

JURNAL SOSIAL HUMANIORA DAN PENDIDIKAN

Halaman Jurnal: <http://journal.stiestekom.ac.id/index.php/Education>

Halaman Utama : <http://journal.stiestekom.ac.id/index.php>

**An Analysis of Big Five Personality (OCEAN) in Linda Woolverto's Movie
*Alice In Wonderland***

Syamsul Bahri^a Rosita Batubara^b and Sheikha Sri Qomaria^c

*Department of English Literature, Faculty of Language and Arts, University of Medan State,
Indonesia*

Syamsulbhr69@gmail.com; Qomariashikha@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Alice in Wonderland has been a popular movie. Many of the characters have interesting personalities like the Alice is a dependable person, Mad Hatter has erratic emotions, and the white queen is a positive human. This is an interesting phenomenon to observe. The purpose of this study is to explore the Big Five personality (OCEAN) in this movie. This study used descriptive qualitative methods to collect data, classify, identify, and analyze dialogues and monologues in the movie. As a result, this article shows that Neuroticism shows the highest level because the emotional personality is related to conflicts in the movie whose players often change emotions, while Openness to experience is at the lowest point, Alice is given a new opportunity in the movie when she kills the jabberwocky.

Keywords: *Personality, Movie, Alice in Wonderland.*

1. Introduction

Literature is the human person's communication of experiences, thoughts, feelings, ideas, enthusiasm, and beliefs in the shape of concrete images that create charm through language tools, Sumardjo and Saini KM (1991: 3). According to Amir (2013), some of the functions of literature, such as amusement, education, creativity, morals, and religion, are revealed. This work not only entertains the reader but also educates them by the extrinsic values it contains. Nonfiction and fiction literature are the two types of literature. Literature has three literary works, there are, poetry, prose, and drama. Prose and drama usually have movies that describe the journey or experience of real human life. The prose itself can be staged, broadcasted on the radio, or in movies.

A movie is an audio-visual medium that combines both elements, namely narrative and cinematic. The narrative element itself is related to the theme while the cinematic element is the storyline which runs from beginning to end well, (Himawan Pratista, 2008). The movie can be described as a form of public entertainment that can be viewed by anybody and is made up of a combination of video, sound, and visuals to express the movie's message.

In a movie, some characters or players certainly has personality. According to Zubaedi (2011: 8) character is defined as a subjective evaluation of a person's personality characteristics that can be accepted by society or not. Character is the overall nature and disposition that has been controlled stably which defines an individual in the overall order of his psychic behavior which makes him typical in the way of thinking and acting. In the character itself, there is a personality that builds the character.

Personality is a habit, attitude, or trait that a person has that develops when a person relates to other people, (Koswara, 2005: 35). Furthermore, Adolf Heuken S.J. et.al, in their book, *The Challenge of Developing Personality* (1989), states that personality is the overall pattern of all abilities, actions, and habits of a person, both physical, and mental, spiritual, emotional and social. All of this has been arranged uniquely under various outside influences. This pattern is manifested in his behavior, and efforts to become a human being as he wishes.

This research discussed the personality of character in “Alice in Wonderland” movie by utilizing the theory of the Big Five personality (OCEAN). Costa & McCrae (1992), divides this theory into five personalities (OCEAN), Alice has an open mind to new ideas and enjoys trying new things, which is shown in one of the big five personality traits, Openness to Experience. Example:

"I can slay the Jabberwocky,"

In this monologue, Alice considers six impossible things, she comes up with the sixth: she can kill Jabberwocky. Alice is described as someone who is open to new ideas and is willing to take risks in situations where she must choose between saving herself or killing the Jabberwocky and saving the entire country. Openness refers to how a person can accept a new idea or situation. Individuals that score high on openness have a wide range of imagination, are open-minded, and creative, and can see the world in new ways. Individuals with an open mind to new ideas and the ability to accept new thoughts.

The previous studies are used as guides or references in conducting this research; (1) Stefanie Schurer (2011). *“The Stability of Big-Five Personality Traits”*. (2) Ekrem Deniz, at all (2012). *“The impact of orienteering sport taught through creative drama methods on five-factor personality dimensions”*. (3) Fernanda Severo Guimarães, at all (2016). *“Dimensional classification for DSM-5 personality disorders in ‘Rachel getting married’ (2009): a media content analysis with teaching purposes”*. (4) Sayyid Khairunas, at all (2018). *“Personality of Main Character in Jobs Film Directed by Joshua Michael Stern”*. (5) Ying Yuan (2019). *“The intelligence analysis of personal characters about the ordinary world”*.

This research developed a new and different idea from the guiding articles before. The articles that are used in this research as references are more directed at the attachment of drama or film (movie) to a mentality which is also very related to topic research that discuss the personality of the characters in the movie. The personality that builds character is very much noticed by the audience and becomes a reference for whether the character in the movie is liked or not.

2. Literature Review

Literature is an oral or written work that demonstrates originality, artistry, and beauty in substance and expression, (Panuti Sudjiman, 1986: 68). All sources of knowledge that can be used as a reference by its readers are considered literature. To put it another way, literature does not have to be written; it can also take the form of films, records, LPs, laserdiscs, and other useful artifacts. Literature is a creative work that depicts human existence in society and can be enjoyed, understood, and utilized by society. The author is going to write literary works that are the consequence of this imagination. Poetry, prose, and drama are all classic works of literature and movie are modern works of Literature.

A movie is a medium of entertainment that combines storyline, moving images, and sound in one frame of artistry. These three elements are contained in the elements of every filmmaking, therefore often the movie is used as one of the elements of learning media, (Palapah & Syamsudin, 1986). A movie is a video-shaped medium that begins or is produced with a real idea, then it must support the element of entertainment and meaning. This element of entertainment and meaning lies with the conditions of filmmaking that can sometimes be in the form of comedy can also be in the form of history, (Michael Rabiger, 2009). In the movie can be found characters who have personalities.

David Krech & Richard S. Crutchfield (1969), In their book *Elements of Psychology*, it is stated that personality is the combination of all personal characteristics into a single unit that affects and is changed by the individual's efforts to adapt to a changing environment. Personality is a dynamic structure in the person as a psychophysical system that controls how someone adapts to the environment in his unique way (Gordon W. W. Allport, 1951). Personality is all unique individual characteristics, which have the characteristics to adapt, whose actions and habits are physical, mental, spiritual, emotional, and social. Personality is also an important part of a movie because it determines a character's personality. If the personality that creates the character is one that people like, then the movie's character will be well-liked by a lot of people. But, on the other hand, a good personality is equivalent to a bad personality, and many audiences will hate the characters in the movie.

Costa & McCrae (1992) state the theory of big five Personality (OCEAN), as follows:

1. Extraversion

Individuals who like being in a different world than their own. This personality trait has to do with a person's level of comfort when interacting with people. Individuals with high levels of extraversion are social, sociable, group living, and assertive. People with low extraversion (or introverts) tend to save and have minimal energy to do social activities, and they prefer to be alone to refill their social energy. In the "Mr. Queen" drama, the main character 'So-yong' has this personality. She has active behavior in daily life and has a positive soul.

2. Neuroticism

Neuroticism is a negative personality that affects behavior psychologically. Individuals with unstable emotional responses, pessimism, and poor self-confidence. Neuroticism's negative personality traits include being easily nervous, melancholy, insecure, and easily change your mind. As a result, the emotional Stability dimension is sometimes referred

to as the personality dimension of Neuroticism or neuroticism, which is fundamentally a negative side. People with low scores, on the other hand, are more resilient and stable in the face of adversity. The character that has this personality is 'Fegan Floop' in the "Spy Kids" movie. Fegan Floop is an emotional one and has poor self-confidence at the end of the movie story.

3. Agreeableness

Individuals who have a positive perspective while also appreciating the value of others. Individuals that score high on this dimension of Agreeability are more compliant with others and have a personality that prefers to avoid conflict. Cooperative (can cooperate), full of trust, friendly, warm, soft-hearted, and helpful are some of his excellent attributes. People with low scores in these aspects are more competitive in their dealings with others, and they can easily influence others. The popular drama from south Korean "happiness" has a character that is related to this personality. The main character 'Sae-bom' has a positive side and appreciates others. In the drama, she tries to save the lives of many people.

4. Conscientiousness

This personality is an important predictor of the psychological aspect of mental health. Personality with a responsible attitude, dedication, and consistency. Individuals who have high self-discipline and can be trusted have this personality dimension of Conscientiousness. They are more careful when performing an action or thoughtful when making a decision. Reliable, responsible, diligent, and goal-oriented are good traits of the dimension. People with low levels of these attributes, on the other hand, dislike structure, prefer to put off critical tasks, and ignore the specifics when it comes to taking care of things. Someone who has this personality is 'Harry Potter' in the "Harry Potter" movie. Harry is consistent with his fight to stay and improve his magic power.

5. Openness to experience

Openness to experience is most strongly related to intellectual and creativity. An intellectual and creative personality. This personality is very fond of looking for new experiences. Individuals have an open mind to new ideas and the ability to accept new thoughts. This personality trait of Openness to Experience categorizes people based on their curiosity about new things and desire to learn new things. Individuals with this dimension have more creative, inventive, intelligent, inquiring, and broad-minded qualities. People with low levels of these qualities are more conventional and have difficulties thinking abstractly. In the "Anne with e" movie, the main character 'Anne' has this personality. she prefers to search for a new experience and intellectual person.

Another important element of Allport's definition emphasizes the value of individuality with the statement 'personality is unique. The point is, that no one has a personality that is the same as another person (Allport, 1951). Defining characteristics are present in personality and have an active part in individual behavior. (Suryabrata, 2002).

3. Methodology.

The descriptive method is used for describing or analyzing research results but not for drawing broad generalizations, (Sugiyono, 2005: 21). This research collects data by classifying, identifying, and analyzing dialogues and monologues in the movie "Alice in

Wonderland.” Using the Big Five personality (OCEAN) theory as a guide. The data of the research is analyzed contextually and theoretically. To do this research, the researchers also do library research, took some articles as references, and searched the internet for information connected to assessing the work.

4. Discussion & Result

Personality is a habit, attitude, or trait that a person has that develops when a person relates to other people. In the movie itself, some characters have different personalities, especially in “Alice In Wonderland”. Many characters have diverse personalities and that is what makes the movie interesting. “Alice in Wonderland” is a popular movie in its era until now. Every generation must have watched at least one season of this movie.

No	Big Five Personality (Ocean)	Number	%
1.	Extraversion	3	23,07%
2.	Neuroticism	4	30,76%
4.	Agreeableness	3	23,07%
5.	Conscientiousness	2	15,38%
6.	Openness to experience	1	7,69%
	Total	13	100

1. Extraversion

a. Minute : 43:20

Dialogue

Bayard: *“the Hatter would not have given himself up just for any Alice”*

Alice: *“where did they take him?”*

Bayard: *“to Red Queen’s castle at Salazen Grum”*

Alice: *“we’re going to rescue him”*



As well seen in the movie Alice has a high curiosity and energy. At the time of Alice's arrival in Wonderland, Alice was spotted by the Red Queen Iracabeth. Immediately she sent troops to capture Alice. However, it was not Alice who was caught, it was the Mad Hatter who baited himself to be caught. Alice couldn't stay silent knowing that the Mad Hatter had been captured. So, she decided to come to the Crimes Kingdom to save the Mad Hatter.

Extraversion is a personality trait that prioritizes others. Alice's inclusion in the extraversion personality is demonstrated in the discourse. When Alice says that she wants to save Mad Hatter, the dialogue shows that Alice is a social person, which is part of the Personality Extraversion scale.

- b. Minute: 47:09
dialogue

Rabbit: *“What brings you here? Hmm?”*

Alice: *“I’ve come to rescue the Hatter”*



When Alice attempted to enter the Red Queen's palace to save the Mad Hatter. He met a rabbit by chance who became a Red Queen prisoner and was assigned to be a courier. When the rabbit wished to catch the ball that the Red Queen had tossed, he saw Alice and requested her to accompany him to the Red Queen's palace.

When it comes to interacting, extroverts will be more in control and intimate. Extraversion is defined by a high level of enthusiasm, being intelligent, sociable, having pleasant emotions, being energetic, and being friendly to others. Extraversion can be defined as a personality that enjoys being in another world.

2. Neuroticism

- a. Minute: 55:52

Dialogue

Hatter: *"I frightened, Alice."* *"I don't like it in here. It's terribly crowded."* *"have I gone mad?"*

Alice: *"I'm afraid so. You're entirely bonkers."*



In the "Alice In Wonderland" movie the character that has this kind of personality is the Mad Hatter. In the scene when the Mad Hatter was in the palace of the Red Queen Iracabeth, he wanted to trick the queen and kept talking until he got carried away and suddenly got angry spontaneously. To wake him up, Alice called his name and he regained consciousness. From this incident, it is evident that Mad Hatter has a temperamental personality and is prone to frustration.

McCrae & Costa in Beaumont & Stout (2003), say that Neuroticism is a personality trait that identifies people who struggle with negative emotions like worry and insecurity. Individuals with high Neuroticism scores have trouble forming relationships and committing to them, have low self-esteem, are easily worried, temperamental, and prone to frustration and melancholy. Individuals with this personality have unstable emotional situations, are gloomy, and have low self-confidence.

3. Agreeableness

a. Minute: 1:15:52

Dialogue:

White Queen: *"I had hoped to have a champion by now"*

Alice: *"Why don't you slay the Jabberwocky yourself? you must have the power."*

White Queen: *"it is against my own vows to harm any living creature"*



The character that has this kind of personality is the White Queen. The White Queen has a personality that tends to have positive beliefs while respecting the value of others. This is evidenced by one of the scenes when the white queen wants to choose Alice to come forwards as the white queen's envoy who will face the Jabberwocky. The White Queen said that she had previously promised not to hurt anyone.

Agreeableness is a compassionate, heartfelt personality who is very respectful of others. The nature of the White Queen in the movie, who does not wish to harm others. This personality group includes titles who are more obedient to others and have a personality that prefers to avoid conflict.

b. Minute: 1:24:35

Dialogue:

White Queen: *"oh, Racie. We don't have to fight."*

Red Queen: *"I know what you're doing. You think you can blink those pretty little eyes and I'll melt, just like mummy and daddy did."*

White Queen: *"Please"*

Red Queen: *"No! it is my crown! I am the eldest"*



The White Queen tries to persuade the Red Queen to end the war before it's too late in the dialogue. The white queen believes that fighting is not the best solution because they are family. The red queen, however, refused. The red queen couldn't reconcile with her sister, the white queen, because of her ruthless personality. Furthermore, the red queen despises the white queen because she believes her sister has betrayed her. However, the white queen continued to woo and persuade her older sister, and the war went on.

McCrae & Costa in Beaumont & Stout (2003), indicate Individuals with high agreeableness dimensions are kind, gentle, non-demanding, conflict-avoidant, patient, and follow others. Adaptability and friendliness are two dimensions of agreeableness. Agreeable people have a warm heart, are interested in others, feel empathy, enjoy helping others, and are forgiving, cooperative, and obedient.

4. Conscientiousness

Minute: 58:02

Dialogue:

Mally: *"What are you doing here?"*

Alice: *"I'm rescuing the Hatter"*

Mally: *"I'm rescuing the Hatter"*

Alice: *“he told me that the vorpal sword is hidden in the castle. Help me find it.”*



Alice is the main character of "Alice In Wonderland," and she has a responsible, hardworking, and trustworthy disposition. This is demonstrated by Alice's decision to stay in Wonderland and save her from the Red Queen's brutality rather than return to her home. Alice is continuing devotedly attempting to free the Hatter and other individuals who have been taken captive by the red queen. By stealing the vorpal sword, he even dared to take a significant risk.

Hardworking persons, obedient to rules and norms/discipline, ambitious, organized, achievement-oriented, orderly, efficient, organized, and accountable are all examples of conscientiousness. This personality is a quality associated with sincerity in achieving objectives. People with a high level of conscientiousness prefer order and pay close attention to details. They like a set plan and take time to prepare. This group's favorable characteristics include a high level of discipline, diligence, responsibility, and dependability.

5. Openness to experience

a. Minute: 1:19:28

Dialogue:

“I can slay the Jabberwocky”

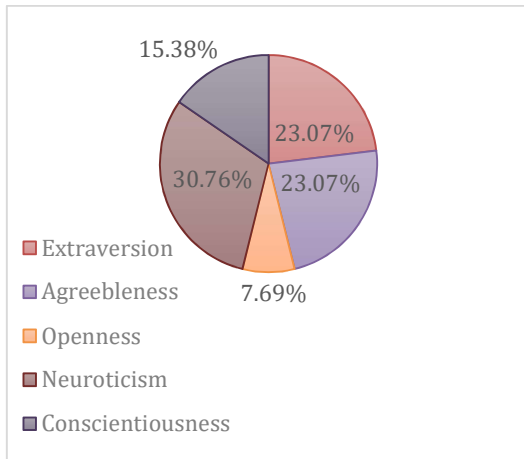


In this personality, the corresponding character is also owned by Alice. In a scene when the white queen tries to convince Alice to be her messenger, Alice repeatedly says that she will not kill anyone, but she accepted it and chose to be the white queen's representative or envoy in the war, finally, in the end, Alice managed to kill Jabberwocky.

Openness refers to how a person can accept a new idea or situation. Individuals that score high on openness have a wide range of imagination, are open-minded, and creative, and can see the world in new ways. Individuals with an open mind to new ideas and the ability to accept new thoughts.

Personality is a complex psychophysical totality of the individual so that it appears in his unique behavior. Meanwhile, personality, (Agus Sujanto, 2004). According to Kartini Kartono & Dali Gulo in Sjarkawim (2006), is the characteristic and distinctive behavior of a person that distinguishes him from others; the integration of characteristics of structures, behavior patterns, interests, attitudes, abilities, and potentials of a person; everything about one's self as known by others.

5. Conclusion



Personality greatly affects the character. In our daily lives as social beings, people never be separated from interactions with the people around us, where everyone has a different character and personality from us. Therefore, recognizing the human “personality” is important because it will determine how humans interact and react to the people around us. The Big Five consists of Neuroticism, Extraversion, Openness to Experience, Agreeableness, and Conscientiousness, measured most frequently with the OCEAN (Costa & McCrae, 1992). These five personalities have become the basis of much of the current research. As in “Alice in Wonderland”, it turns out that each character has many interesting personalities. Personality is the thing that builds a character, especially in movies. As a result, this article shows that Neuroticism shows the highest level because this emotional personality is related to conflicts in the movie whose players often change emotions, while Openness to experience is at the lowest point, Alice is given a new opportunity in the movie when she kills the jabberwocky.

Reference

Stefanie Schurer (2011). *“The Stability of Big-Five Personality Traits”*. Germany. Econstor.

Sayyid Khairunas, Rizky Mirani Desi Pratama, and Esa Suci Wardani (2018). *“Personality of Main Character in Jobs Film Directed by Joshua Michael Stern”*. Jakarta. Wanastra.

Ekrem Deniz, Oguzhan Yoncalik, Sevda Aslan, & Nuri Sofi (2012). *“The impact of orienteering sport taught through creative drama methods on five factor personality dimensions”*. Amsterdam. Elsevier Ltd.

Fernanda Severo Guimarães, Laura Dip Ramos, Arthur Guerra de Andrade & João Mauricio Castaldelli-Maia (2016). *“Dimensional classification for DSM-5 personality disorders in ‘Rachel getting married’ (2009): a media content analysis with teaching purposes”*. England. Routledge.

Ying Yuan (2019). *“The intelligence analysis of personal characters about ordinary world”*. England. Oxford university press.

Marvin Zuckerman, D. Michael Kuhlman, Jeffrey Joireman, Paul Teta, and Michael Kraff (1993). *“A Comparison of Three Structural Models for Personality: The Big Three, the Big Five, and the Alternative Five”*. Washington. the American Psychological Association, Inc.

Lisa M. Larson, Patrick J. Rottinghaus, and Fred H. Borgen (2002). *“Meta-analyses of Big Six Interests and Big Five Personality Factors”*. Amsterdam. Elsevier Science.

Seymour Feshbach (1984). *“The ‘Personality’ of Personality Theory and Research”*. American. The society for personality and social psychology, Inc.

Donika Tahirsylaj Alidemi and Feride Fejza (2021). *“Theories of Personality: A Literature Review”*. American. IJPSAT.

N. Turiano, N. Silva, P. Mehta, & S. Spears (2016). *“The Big Five Personality Traits and Mortality Risk Across 20 Years”*. England. Oxford university press.

D.K. Mroczek & E. Graham (2017). *“Trajectories of Big Five Personality Change in Midus”*. England. Oxford university press.

T. Adachi, Y. Tsunekawa, T. Kameyama, K. Kobayashi, A. Matsuoka, & D. Tanimura (2021). *“Association Between Big Five Personality Traits and Participation in Cardiac Rehabilitation in Japanese Patients With Cardiovascular Disease: A Longitudinal Study.”* England. Oxford university press.

SE Emert & KL Lichstein (2017). *“0416 Insomnia Identity Relation to The big Five Personality Traits and Trait Emotional Intelligence”*. England. Oxford university press.

Junyan Tian, Anabella Raika, Despina Stavrinou, & Lesley Ross (2020). *“The Relationship Between Big Five Personality Traits and Driving Styles and Older Adults”*. England. Oxford university press.

P Priscilla Lui, Michael Chmielewski, Mayson Trujillo, Joseph Morris, & Terri D Pigott (2021). *“Linking Big Five Personality Domains and Facets to Alcohol (Mis) Use: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis”*. England. Oxford university press.

Lauren L Mitchell, PhD, Rachel Zmora, MPH, Jessica M Finlay, PhD, Eric Jutkowitz, PhD, & Joseph E Gaugler, PhD (2020). *“Do Big Five Personality Traits Moderate the Effects of Stressful Life Events on Health Trajectories? Evidence From the Health and Retirement Study”*. England. Oxford university press.

Matthew V Hibbing, Matthew Cawvey, Raman Deol, Andrew J Bloeser, & Jeffrey J Mondak (2017). *“The Relationship Between Personality and Response Patterns on Public*

Opinion Surveys: The Big Five, Extreme Response Style, and Acquiescence Response Style". England. Oxford university press.

D.M. Condon, S.J. Weston, A. Khan, & D.K. Mroczek (2017) "*Personality Traits (...But Not the Big Five) Predict the Onset of Disease*". England. Oxford university press.

Mingming Liu, Yufeng Wu, Dongdong Jiao, Michael Shengtao, & Tingshao Zhu (2018) "*Literary Intelligence Analysis of Novel Protagonists' Personality Traits and Development*". England. Oxford university press.

Kamilla Elliott (2010) "*Adaptation as Compendium: Tim Burton's Alice In Wonderland*". England. Oxford university press.