The Characters In "The Pursuit Of Happyness" By Gabriella Muccino

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Abstract. The goal of this study is to describe the focus of the research that consists of the characters in the film "The Pursuit of Happyness "by Gabriella Muccino. The data were taken based on the quotations that focus on the characters found in the film script and time sequence "The Story of My Life". The research is analyzed by using the qualitative approach. The kind of characters is based on eight instruments, they are major, minor, protagonist, antagonist, flat, round, static, and dynamic. This study is conducted based on literature reviews by observing documents from the film. The film consists of 1 hour 57 minutes duration and 103 pages of the original script. The findings that are found based on the observation from this film were significant. The character instruments consist of Minor by 30 %% at the highest position, then Protagonist by 20 %, static by 10 %, antagonist by 10 %, Dynamic by 10 %, Round by 10 %, and Major by 7 %. and flat by 3%. The conclusions showed that the character that emerged as the minor character that consists in this film makes this film more interesting. After analyzing this film, the writer concluded that this element emerged from the major character's hard work and self-empowerment strength that builds the personal competence involving personal journey and process of understanding as the effect of many problems in his life.

Keywords: Character, The Pursuit of Happyness, Gabriella Muccino.

Abstrak. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan fokus penelitian yang terdiri dari tokoh-tokoh dalam film "The Pursuit of Happyness" karya Gabriella Muccino. Data diambil berdasarkan kutipan yang berfokus pada karakter yang terdapat dalam naskah film dan urutan waktu "The Story of My Life". Penelitian ini dianalisis dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Jenis karakter didasarkan pada delapan instrumen, yaitu mayor, minor, protagonis, antagonis, datar, bulat, statis, dan dinamis. Studi ini dilakukan berdasarkan tinjauan literatur dengan mengamati dokumen-dokumen dari film tersebut. Film ini berdurasi 1 jam 57 menit dan naskah aslinya setebal 103 halaman. Temuan yang ditemukan berdasarkan pengamatan dari film ini signifikan. Instrumen karakter terdiri dari Minor sebesar 30%% pada posisi tertinggi, kemudian Protagonis sebesar 20%, statis sebesar 10%, antagonis sebesar 10%, Dinamis sebesar 10%, Round sebesar 10%, dan Major sebesar 7%. dan datar sebesar 3%. Simpulan menunjukkan bahwa karakter yang muncul sebagai karakter minor yang terdapat dalam film ini membuat film ini semakin menarik. Setelah menganalisis film ini, penulis menyimpulkan bahwa unsur ini muncul dari kerja keras tokoh utama dan kekuatan pemberdayaan diri yang membangun kompetensi pribadi yang melibatkan perjalanan pribadi dan proses pemahaman sebagai efek dari banyak masalah dalam hidupnya.

Kata kunci: Karakter, Mengejar Kebahagiaan, Gabriella Muccino.

INTRODUCTION

Literary work is a very complex structure. In relationship with life, literature is an expression of human life that cannot be separated from the roots of society. The life that is put into the literature work includes the relationship among humans, environment and society, the relations with themselves, and relationships with God. Even so, literature is still recognized as an illusion or delusion of reality. The forms of literary works can be in the form of prose, poems, drama, novel, short stories, and films. It will always develop and relate to people's expressions which cannot be stopped. Learning literature is not dealing much with art only, it has also a connection to other knowledge such as psychology, sociology, history, etc. In other words, by learning literature, the readers can understand a lot of knowledge but still get pleasure.

A film is a form of literary work which has some special effects and has differences from other literary works such as sound effects, lighting and color, sharpness of focus, and other special effects which can make the film unique and more vivid than other literary works. There are two kinds of film classification, those are fiction and non-fiction. Fiction means created from someone's imagination, the story is not real or based on the data. The movie genres belong to fiction movies such as mystery, fantasy, science fiction, comedy, etc. Meanwhile, non-fiction means the story is based on data or non-imagination. The genre of movies belongs to this kind of movie such as history, science, biography, etc. It is important to watch films based on the audience's age and genre. Genre film is important to be known before watching the film. Genre film is the classification, type, and identification of a film. The data were collected by watching the film intensively and reading and comprehending the film script. It can create interest in language study carefully and attentively. Thus the film is the main source for providing them with various expressions and gestures.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

In analyzing Film, some intrinsic elements can be chosen as the focus for the writer in writing the thesis. There are themes, characters, plots, moral values, and settings. The characters are important parts of a film. The characters are built to make the story interesting to follow. Each character will fill each other's roles following the existing storyline. The main characters to the supporting actors are an inseparable part of each other. The combination of each character must be adjusted so that the composition of the story is balanced.

Characters have an important role not only in a story but also in literature. They can make the audience make the story real. As independent elements, characters have chief meanings. According to (SYLVAN BARNET WILLIAM BURTON WILLIAM E. CAIN, 2008) Their chief meaning as a figure in a literary means that each character can be a flat or round character. A flat character only has a one-dimensional feature or a simple personality. Meanwhile, the round character can have a complex personality or dynamic character. The definition of character according to Barnet, et al. that character is figurative in a literary work, and personality means that it can round or flat character. Learning English as a foreign language, the novel plays a vital role in developing and enhancing language skills because in the novel the full range and variety of the English language are displayed with concrete examples that enhancing the language skills studying the novel helps to organize their ideas and participate in discussing different subjects properly and intensively. It builds up the base for acquiring and developing the four English language skills.

According to (Nurgiantoro, 2009)Characters are divided into some types; based on their importance 1) Major characters and 2) Minor characters. Based on its functions 1) Protagonist 2) Antagonist. Based on its characterization 1) Flat characters 2) Round characters. Based on its developing characters 1) Static characters 2) Dynamic characters. Based on its reflection 1) Typical characters 2) Neutral characters.

Based on the quotation above, there are some characterizations for each character. The first is a flat character. This character is the simplest in the story that can be described in a simple sentence. Minor characters in the story are usually flat characters that are easy to be forgotten by the audiences. The second is a round character, this character is full of

many conflicts and contradictions from the psychologist's conflicts. The third is a static character. These characters do not experience any profound change or personal evolution from the moment they appear in the plot until they disappear. The flat characters usually belong to static characters. The last is a dynamic character, these characters undergo profound and significant change as the story develops, showing some degree of personal evolution or growth which transforms them into somewhat different characters at the end of the plot. All kinds of characters can make the story becomes interesting and the audiences enjoy the story.

METHODOLOGY

The writer used the data and data sources for research purposes in the film "The Pursuit of Happyness" By Gabriella Muccino based on collected books, audio, documents, ad other printed materials as the source of data. The data of this study are all the words that focus on the characters and moral values found in the film "The Pursuit of Happyness". This film's duration is 1 hour 57 minutes and has an original script of 103 pages.

Research data collection was carried out by taking steps. According to (Merriam, 2009) "Data collection techniques for qualitative research delineate its major characteristics carried out by the researcher as the primary instrument, interviews, observation, and document analysis."

In this research, the writer tries to find the characters in "The Pursuit of Happyness" by using multiple investigators, sources of data, or data collection methods to confirm emerging findings. To analyze the focus of the characters in " The Pursuit of Happyness" film the writer emphasizes analyzing the data.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Data interpretation is the process of making sense out of a collection of data that have been processed. The interpretation of the data is also the answer to the problem in research. Here, the data interpretation of the research was collected from the interpretation of "The Pursuit of Happyness" film by Gabrielle Muccino. The data that have been processed, were trimmed into the same description or quotation. The trimmed quotations were grouped according to the focused variables. The focused variables are the character

and moral values in "The Pursuit of Happyness" by Gabrielle Muccino. These are the data interpretation as the answers to the research problems.

Based on Data Findings, it can be concluded that the amounts of the character in "The Pursuit of Happyness" film by Gabriella Muccino are as follows, Minor Character 30%, Protagonist 20%, Static, Antagonist, Round and Dynamic get 10%. Major characters get 7% and Flat characters get 3%.

A. Analysis of Kinds of Characters in "The Pursuit of Happyness".

a. Major Characters

Major Characters are dominant or important characters in the story, always present in every scene, connected to all characters in the story, and determined the plot. There are two major characters in this film; they are Chris Gardner and Christopher Gardner Jr.

1). Chris Gardner

Chris monologue: "I'm Chris Gardner. I met my father for the first time when I was 28 years old and I made up my mind as a young kid that when I had children. My children were gonna know who their father was." (00:04:51-00:04:59,p.3)

Analysis

This monologue occurred at the beginning of the film. Chris Gardner introduced himself and his ideology as a father. In this scene, he looked at his child, Christopher warmly from the outside of Mrs. Chu's daycare house. This film is a biography of Chris Gardner as a child without a figure of father during his childhood. Based on his own experience, he kept on his promise not to leave his child.

From the analysis above it can be concluded that Chris Gardner is the **Major character** in this film.

2). Christopher Gardner Jr.

Christopher: "Did Mom leave because of me?"

Chris: "Don't... Don't even think something like that. Mom left because of Mom. And you didn't have anything to do with that, okay?"

Christopher: "Okay. You're a good papa.

Chris: "All right, go to sleep. "

Christopher: I love you. (01:43:24-01:44:12, p. 95-96)

Analysis

The dialogue occurred in the try glide memorial church, a hostage for the homeless before Christopher wants to go sleeping. He asked his father for a question in his life why his mom leaves him. This dialogue above shows what Christopher feels like a child without a mom. He keeps asking himself why his mom leaves him and feels guilty. Chris as a single father does not want to make his child feel sad and guilty. He tries to make sure Christopher that his mom left because of her own decision.

From the analysis above, it can be concluded that Christopher is **Major Character.**

b. Minor Characters

Minor characters are supporting characters, appear in a few scenes and their presence does not affect the plot. They are eight minor characters in this film, they are Linda Gardner, Wayne, Jay Twistle, Walter Ribbon, Martin Fhrom, Alan Frakesh, The old trump, and Mrs. Chu.

1). Linda Gardner

Linda: "I've been pulling double shifts for four months now, Chris. Just sell what's in your contract. Get us out of that business." (00:12:06-00:12:15, p. 11)

Analysis

The dialogue occurred in the scene when Linda is complaining to Chris about their life. Linda cannot live in poverty with many debts. She also feels tired and must work a double shift in the laundry to fill all her needs. Linda is a mother who needs to cook for her family and take care of her child after that she needs to back to her work is not easy to be faced. Having two roles as a mother and a worker with many bills every month made her feel stressed and decided to leave her family.

From the analysis above, it can be concluded that Linda is **Minor Character.**

2). Wayne

Chris: "Wayne, I need to get that $ 14 from you." (The Pursuit of Happyness, 2006: 00:33:21-00:34:20, p. 74)

Analysis

Chris' dialogue above is often spoken by him to beg his money to Wayne. Wayne is Chris' friend who has a debt to him of $ 14 and he does not want to pay it. He is a stingy man although Chris asked his money for many times he does not want to give his money without any reason. His appearance is a fat man with little baldness and never cares about his friend. He works in a garage by wearing a blue uniform.

Based on the analysis above, it can be concluded that Wayne is **Minor Character**.

3) Jay Twistle

Tim Brophy: "Let me see if I can find you an application for our internship. I'm afraid that's all we can do for you. See, this is a satellite office. Jay Twistle in the main office, he oversees Witter Resources" (00:13:52-00:13:56, p.12)

Analysis

This dialogue occurred when Chris Gardner walked across Dean Witter's satellite office and looked that this company opened an internship application. Chris met Bhrophy as the manager in the satellite office and he told Chris to meet Jay Twistle as the Resources in the main office. In Dean Witter, Jay Twistle has an important position. Getting this information made Chris become more confident to be able to get this chance.

From the analysis above, it can be concluded that Jay Twistle is **Minor Character.**

4). Martin Fhrom

Frohm: "Oh, Man, I remember mine. And ours were only an hour, not three like yours. We didn't do world markets, didn't bother

with taxes. And it was still a pain in the ass. Funny what you remember." (00:59:39-00:59:48, p. 55).

Analysis

The dialogue above occurred when Chris met Mr. Fhrom unconditionally on the street during break time. Mr. Fhrom as the senior manager in Dean Witter told him about his experiences a long time ago. Chris appreciated it because he is the only person who decides the person who will join Dean Witter. At the first time, Mr. Fhrom did not respect Chris because of his appearance but he gives Chris a chance to show that he treats to study a lot in Dean Witter

From the analysis above, it can be concluded that Mr. Fhrom is a **Minor Character.**

5). Alan Frakesh

Chris' monologue: "Favors for Frakesh, Our office manager all day." (01:02:30-01:02:34, p.58).

Analysis

Alan Frakesh is the office manager in Dean Witter main office. His job is to give training to all new members of the internship at Dean Witter. Because of his high position, there is the power of him to ask for everything from the new members. He always asks a favor even for simple things like buying doua ghnut for Chris. It can be concluded that Alan Frakesh is a bossy man who always takes advantage of the new members.

From the analysis above, it can be concluded that Frakesh, the bossy manager is a **Minor Character**.

From the analysis above, the highest percentage is minor characters getting 30%. There are nine minor characters in this film. It shows that many supporting characters make this story varied and interesting. The protagonist gets 20%. There are six characters in the protagonist. It shows that the conflict in this film is not too many. Due to the protagonist characters not changing the plot. Static, antagonist, round, and dynamic characters are the same getting 10%. Each of them has 3 characters. It means that mostly the characters in this film are not various and focus on the major character because it is a

biography film. The least percentages are major and flat where major characters get 7% and flat characters get 3%. A major character has two characters Chris Gardner and his son, Christopher and Flat character has one character the old trump man.

CONCLUSIONS

It can be concluded from the data found that eight kinds of characters are analyzed in this film. i.e major, minor, protagonist, antagonist, flat, round, static, and dynamic character. The minor characters get 30% because there are nine minor characters in this film. The Protagonist gets 20%. Static, antagonist, round, and dynamic get 10%. Each of them gets has three characters and the least are major gets 7% and flat gets 3%. Major has two characters and flat just has one character.

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