of science-fiction films wasn't generally popularized until the 1950s. From all genres of film the writer tempted to analyze comedy film especially comedy drama entitled “Bruce Almighty by Tom Shadyac”.

To understand about the main character in the film, the writer has to use the personality traits theory that commonly known as “The Big Five” factor analysis by Paul Costa & Robert McCrae. In this thesis, the writer is interested to discuss about the main character in one film through theory of personality traits.

The film of “Bruce Almighty” tells about a television reporter in Buffalo, New York, is discontented with almost everything in life despite his popularity and the love of his girlfriend. At the end of the worst day of his life, he angrily ridicules and rages against God and God responds. God appears in human form and endows him with divine powers, challenges him to take on the big job to see if he can do it any better.

The main character in this film is Bruce, played by Jim Carrey. He was an unlucky guy for his age. As a funny man he wasn’t enough success in his carrier. Nothing seems to be going right for Bruce: his job, his car, even his dog pees in

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6 http://www.filmsite.org/genres2.html on June 04, 2010
the house. The only thing that is good in his life is his loving girlfriend, Grace, played by Jennifer Aniston.

Bruce really wants the anchor job for his channel 7 news station. Instead, he gets sent to do a live story at the maid of the mist in Niagara Falls. Just before he goes to do the story, they make an announcement, which he hears in his earpiece that says the anchor position was given to his rival, Evan Baxtor. He gets very upset and freaks out on the boat, eventually swearing on public television. As a result, he is fired. He blames God for his downfall and calls god many different names, basically just blaspheming. God responds to him, after Bruce claims that god could fix his life in 5 minutes if he wanted to. God gives Bruce all his powers to prove that his job isn’t as easy as Bruce thinks. So, Bruce goes around with the powers at first doing tests to show that he really did have the powers. Then, he uses them to improve his life and get revenge on all the people that have mistreated him recently. He gets revenge on a gang of people, after they beat him up earlier. He gets revenge on Evan Baxtor, making him mess up on national TV. Then Bruce goes and uses his powers to get his job back. He happens to be in the right place just as a police dog digs up a dead body of a drug lord, he happens to be right near when a meteor comes crashing to the ground. He gets his job back, all the while unconcerned of the well being of others, including his girlfriend. He eventually tries to answer prayers by giving everyone everything they want, the result is world riots and turmoil. So Bruce gives up on being god and gets on his knees begging god to let him be himself once again. He ends up getting hit by a truck because he was kneeling in the middle of the road, not very smart. Bruce
dies, and ends up talking to god and he prays that grace would have someone to love her, god decides to bring him back to life for that reason. In the end, Bruce learns to be more loving and less concerned with his own interests and more for the cares of others. He becomes a very loving guy.

According to the explanation above, it is interesting to know how Bruce is in that film and his character development that viewed from theory of personality traits by Costa & McCrae. Bruce has a few positive and many negative of characteristic before he becomes a God for a week and after it. Therefore, the writer took the film to be analyzed viewed from personality traits theory by Costa & McCrae. This movie described of complains, blames, jealously, selfishness, and understanding about the destiny.

**B. Focus of the Research**

Based on to the background of the study above the research will be focused on the intrinsic analysis through analysis character and characteristic in the film of *Bruce Almighty* by Tom Shadyac viewed from personality traits theory by Costa an McCrae.

**C. Research Question**

Based on the background and focus of study, the research questions are formulated as follows:

1. How are the characters of Bruce presented in Bruce Almighty movie?
2. What are Bruce’s characteristics presented in the movie viewed from personality traits theory by Costa and McCrae?

D. Significance of the Research

The study is expected to be able to add the scientific treasures, especially in the field of literature studies in analyzing character and characteristic in order to make varieties. And the writer hopes this paper can be benefit for the readers.

Besides that, the research can assist advantageously for next researcher who would like to conduct the research with similar case as additional reference in literature studies.

E. Research Methodology

1. The Objective of the Research

Based on the research question above, the objective of the research is:

1. To describe about kinds of characters in Bruce Almighty movie.
2. To know about characteristics of Bruce viewed from personality traits theory by Costa and McCrae.

2. The Method of the Research

The writer used qualitative term methodology by describing characters and characteristics in “Bruce Almighty” movie and then described the correlation between the data analysis with the method and research question. In this research
the writer watched the movie repeatedly, understood the script, and identified the words or dialogues related to the character. This research discusses about characters and characteristics of Bruce as the main character viewed from theory of personality traits by Costa and McCrae.

3. The Data Analysis

The writer describes the movie by watching and reading the script of the Bruce Almighty movie carefully and accurately. Then, identifying the character, explained the reason of character by proving from the sentences and scenes. By watch, read, browse and collect resources by visiting library and websites.

4. The Instrument of the Research

The Instrument of the research is the writer himself by watching the film, reading the script and whole subtitle of the film and underlining the dialogues or statement in the film.

5. The Unit Analysis

The unit of analysis in the research is “Bruce Almighty” was directed by Tom Shadyac released in 2003 and produced by Universal Pictures, place in Buffalo, New York, USA. Script written by Steve Koren and Mark O’Keefe.

6. The Time and Place of the Research
The paper research is conducted in 2010 academic year at English Letters Department and took place of Jakarta Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University (UIN).
CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

A. Character and Characterization

A film could not be form without a story in it. It also happen in story, story could not be called as a story without any characters in it. In literary works character and characterization are important elements because they build the story. In narrative or dramatic works it usually uses the term character and characterization.

1. Definition of Character

a. Characters are the person presented in works of narrative who convey their personal qualities through dialogue and action by which the reader or audience understand their thought, feelings, intentions and motives.7

b. A character is the representation of a person in a narrative or dramatic work of art (such as a novel, play, or film).8

c. Character is someone in literary work who has some sort identity (it need not be a strong on), an identity which is made up by appearance, conversation, action, name, and possibly thoughts going in the head.9

8 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Character_%28arts%29
Main Character, according to Gill, is figures who hold an important role, dominant and high intensity in each conflict that builds a story, and they will also usually be complex and fully developed.\footnote{Ibid, p. 129}

To say that someone is a character, it is suggested that he has a strange eccentric personality. To say that the character has characteristics, can be implied through his moral righteousness. To say something about a person's character, needs to be involved discussion of his personal values behavior. As a literary term, however, the character was created for a work of fiction.\footnote{Charles McGraw, Acting is Believing, a Basic Method Second Edition (Rinehart Press, San Francisco, 1996), p. 98}

A well-developed character is one that has been thoroughly characterized, with many traits shown in the narrative. The better the audience knows the character, the better the character development. Through characterization makes characters well-rounded and complex. This allows for a sense of realism. As an example, according to F.R. Leavis, Leo Tolstoy was the creator of some of the most complex and psychologically believable characters in fiction. In contrast, an underdeveloped character is considered flat or stereotypical.\footnote{http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Character develop accessed in June 18, 2010}

Character development is very important in character-driven literature, where stories focus not on events, but on individual personalities. Classic examples include War and Peace or David Copperfield. In a tragedy, the central character generally remains fixed with whatever character flaw (hamartia) seals his fate; in a comedy the central characters typically undergo some kind of epiphany (sudden realization) whereupon they adjust their prior beliefs and
practices and avert a tragic fate. Historically, stories and plays focusing on characters became common as part of the 19th-century Romantic Movement, and character-driven literature rapidly supplanted more plot-driven literature that typically utilizes easily identifiable archetypes rather than proper character development.

According to Perrine Lawrence, there are three principles that need to be observed in characterization, there are:

1. The character are consistent in their behavior; they do not behave one way on one occasion and a different way another unless there is clearly sufficient reason for the change.

2. The character are clearly motivated in whatever they do, especially there is any change in their behavior, we must be able to understand the reason for what they do, if not immediately, at least by the end of the story.

3. The characters are plausible or life like.¹³

It means every character who presents the story always behaves as their real characteristic. The actors indirectly tell to the audience what the characteristic in the story into their own character. The actor can apply their performance.

Another principle is how to analyze a character. We can analyze character from many aspects through the words, action, narrator, and description of another

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¹³ Perrine Lawrence, *Literature, Structure, Sound and Sense*, (London: Harvcourt Bruce Javanovic.1984), 5th, p. 41
character. Analyzing through the words means that analyzing the words from the script of the story. Another principle of analyzing character is the action of every character in the story. Their attitudes on acts indirectly indicate their personality and role.\textsuperscript{14} 

The character identity and personality are derived essentially from four things: (1) their actions-what they do; (2) their word-what they say and how they say it; (3) their physical attributes-what they look like; (4) the responses of the other characters to them what other say or do to or about them. Of these however, our sense of characters coherence derives mainly from his or her speech and actions. From these we gain a sense of who characters are and what they are like.\textsuperscript{15} 

The character method is used by a writer to develop characteristic. The method includes (1) showing the character appearance, (2) displaying the character actions, (3) revealing the character’s thought, (4) letting the character speak, (5) getting reaction of others.\textsuperscript{16} 

Based on definition above, the writer concludes that character is a person on literary work. Character in literature is an extended verbal representation of human being, specifically the inner self that determines thought, speech and behavior. Thought, dialogue, action, and commentary, literature make these interaction interesting by portraying characters who are worth caring about,

\textsuperscript{14} Dian Wisudawati, 2008, \textit{Main Character Analysis in the Bluest Eyes}. Jakarta: Paper, p.8 
rooting for and even loving, although there are also character whom public may laugh, dislike or even hate.

2. Kinds of Character

Character in fiction can be classified as major and minor, static and dynamic. A major character is an important figure at the center of the story's action and theme. Usually a character's status as major and minor is clear. On occasion however, not one but two characters may dominate a story, their relationship being what matters most.17

a. Mayor and Minor

A mayor character is a person or thing that has a big role in the development and configuration of the story. A none of this character causes the absent of the story. All elements belong to the story such as theme, plot, atmosphere, etc. are focused on describing this kinds of character. While a minor character is the existence of this kind is to support the major one. A minor character plays only small role and contribution to the development and configuration of the story.18

b. Protagonist and Antagonist

The main character (or protagonist) is not only at the center of the action, but also the chief object of the playwright’s (and the reader’s or audience’s) concern. Defining the character of the protagonist (sometimes by comparison with a competitor, or antagonist often becomes the consuming interest of the play, and the action seems designed to illustrate, or clarify, or develop that character, or sometimes to make him or her complex, unfathomable, mysterious being.\textsuperscript{19}

The Antagonist is the character or force against which the protagonist struggles. The antagonist may be another character, a culture and its laws or traditions, natural elements, or the protagonist divided against himself.\textsuperscript{20}

c. Static and Dynamic

A Dynamic character is the one who changes significantly during the course of the story. The changes considered to qualify a character as dynamic include the changes in sight or understanding, in commitment, and in values. The changes in circumstance, even physical circumstance, do not apply unless they result in some changes within the characters self. By that definition, the protagonist is nearly always a dynamic character. In coming of age stories in particular, the protagonist often undergoes dramatic change, transforming from innocence to experience. Antagonists in some stories are frequently dynamic as well.\textsuperscript{21}

\textsuperscript{21} http://literatureforknowledge accessed on June 26, 2010
A static character is a literary character that remains basically unchanged throughout a work. Whether round and flat, their personalities remain essentially stable throughout the course of the story. This is commonly done with secondary characters in order to let them serve as thematic or plot elements.\footnote{\textit{Ibid}}

\textbf{d. Stock Characters and Stereotypes}

Stock characters are minor characters whose actions are completely predictable or typical their job or profession. Stereotypes are characters of somewhat greater importance to the film. They are in the film because the situation demands their presence. Thus they serve as a natural part of the setting, much as stage properties like a lamp or a chair high function in a play.\footnote{Joseph M. Boggs, \textit{The Art of watching Films third Edition} (California: Mayfield Publishing Company, 1991) p. 54}

\textbf{e. Round and Flat}

Round characters are characters there are complex and realistic; they represent a depth of personality which is imitation of life. They frequently possess both good and bad traits and they may react unexpectedly or become entangled in their own interior conflicts. These characters have been fully developed by an author, physically, mentally and emotionally, and are detailed enough to seem real. A round character is usually a main character, and its developed over the
course of the story. A flat character is opposite, having hardly any development whatsoever.\textsuperscript{24}

A flat character is distinguished by its lack of a realistic personality. Though the description of a flat character may be detailed and rich in defining characteristics, it falls short of the complexity associated with a round character.\textsuperscript{25}

There are two types of trait character should possess; they are external and internal traits. External traits that possess by one dimensional character such as names, physical appearance, manner of speech and accent, social status and so on. The internal traits possessed by a round (multi-dimensional) character are: thought, feelings and emotions. A round and dynamic character must possess not only internal traits but also external ones.

3. Definition of Characterization

Characterization is representation of person in narrative and dramatic works. This may include direct method like the attributions of qualities in description or commentary and direct (or ‘dramatic’) method inviting readers to infer qualities from characters, actions, speech, or appearances.\textsuperscript{26}

Characterisation or characterization is the process of conveying information about characters in narrative or dramatic works of art or everyday conversation. Characters may be presented by means of description, through their

\textsuperscript{24} Laurie G. Kirzner et. al. Literature, Reading, Reacting, Writing, Cambridge: University of Cambridge, 1991) p. 146
\textsuperscript{25} Ibid, p. 148
actions, speech, or thoughts.\textsuperscript{27}

The narrator or a character summarizes or tells the reader what another characters look like or what kind of person he or she is. The author literally tells the audience what a character is like. This is must be done by the narrator, another character or by the character him or herself. Indirect characterization, narrators and character describe a character's appearances or dress. In this way, they suggest something about the character’s personality. A character repeated gesture or a facial tic, for example, may imply a character’s arrogance or nervousness. The audience must deduce for themselves what the character is like through the character’s thoughts, actions, speech (choice of words, way of talking), looks and interaction with other characters, including other character’s reactions to that particular person.\textsuperscript{28}

F.C Lucas divides six methods to understand the characterization, they are:

1. Direct statement of the author. The author through the power of omniscience may explain what he wants public to know about his characters in the story.

2. Action. What the person does in the story often give public insight into his very nature and from this insight public can make judgment about him.

3. Speech. From the character speech, public learn his or her education, and environment. Often it reveals the way he thinks about people and thinks.

\textsuperscript{27} http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Characterisation on June 04, 2010

4. Reaction from the others. This method often includes a slanted view. If the person talking about the character has a biased opinion, public get distorted picture. Therefore, reliability of the character must always be uppermost.

5. Environment. The presentation of person’s surrounding, particularly those he deliberately chooses, including the recreation author prefer, and contributes to an understanding of the character.29

Meanwhile, Pickering and Hooper describe the technique of characterization by telling, as follow:

a) Characterization through the use of names
Names are often providing essential clues and aid in characterization. Some characters are given names that suggest their dominant traits. Yet, other characters are given that reinforce or sometime are in contrast to their physical appearance.

b) Characterization through appearance
The author gives clues about the characterization of the character in the story from the character dress, how he looks likes, and other details of appearance.

c) Characterization by an author
The author characterizes his characters implicitly by using certain words that shows the personal traits clearly.

d) Characterization through dialogue
Characterization generally reveal from the dialogue among the character. When the characters speak, they may show their characterization by themselves or what they said gives clues about their characterization to who they speak.

e) Characterization through action
Personal qualities of character can reveal from what he does to himself, others and his surroundings.30

29 F. C Lucas Style, Style How to develop Clarity, Character, Brevity, Simplicity, Variety, (New York: Collier Books, 1967)
B. Personality Traits Theory

The word personality comes from the Latin word persona, meaning “mask.” Just as mask distinguished one character from another ancient Greek and Roman plays, your personality distinguishes you from other people.\textsuperscript{31} Personality refers to distinctive thoughts, emotions and behaviors that characterize the way an individual adapts to the world.\textsuperscript{32}

The most influential personality research of the past few decades indicates that there are five basic personality traits. These are commonly known as “The Big Five”. \textbf{Five-Factor Theory}, formulated by Robert (Jeff) McCrae and Paul Costa. It’s an explanatory account of the role of the Big Five factors in personality. Five-Factor Theory includes a number of propositions about the nature, origins, and developmental course of personality traits and about the relation of traits to many of the other personality variables mentioned earlier. Five-Factor Theory presents a biological account of personality traits, in which learning and experience play little if any part in influencing the Big Five.\textsuperscript{33}

Currently, the most widely accepted traits theory derived from factor analysis is Paul Costa and Robert McCrae’s (1992) “big five” theory. This theory proposes five core traits that can be measured in all people:

- Extraversion: the degree to which energy is directed inward or outward.
- Neuroticism: the degree to which one is emotionally stable and unstable.


\textsuperscript{33} \url{http://pages.uoregon.edu/sanjay/bigfive.html} access on December 13th, 2010
- Openness: the degree to which one is thoughtful and rational in considering new ideas.
- Agreeableness: the degree to which one gets along well with others.
- Conscientiousness: the degree to which one is aware of and attentive to other people and or the details of a task.\textsuperscript{34}

1. Introversion/Extraversion

Introversion/Extraversion define where a person energy is directed. Introversion means that the person’s energy is directed inward. This could include being rigid, reliable, sober or controlled. In all these traits, energy is directed inward.

Extraversion means that person’s energy is directed out-ward. This could include being easy-going, lively or excitable, all traits in which energy are directed outward.\textsuperscript{35}

2. Neuroticism

Neuroticism is often associated with emotional stability. People with high neuroticism would be easily distracted, moody, easily stressed, irritable, and often worried. People with character like this would be very difficult to feel satisfied in their jobs. Most of them will work as forced. Meanwhile, people with low

\textsuperscript{34} Ellen Pastorino and Sussan Doyle Portillo, \textit{What is Psychology?}, (USA: Thomson Learning, Inc., 2009) p. 593
\textsuperscript{35} Ibid. p. 591
neuroticism will be more relaxed, calm, emotionally stable, and away from bad thoughts.

Neurotisisme (negative secara emosional) versus stabilitas emosi menggambarkan tingkat kecemasan seseorang, ketidakmampuannya mengontrol dorongan, dan kecenderungannya merasakan emosi negative seperti kemarahan, rasa bersalah, kebencian dan penolakan. Individu yang neurotic sering merasa khawatir, sering mengeluh, pembangkang, bahkan saat mereka tidak memiliki masalah dalam hidup mereka. Mereka selalu melihat sisi pahit kehidupan dan tidak dapat merasakan sisi kehidupan yang menyenangkan.\(^{36}\)

3. Conscientiousness

Conscientiousness is the degree of organization, self-control, and persistence a person shows in pursuing goals. Conscientiousness (high C) people tend to be hardworking, ambitious and driving. Nonconscientious (low C) people tend to be shiftless, negligent, and pleasure-seeking.\(^ {37}\)

4. Openness to Experience

Openness to experience is the degree to which a person actively seeks out and appreciates experiences for their own sake. On one end of the continuum, open (high O) individual show curiosity, imagination, and some unconventionality in their values. They tend to experience emotions more vividly. Low O persons tend to be more conventional, conservative, and rigid in their beliefs and have diminished emotional responsiveness.\(^ {38}\)

\(^{36}\) Carole Wade and Carol Tavris, _Psikologi 9th_, (Indonesia: Penerbit Erlangga, 2007) p. 205


\(^{38}\) Ibid. p. 375
5. Agreeableness

Agreeableness is a tendency to be compassionate and cooperative rather than suspicious and antagonistic towards others. The trait reflects individual differences in general concern for social harmony. Agreeable individuals value getting along with others. They are generally considerate, friendly, generous, helpful, and willing to compromise their interests with others. Agreeable people also have an optimistic view of human nature. They believe people are basically honest, decent, and trustworthy. Disagreeable individuals place self-interest above getting along with others. They are generally unconcerned with others’ well-being, and are less likely to extend themselves for other people. Sometimes their skepticism about others’ motives causes them to be suspicious, unfriendly, and uncooperative.\(^\text{39}\)

\(^{39}\) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_Five_personality_traits access on December 12th, 2010
CHAPTER III

RESEARCH FINDING

In Chapter III, the writer can analyze character from many aspects through the words, action, narrator, and description of another character. Analyzing through the words means that analyzing the words from the script of the story. Another principle of analyzing character is the action of every character must behave accordingly to their characteristics in the story. Their attitudes on acts indirectly indicate their personality and role.

Our sense of characters identity and personality are derived essentially from four things: (1) their actions-what they do; (2) their word-what they say and how they say it; (3) their physical attributes-what they look like; (4) the responses of the other characters to them what other say or do to or about them. Of these however, our sense of characters coherence derives mainly from his or her speech and actions.\(^\text{40}\)

A. Data Description of Main Character

In this analysis, the writer finds two points from five points of personality traits that are conscientiousness and neuroticism characteristics of Bruce as main character in the film such as ambitious, angry/irritable, complaining, blaming, selfish and jealous person.

### 1.1 Table Conscientiousness of Bruce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Corpus</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Conscientiousness Characteristics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Bruce</td>
<td>00:10:20 To 00:10:24</td>
<td>-actively seeking success, wealth, status, etc. -Bruce asked his boss to give him an anchor job.</td>
<td>Ambitious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: Jack... Jack! Hear me out here. <em>I'm starting to get desperate, man, I'm pushing 40.</em></td>
<td>00:10:20 To 00:10:24</td>
<td>-actively seeking success, wealth, status, etc. -Bruce asked his boss to give him an anchor job.</td>
<td>Ambitious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Bruce</td>
<td>00:12:13 To 00:12:26</td>
<td>-Bruce tells Grace that he gets report live news on TV.</td>
<td>Ambitious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: Yeah, it's happening, hon. I got sweeps and I'm live. You know what that means?</td>
<td>00:12:13 To 00:12:26</td>
<td>-Bruce tells Grace that he gets report live news on TV.</td>
<td>Ambitious</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 1.2 Table Neuroticism of Bruce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Corpus</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Neuroticism Characteristics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Bruce</td>
<td>00:15:16 To 00:16:00</td>
<td>-Red face, high blood tension, - blasphemed someone with impolite words -Bruce angry when doing live show in Niagara Falls</td>
<td>Irritable or angry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: First off let me give another congratulation to Evan Backstabber...pardon me, Bastard...Baxter, rather. It is good to see what someone with real talent can do when great opportunities are given to them instead of me.</td>
<td>00:15:16 To 00:16:00</td>
<td>-Red face, high blood tension, - blasphemed someone with impolite words -Bruce angry when doing live show in Niagara Falls</td>
<td>Irritable or angry</td>
</tr>
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</table>
isn’t it? Some people are drenched, freezing to death on a stupid boat with a stupid hat, while others are in the comfy news studio, sucking up all the glory. Oh, well. No big deal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Blake:</th>
<th></th>
<th>Blake:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Bruce: I’m Bruce Nolan, for Eyewitness News. Back to you, fuckers!</td>
<td>00:16:37 to 00:16:40</td>
<td>- Bruce ended the live news with impolite word.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bruce: I’m Bruce Nolan, for Eyewitness News. Back to you, fuckers!</td>
<td>00:16:37 to 00:16:40</td>
<td>- Bruce ended the live news with impolite word.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Bruce: Fine. The gloves are off, pal. Come on, let me see a little wrath. Smite me! O mighty smiter! You’re the one who should be fired! The only one around here not doing his job is you! Answer me!</td>
<td>00:21:51 to 00:22:12</td>
<td>- Bruce angry to God and blasphemed God with many words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bruce: Fine. The gloves are off, pal. Come on, let me see a little wrath. Smite me! O mighty smiter! You’re the one who should be fired! The only one around here not doing his job is you! Answer me!</td>
<td>00:21:51 to 00:22:12</td>
<td>- Bruce angry to God and blasphemed God with many words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Bruce: OK?? Newsflash. I am not OK! I’m not OK with a mediocre job. I’m not OK with a mediocre apartment. I’m not OK with a mediocre life!</td>
<td>00:19:28 to 00:19:46</td>
<td>- Unhappy or not satisfied. -to say that one is annoyed. -Bruce disputed with Grace about his live situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bruce: OK?? Newsflash. I am not OK! I’m not OK with a mediocre job. I’m not OK with a mediocre apartment. I’m not OK with a mediocre life!</td>
<td>00:19:28 to 00:19:46</td>
<td>- Unhappy or not satisfied. -to say that one is annoyed. -Bruce disputed with Grace about his live situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Bruce: That I don’t need. That is a cliché. That is not helpful to me. “A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush”. I have no bird. I have no bush. God is taking my bird and my bush.</td>
<td>00:18:35 to 00:28:01</td>
<td>- Consider or say that somebody is responsible for something bad or wrong. - Bruce felt God didn’t like him when he talked with Grace in his</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bruce: That I don’t need. That is a cliché. That is not helpful to me. “A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush”. I have no bird. I have no bush. God is taking my bird and my bush.</td>
<td>00:18:35 to 00:28:01</td>
<td>- Consider or say that somebody is responsible for something bad or wrong. - Bruce felt God didn’t like him when he talked with Grace in his</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. <strong>Bruce</strong>: No, it’s God’s fault. He gave him the wrong co-ordinates.</td>
<td>00:19:08 To 00:19:27</td>
<td>-consider or say that somebody is responsible for something bad or wrong. - Bruce blamed God and thought that Grace’s dog peeing on sofa is God’s fault.</td>
<td><strong>Blaming Person</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. <strong>Bruce</strong>: I just did the hair. The hair is perfect. All right! Give it to me. God, why do you hate me?</td>
<td>00:03:10 To 00:03:21</td>
<td>-responsibility for something done badly and wrongly -Bruce blamed God when he reports news about a big cookies crumble and with a hair net on his head.</td>
<td><strong>Blaming person</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. <strong>Bruce</strong>: This isn’t happening. Not now! Not this week. Not this week! Oh Gosh. Yeah! Yeah! The meeting started! Without me. This is my luck! This is my luck!</td>
<td>00:08:09 to 00:08:50</td>
<td>-thought something what someone did is bad and wrong. -He got traffic on the road, while the meeting had start.</td>
<td><strong>Blaming person</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. <strong>God</strong>: You’re not listening, son. Let’s see. You had my power for a little over a week now. How many people</td>
<td>00:03:10 to 00:03:25</td>
<td>- thinking first of one’s own interests, needs, etc. without concern for others</td>
<td><strong>Selfish</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scene</td>
<td>Dialogue</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bruce: Evan is gonna get that anchor job</td>
<td>00:04:35</td>
<td>-feeling of showing that one wishes one had somebody advantage &lt;br&gt;-possessions or achievements &lt;br&gt;-Bruce talked to Grace that Evan will get the anchor job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grace: Uh, Bruce!</td>
<td>00:04:40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bruce: He’s a favorite!</td>
<td>00:04:50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Bruce: Jack... Jack! &lt;br&gt;Hear me out here. I’m starting to get desperate, man. I’m pushing 40. What have I got to show for it? I’ve hit some kind of ceiling here. There’s an anti Bruce barrier that I can’t get past. And Evan, he’s loving it, by the way... Loving it! He gets all the stories, he gets on the sweeps. Maybe I should be more like Evan.</td>
<td>00:10:02</td>
<td>-feeling of showing that one wishes one had somebody advantage &lt;br&gt;-possessions or achievements &lt;br&gt;-not happy if someone better than him, or not happy if someone got something more than him &lt;br&gt;-Bruce talked to his boss in office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>00:10:17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bruce: No! He is ignoring me completely! He’s far too busy getting Evan everything he wants.</td>
<td>00:18:58</td>
<td>-Bruce is not happy with what his rival got, Evan got an Anchor job, the position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>00:19:07</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
the dog peeing) Oh, that’s great, Sam. But you missed your target. I am over here!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>that Bruce wants</th>
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</table>

B. Bruce Character in Bruce Almighty Movie

1. Kinds of the Main Character

In this research also, the writer found some kinds of main character presented in the film, as follows:

a. Bruce as Protagonist Character

As we know the main character (or protagonist) is not only at the center of the action, but also the chief object of the playwright’s (and the reader’s or audience’s) concern. In Bruce Almighty movie, there is one main character that dominates the story. This main character has very important role in the development of the story, because the main character presents conflicts and significant actions that build the film. This main character is Bruce Nolan, played by Jim Carey. The movie tells about his life from beginning until the end of the movie.

God : You want her back?
Bruce : No. I want her to be happy. No matter what that means. I want her to find someone to treat her with all the love that she deserved from me. I want her to meet someone who’ll see her always as I do now through your eyes.
God : Now that’s a prayer.

The dialogues above, shows that Bruce as a protagonist character. After he given up being a God, he died. God asked him to pray and ask an appeal. Then, he
realized that the world has broken because his selfishness when he became a God. After he got everything what he wanted such as got popularity as Mr. Exclusive, he lost his girlfriend who didn’t want with all of it and she wanted to forget Bruce from her life. Bruce was very sad to hear that, but he prayed for his girlfriend to find someone who treat her with all the love and meet someone who’ll see her always as he does now through God eyes. Because of the reason, God resurrected Bruce life and brought back Grace to Bruce.

b. Bruce as Main or Mayor Character

A mayor character is a person or thing that has a big role in the development and configuration of the story. A none of this character causes the absent of the story. All elements belong to the story such as theme, plot, atmosphere, etc. are focused on describing this kinds of character. Bruce as Mayor character because this movie itself tells about his life since he didn’t become a God yet until he become a God. Bruce has big role in the development of the story, because he is main character that dominates the character in the story.

Bruce  : Here is Bruce Nolan here at Buffalo’s first annual "Be the miracle" blood drive. It’s a B-E-A-UTIFUL day. So come on down here, because the life you save could be mine. Let’s go over here with the Kowalskis, they cooked a very special cookie just for this occasion. ................. I’m Bruce Nolan for Eyewitness News with all the folks down here at the blood drive, reminding you to BE THE MIRACLE!
(01:27:15-01:28:08)

The dialogue above, shows that Bruce as mayor character. In the movie Bruce as a television field reporter for Eyewitness News on WKBW-TV in
Buffalo, New York. He presented news about the way of cookie crumbles. In the end of story Bruce was still a field reporter television for Eyewitness on Channel 7.

Bruce: I am the Lord thy Bruce Almighty. My will be done!

The dialogue above shows that Bruce decelerated himself as a God Almighty after he got divine power from God. Instead, God took a vacation for 7 days. God challenged Bruce took his job, because he want to know if Bruce can do it any better than God.

c. Bruce as a Dynamic Character

A Dynamic character is the one who changes significantly during the course of the story. Change considered to qualify a character as dynamic include changes in sight or understanding, changes in commitment, and changes in values. Changes in circumstance, even physical circumstance, do not apply unless they result in some change within the characters self. Bruce as a dynamic character because his character in the story always changes. He has good and bad characteristics before and after become a God in the story.

Bruce: Well, Actually… I just came to tell you that I’ve been a royal prick. The anchor position is yours. I turned down the job. Well, I never really congratulated you in the first place. Congratulations!
(01:17:49-01:18:05)

The dialogue above described when Bruce changed in his characteristic. Before become a God, he always complains and blames God about everything in
his life. After he becomes a God, he used the divine power for his personal benefits. Finally, he realized the bad effects happened when he used God power for his personal benefits. So he learn to be himself, become Bruce Nolan who funny, loving man and unselfish.

d. Bruce as Round Character

Round characters are characters there are complex and realistic; they represent a depth of personality which is imitation of life. They frequently posses both good and bad traits and they may react unexpectedly or become entangled in their own interior conflicts. As the round character, many changes in Bruce’s life. In the beginning the movie he is unlucky guy in his job and his life, but its changed after he become a God. He got what he wants in his life. He got anchor position, got popularity as Mr. Exclusive. But, he lost his girlfriend. Therefore, he regretted and didn’t want to be a God anymore.

Bruce : You win! I’m done. Please, I don’t want to do this anymore. I don’t want to be God. I want you to decide what’s right for me. I surrender to your will!


The dialogue above described when Bruce becomes a God. He got everything what he wants in his life. He got anchor position, got popularity as Mr. Exclusive. But, he lost his girlfriend because he kissed by anchor woman, Susan Ortega. Therefore, he regretted and didn’t want to be a God anymore.

2. Character Analysis

Character is the person presented in works of narrative who convey his/her
personal qualities through dialogue and action by which the reader or audience understands his/her thought, feelings, intentions and motives.\(^{41}\) In this chapter, the writer found the character of Bruce Nolan by analyzed through Bruce dialogues and actions in the film. And it helped the writer to know how Bruce character presented in the film.

a. Bruce as a TV Reporter

Bruce Nolan is a television field reporter for Eyewitness News on WKBW-TV in Buffalo, New York, who through his continuous coverage of media interest stories rather than hard news. He bored with his job as a field reporter, and then he wants become an anchorman but he unsuccessful at getting a job as an anchorman. It can be seen from the dialogue below:

![Picture 1](image)

**Picture 1**

"Bruce presents the news of the big cookies in Buffalo"

Bruce : … with a few nuts thrown in. And finally, the love of our families, which provides the warm chewy center making our beloved Buffalo the sweetest place to live. And that’s the way the cookie crumbles… I’m Bruce Nolan Eyewitness News.

Bruce : What do you think?
Grace : I think it’s really good.
Bruce : It sucks! It’s a story about a cookie!...

\(^{41}\) http://web.uvic.ca/wguide/pages/LTCharacter.html Accessed in June 4, 2010
The Pilsbury Doughboy would be disgusted.

b. Bruce as a God

Bruce met God that passed off as human. Bruce always complained the God, so God offers a job to Bruce as a God and gave all God power to him. If he could do the job better than God, Bruce still didn’t believe with it all, he thought he played by a crazy man that has triple jobs as janitor, electric man, and the boss acknowledges his self as a god. He said after Bruce leaved the building, Bruce has a God power. Bruce didn’t believe if he met God. But, it’s was happened now. Bruce has a God power, and he becomes a God for human in the earth.

![Picture 2](image)

“Bruce was challenged by God to take His job as a God”

God : Anyway, I planned to offer you a job.
Bruce : What job.
God : My job. You think you can do it better, so here’s your chance. When you leave this building you will be endowed with all my powers.
Bruce : Whatever you say, pal. OK. That did not happen. No, no. I can find a better explanation for that. I am going through a breakdown that’s what it is. Normal everyday psychosis.

Bruce starts believing that he has a God power after tried anything what he will such as cut in half a bowl of tomato soup like Moses cut in half a red sea.
God told Bruce about two rules since he became a God, that Bruce did not allow to tell anyone that he is a God, and Bruce can’t mess with free will.

God: Okay, let me explain the rules.
Bruce: Rules?
God: Yeah, you left in such a rush I didn't get a chance to explain.
Bruce: Well the two extra fingers freaked me out a little bit.
God: I figured that would get your attention. I did the same thing to Ghandi, he couldn't eat for three weeks. Now, here's the deal. You have all my power. Use it any way you choose. There are only two rules. You can't tell anyone you're God. Believe me you don't want that kind of attention. And you can't mess with free will.
Bruce: Uh huh. Can I ask why?
God: Yes you can. That's the beauty it.

Bruce standing on the top of Buffalo's tallest skyscraper. Bruce possesses in dramatic god-like form. With clouds swirl behind him. He looks out over the vast city lights, opens his arms and proclaims to the world.
“Bruce standing on top Buffalo’s skyscraper and decelerates himself as God Almighty”

Bruce: I am the Lord thy Bruce Almighty. My will be done!

The dialogues above describes that Bruce was challenged by God to handle God’s job if Bruce can do it any better than God. And after he has a God power, he proclaims himself as a God Almighty. He can get job as anchor, do anything and get what he wants.

B. Bruce Characteristics

1. Bruce’s Characteristics Viewed from Personality Traits Theory

Here, the writer focused to analyze characterization through dialogue and action. By analyzing what Bruce said and did, to whom Bruce speaks. Characterization generally reveal from the dialogue among the character. When the characters speak, they may show their characterization by themselves or what they said gives clues about their characterization to who they speak.

a. Conscientiousness of Bruce

1. Ambitious

The writer describe Bruce has high conscientiousness. According Costa and McCrae in their personality traits theory commonly known as five factors model, a person with high conscientiousness (high C) people tend to be hardworking, ambitious and driving. Here Bruce is really ambitious to be an
Anchor, he really want that job to change his life, his career, and his popularity. So, Bruce talked to his boss, Jack to gave him an anchor job. Bruce really desperate with the anchor things. The dialogues below describe how ambitious Bruce that really wants the anchor job position:

“Bruce ambitious to be an anchorman when he talked to his boss at office”

Bruce : Jack, can I talk to you?
Jack : Yes, sure Bruce, what do you need?
Bruce : Sweeps...
Jack : Oh, Bruce...
Bruce : Jack... Jack! Hear me out here. I'm starting to get desperate, man. I'm pushing 40. What have I got to show for it? I've hit some kind of ceiling here. There's an anti-Bruce barrier that I can't get past. And Evan, he's loving it, by the way... Loving it! He gets all the stories, he gets on the sweeps. Maybe I should be more like Evan.

Jack : You want to be like Evan? Evan is an asshole.
Bruce : I can be an asshole.
Jack : No Bruce, you can't.
Bruce : Are you going to pick that up?
Jack : No... I'm sorry...

It's just this anchor thing that's driving me nuts!
(00:10:03-00:10:40)

Bruce was very Happy when his boss Jack offers him became live on TV with Evan. He thought it’s an opportunity and he would become an anchorman that report live news in studio. He really ambitious and confidence in
making the occasion to get new anchor position. It can be seen from dialogue below:

Jack : Alright, tell you what. It's the 23rd anniversary of the Maid of the Mist. I want you at Niagara Falls in an hour.
Bruce : Maid of the Mist. That's always live.
Jack : Yep.
Bruce : Evan gets the live feeds.
Jack : Well now you and Evan get the live feeds.
Bruce : I'm going live. In sweeps.
Jack : Yes, but watch yourself, Bruce. I've seen your outtakes.
Bruce : Yes. You will not regret this Jack. I will not forget you when I go national.

(00:10:44-00:11:07)

Bruce called his girlfriend and told her a surprised that he was at the Niagara Falls and he going to lived report about maid of the Mist. He was very happy because he got report lived news was happened. With his confidence and ambitious, he talked to his girlfriend that he had ability and talent to be an anchorman and he thought the TV station had see that.

Bruce : Oh, A little place called the winners circle. I'm at the fall doing a "live" report.
Grace : Live? That's great!
Bruce : Yeah, it's happening, hon. I got sweeps and I'm live. You know what that means?
Bruce : They're seeing if I can think on my feet, like you might have to do in a live news anchor situation.
Grace : Oh, my gosh.

Bruce : Yes! This is happening for us, Grace. What we've always talked about. Jack practically came out and told me.

(00:11:56-00:12:20)
b. Neuroticism of Bruce

1. Irritable or Angry man
A person who has a high level of emotional stability or neuroticism is preferred in most professions because they have more control over their emotions at work. Employees with low emotional stability may be more easily distracted from their work, by deadlines, personal situations, and pressure. Bruce was very angry when he knew his Rival, Evan was sat and live became an anchorman with Susan Ortega at studio while he only freezing to death on a stupid boat with stupid hat doing live news.

Bruce: First off let me give another congratulation to Evan Backstabber… pardon me, Bastard… Baxter, rather. It is good to see what someone with real talent can do when great opportunities ………………………… I guess that’s all life, isn’t it? Some people are drenched, freezing to death on a stupid boat with a stupid hat, while others are in the comfy news studio, sucking up all the glory. Oh, well. No big deal.
(00:15:11-00:15:55)

Bruce still angry while asked question to the channel crew about why he didn’t get an anchor job.

Bruce: Oh, look, there’s the owner of the Maiden of the Mist! Let’s have a talk with him, shall we??
Grace: Come on, Bill. No no no, come on, let’s have a talk.
Bruce: You’ve been running the Maiden of the Mist for 23 years.
Tell me, why do you think I didn’t get the anchor job?
Bill: Look, I don’t want any problems.
Bruce: Is it my hair, Bill?
Or my teeth are not white enough?
Or like the great Falls, it is the bedrock of my life, Eroding beneath me!
After he knew that Evan sat and did doing live news in a studio, Bruce really angry and he ended the live news with impolite words.

Bruce: I'm Bruce Nolan, for Eyewitness News. Back to you, fuckers!

And it could be seen Bruce angrily with his life situation. After he fired from his job, he was beat up by the gangs when he tried to help a poor guy near from his office. At the same day when he was at his apartment he shared about his unfair life to his girlfriend that he did not get an anchor job while Evan his rival in the office got what he wants as anchorman. He felt that God was unfair to him. He live in a mediocre apartment, a mediocre job, a mediocre life. Suddenly, his girlfriend’s dog is peeing on the rug, he felt it worst day in his life. He felt the God unfair to him, God never give an attention to him.

Grace: Sweetheart, I know you’re mad, it’s completely understandable. What Evan did was slimy and wrong. But this day could’ve been so much worse. I’m just glad you’re OK...

Bruce: OK?? Newsflash: I am not OK! I’m not OK with a mediocre job. I’m not OK with a mediocre apartment. I’m not OK with a mediocre life!

Grace: So it’s that you think that we have? A mediocre life?

Bruce: Don’t make this about you.

Grace: About me? How can I make this about me? It’s about you! It’s always about you!

Bruce: Perfect! I'll have the worst day of my life with a side order of guilt, please. I…. I don't need this.
Bruce drives in raining night, going nowhere in particular. With his frustration is turning to desperation. Bruce tried to talk and pray to the God, he hopes the God give him a signal. But he never got a signal from the God, he felt God didn’t care to him. Especially when his car slams into light post when he tried to avoid from the truck. He really got angry, he angry ridicules to the God. He challenged and blasphemed God with many words.

The dialogue above proves that Bruce in high neuroticism. A people with high neuroticism is cannot control his emotional, not clam or think positive thinking. He only fill with negative emotional that cause him angry.

2. Complaining person

Bruce always complained to God about everything was happened in his live. With his job as a local reporter, but he wanted become an anchorman that doing live news in a studio.

Bruce : So what do you think?
Grace: I think it’s really good.
Bruce: It sucks! It’s a story about a cookie!...
The Pillsbury Doughboy would be disgusted.
Grace: Honey, it was funny, it made me laugh! It’s nothing wrong with making people laugh!
Bruce: I’ll never be an anchorman! Not with this. The job’s right there! But I can’t reach it. Because every time they make me do this kind of stuff I have that act like a total goof in order to make it work. I have no credibility. Not good… Not good!
(00:03:51-00:04:16)

Bruce complains to God because his life condition in a mediocre live, with mediocre apartment, mediocre job that he get fired from the place he works.

Grace: Sweetheart, I know you’re mad, it’s completely understandable. What Evan did was slimy and wrong. But this day could’ve been so much worse. I’m just glad you’re OK...
Bruce: OK?? Newsflash: I am not OK! I’m not OK with a mediocre job. I’m not OK with a mediocre apartment. I’m not OK with a mediocre life!
Grace: So it’s that you think that we have? A mediocre life?
(00:19:28-00:14:48)

The dialogue above described that Bruce has high neuroticism. A person with high neuroticism never enough with his job, his life, or never enough what he has. He always complains about his life, feel unfair in life, never thank to what he has.

3. Blaming Person

Bruce is blaming person, he always blamed to God wherever he got something bad in his life. These are some dialogues that proved him as blaming
person. The first monologue is when he is going to report the Cookie Crumble shop in Buffalos.

Bruce: A hair-net?
Ally: Health Department...
Bruce: You are kidding!..
Ally: You're working along the cookie, you have to follow the law.
Bruce: I just did the hair. The hair is perfect. All right! Give it to me. God, why do you hate me?
(00:00:55-00:01:10)

The monologue below is taken when Grace’s dog peed on sofa. As he knew, it’s a part of God’s plans. He thought its God’s fault.

Bruce: Bad dog! Inside bad, outside good. Oh, you’re done now! Great. B-E-A-UTIFUL! Come on. Let’s go back inside and have a shit! What is the deal?
(00:16:30-00:16:52)

When he goes to his office in a rush, he got traffic on the road. While he still on the road, the meeting get started. Of course he came late to his office. He felt it’s a part of God mysterious plans. And he always got unlucky in his life.

Picture 7
“Bruce blaming God because the traffic that God made”
Bruce: This isn’t happening. Not now! Not this week. Not this week! Oh Gosh. Yeah! Yeah! The meeting started! Without me. This is my luck! This is my luck!

Bruce: Oh, God. Come on! Jesus! Get out of there! Are you blind? No, but I am late!

(00:08:09-00:08:50)

He went home after he got fired from his work place, and he was beatened up by the punk gang. He angry and did not believe with a god, because a God did not help him when he need a help. He felt the God doesn’t like him. He felt God didn’t do anything when the crimes, gangs, drugs, and corruption happened It can be seen from the dialogue.

Grace: Bruce, please don’t do that, honey. You know that everything happens for a reason.

Bruce: That I don’t need. That is a cliché. That is not helpful to me. “A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush”! I have no bird. I have no bush. God is taking my bird and my bush.

Grace: Oh, I see. So God is picking on you, is that what you’re saying?

Bruce: No! He is ignoring me completely! He’s far too busy getting Evan everything he wants. (The dog peeing) Oh, that’s great, Sam. But you missed your target. I am over here!

(00:18:43- 00:19:07)

The monologues below describe that Bruce still continue blaming God when his girlfriend’s dog peeing on the sofa while he debates with his girlfriend.

Grace: Why are you getting mad at the dog? It’s not the dog’s fault.

Bruce: No, it’s God’s fault. He gave him the wrong co-ordinates.

Grace: OK, enough! Would you stop being such a martyr?

Bruce: I am not being a martyr. I am a victim! God is a mean kid sitting on an anthill with a magnifying glass, and I am an ant. He could fix my life in minutes if he wanted to. But he’d rather burn up my feelers and watch me squirm!

Grace: …………………

Bruce: …………………

Grace: …………………

Bruce: …………………

Bruce: Don’t make this about you.
Grace: About me? How can I make this about me? It's about you! It’s always about you!
Bruce: Perfect, perfect! I’ll have the worst day of my life with a side order of guilt, please!

(00:18:35-00:20:15)

4. Selfish

High Neuroticism on Bruce we can see when Bruce begins with using his powers for his personal benefit. Like cut tomatoes soup into half like Moses cut red sea in half, opening a middle lane in a clogged traffic so he could whiz his car through; created meteoroid fall down, arranging a closer, thus bigger moon and brighter stars for a more romantic evening with his girlfriend, punishing the punks who beat him up for rescuing the poor guy from them, and using extraordinary means to retrieve the job he wants.

Bruce was a selfish when Bruce made the night sky look more romantic, he did things like clear away clouds, and pulls the Moon closer. He also put several more stars in the right spots, and extinguished others. Without even thought about it, he just wiped several stars out of existence. Those stars may have had systems of planets around them, some of which may have been had life on them. It can see from the dialogue:

Grace: Wow, it really cleared up. I've never seen the moon that big.
(Bruce puts his arms around Grace from behind).
Bruce: We shouldn't waste it.
(Bruce starts kissing her neck. Grace turns, they kiss and a meteor shower lights the sky behind them. The kiss ends).
The dialogue above describe Bruce is selfish person, He uses his God power to make more romantic with his girlfriend he clear away clouds, pulls the moon closer. He also put several more stars in the right spots without thinks the effect will happen after that. It causes tsunami in many countries.

Bruce was a selfish person, when he will become an anchor; he made many weird actions to ruin his rival. For example, he made his rival’s car by full of marijuana when the body of Jimmy Hoffa, the president America found by dog. So his rival caught by police and he lead that important news.

Bruce : What about the voices in my head? Is that part of the hilarity?
God : They're prayers. And if you keep ignoring them, they're gonna build up on you like that.
Bruce : But it’s just noise. I can’t understand them!
God : You’re not listening, son. Let’s see. You had my power for a little over a week now. How many people have you helped?
Bruce : No, I took care about a few things, I righted a few wrongs think I can help the world.
God : The world? That wasn’t the world. Those were just Buffalo praying... I wouldn’t have started you off on something you couldn’t handle. Well, you took the job, Bruce, so I suggest you get to it.
(00:56:33-00:57:22)

5. Jealous

Bruce talked to Grace about his wish became an anchorman. He was jealous when he knew his rival; Evan would get anchor position instead old anchorman in channel 7 Buffalo.
Grace: No! Bruce, you promised that would help me with this photo album! Now you get your goofy but over here!
Bruce: Ok!
Grace: Now you just go through this stack and pick your favorites.
Oh, come on, this is fun, right? Isn’t this fun?.
Grace: This is nice...
Bruce: Evan is gonna get that anchor job
Grace: Bruce!
Bruce: He’s a favorite!
Grace: You know what, let’s forget it, let’s just forget it...
This is just our life, we can always have some kid do it for us.
(00:04:26-00:05:03)
Bruce did not want his rival Evan got an anchor job, he is jealous. He asked Jack to recommendation himself as an anchorman.

Bruce: Jack... Jack! Hear me out here, I’m starting to get desperate, man. I’m pushing 40. What have I got to show for it? I’ve hit some kind of ceiling here. There’s an anti Bruce barrier that I can’t get past. And Evan, he’s loving it, by the way... Loving it! He gets all the stories, he gets on the sweeps. Maybe I should be more like Evan.
Jack: You want to be like Evan? Evan is an asshole.
Bruce: I can be an asshole.
Jack: No Bruce, you can’t.
Bruce: Are you going to pick that up?
Jack: No... I’m sorry...
It’s just this anchor thing that’s driving me nuts!
CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION and SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

In this chapter, the writer wants to give some conclusions and suggestions. The writer chooses Bruce Almighty, a film by Tom Shadyac released in 2003. In this research, the writer uses theory of personality traits common known as “Five Factor Models” by Paul Costa and Robert McCrae.

After analyzing Bruce Almighty movie, the writer concludes that the character and characterization of Bruce Nolan is ambitious guy who wants get popularity, respectability and good job. He bored with his job as a field reporter, and then he wants become an anchorman that present live news in studio. He did anything that can make him get the anchor job, even he did something that overthrow his rival or adverse many people.

In the movie, the writer found many bad characterization of Bruce than positive one. He found the characterization of Bruce is angry or irritable, complaining, blaming, jealous, selfish. Bruce was very angry when he knew his Rival, Evan was sat and live became an anchorman with Susan Ortega at studio while he only froze to death on a stupid boat with stupid hat doing live news.
Bruce is complaining person when he talked with his girlfriend at his apartment about his life situation with mediocre job, mediocre apartment and mediocre life. He bored with his job as a local reporter, he wanted became an anchorman to change his life, career, and get popularity. He always complained to God about everything happened in his life, he feel God didn’t unfair to his life. Bruce is blaming person, it can be seen when he always get unlucky in his life such as he got traffic when he goes to his office in a rush, he gets fired from his office, beat up by gang of hoods, his broke car, and everything are bad in his life. He always blames God and thinks it’s all a part of God mysterious plans. Bruce is jealous person, he was jealous when he knew his rival; Evan would get anchor position instead old anchorman in channel 7 Buffalo. Bruce is selfish person, when Bruce becomes a God and has God power which can do anything what he wants. Bruce uses his divine power for his personal benefit such as contents himself with driving a new sports car, parting of tomato soup like Moses parting the Red Sea, He gets revenge on a gang of hoods what beaten him up, he gains popularity and the status of Mr. Exclusive by presenting news of a meteor hurling down near a local fair, uncovering the corpse of Jimmy Hoffa and getting the rival news group reporters arrested on charges of possessing marijuana, and to make more romantic with his girlfriend he clear away clouds, pulls the moon closer. He also put several more stars in the right spots without thinks the effect will happen after that.
B. Suggestion

In this section, the writer suggest for those who are interested in deeper studying about character and characterization of the film especially on the similar film, they may use the data that are taken from watching the film and reading the script and some references. The readers can use personality traits theory by Paul Costa and Robert McCrae. The writer suggests to look for sources such as from the books, websites, and other references which can be found in some university libraries in Jakarta, such as in UIN, UI, UKI, Atmajaya and UNJ.

The writer also suggests the reader to read some books as: Psychology Contexts & Applications, Jane S. Halonen and John W. Santrock, Educational Psychology by John W. Santrock, What is Psychology? by Ellen Pastorino and Sussan Doyle Portillo. From websites sources, the readers can look into Yahoo.com, Google.com and Wikipedia.com.
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**Websites:**


Appendices
Cover Bruce Almighty Movie
Appendix I
Pictures of Bruce
Appendix II
Summary of Bruce Almighty Movie
Bruce is a local Eyewitness News TV reporter in Buffalo, New York, best known for doing humorous, homespun, human interest stories which make everyone happy but him! Bruce would much rather be replacing the soon to retire anchorman, or at the very least, reporting significant news from international hot spots. Essentially, Bruce is discontented with nearly everything in his life, and rarely misses an opportunity to complain about it. He has a loving girlfriend, Grace (Jennifer Aniston), who runs a day care center, is happy with her life, and adores Bruce in spite of his negativity. While he dreams of becoming a legend like Walter Cronkite, she tries to help the world one day at a time.

Bruce is handed a good opportunity when he’s asked to do a story on the 23rd anniversary of Niagara Falls’ famed Maid of the Mist boat, which will air live during sweeps. But the mist hits the fan when it’s announced on air just before Bruce goes live that the co-anchor position about to be vacated is going to Bruce’s superficial and supercilious rival. In front of television viewers, Bruce has a major league, no holds barred, on camera meltdown, punctuated by a four letter word not yet cleared for broadcast television.

One disaster follows another on this, the worst day of Bruce Nolan’s life, as he’s fired from the station, beaten up by a gang of toughs, who then vandalize his car. Furious, Bruce rails and rages against the Lord for his rotten luck which is followed by a curious series of signs and portents most of which Bruce ignores but one of which eventually leads him to a nondescript old building called Omni Presents, Inc.
There, Bruce meets an equally nondescript janitor (Morgan Freeman), who ultimately reveals himself for who He really is God! He’s heard Bruce’s complaints, and now has an offer for the choleric ex-newscaster His job. By endowing Bruce with all of His powers, God challenges him to take on the big job and see if he can do any better. And once Bruce convinces himself that he’s not dreaming, having a nightmare or a psychotic episode, he proceeds to utilize the infinite powers at his disposal, great and small, for his own amusement, advancement and advantage until finally he stands at a crossroads: whether or not he will become the biggest and most powerful jerk in the universe, or find a little bit of humanity in Bruce Almighty.