# **CHAPTER III**

#### **ANALYSIS**

In this chapter, this study discusses the statement of problems. The first analysis are description of the main character in the *Sleeping Beauty* short story. The second analysis are description of the main character in the *Sleeping Beauty* film. The third analysis are the differences the main character description between the *Sleeping Beauty*'s short story and film. Inside this analysis process, this study uses new criticism theory to expose the differences description of the main character in difference literary works.

# 3.1 Main Character in Sleeping Beauty Short Story

In the *Sleeping Beauty* short story by Charles Perrault is a fairytale published in 1697. This short story tells of a Princess who was cursed asleep for 100 years and then awakened by a king's son. They married and had two children. There are several characters involved in Perrault's Sleeping Beauty story. The characters are Princess, Prince, King, Queen, Seven Fairies, Old Fairy (Witch), Ogress (Mother in law), Morning, and Day.

Princess is the main character in the *Sleeping Beauty* short story. She considered as the main character because in the story the narrator always mentions Princess's name and she always becomes the center of the story. Main character is an important character dominates the story, usually be a protagonist. The author

uses one person to narrate the story. Princess also belongs to a protagonist as the main character. There are the description of Princess:

# 3.1.1 Beautiful

Kant said in "Analytic of Beauty" that definition of the beautiful is deducible from the foregoing definition of it as an object of delight apart from any interest (5). It means beautiful depends on the logical judgment that is influenced by culture that defines beauty itself. For examples, beautiful for Indonesian with African are different. Beautiful for Indonesian are fair-skinned and dark-haired, while for African are black and curly-haired. It is just a difference of perception in perceiving beauty physically. However, beauty is not just physically visible, personality beauty is also important in interpreting beautiful itself. For example beautiful in thought, beautiful in behavior, beautiful in skill, beautiful in appearance, etc.

In Sleeping Beauty short story, Princess is described as a beautiful figure. Beautiful can be found from the narrator's description in the following quotation: "By this means the Princess had all the perfections imaginable" (Sleeping Beauty 1). Perfections is a relative description because everyone has different descriptions based on their respective cultures. Although the exact gifts are insignificant to the story, the narrator is interesting as a representation of the culture which the story comes. Rewards are awarded to Princess representing feminine traits. The following gifts are significant for this reason:

"In the meanwhile all the fairies began to give their gifts to the Princess. The youngest gave her for gift that she should be the most beautiful person in the world; the next, that she should have the wit of an angel; third, that she should have a wonderful grace in everything should did; the fourth dance perfectly well; the fifth, that she should ding like a nightingalee; and the sixth, that she should play all kinds of music to th utmost perfection." (Sleeping Beauty 2)

"Most beautiful person in the world" is the physical beauty. Physical beauty is important things for female characters. The race of human has been obsessed with physical beauty. However, this gift is given first which implies that Princess will be beautiful.

"Wit of an angel", wit is intelligence and cleverness. This is the second gift and it placement shows that it is an important trait in making a virtually perferct woman. "Wonderful grace", grace is charm and elegance. Princess must have grace to be pleasant person. "Dance perfectly well", dancing is importan in the royal court especially in fairy tales. Princess must be able to dance well to present herself positively in public. "Sing like a nightingale", singing is another talent which will increase the Princess' range of talent. People with beautiful voices are held in high esteem. "Play all kinds of music", like beautiful voices, the ability to perform music was held in even higher esteem.

"One would have taken her for a little angel, she was so very beautiful; for her swooning away had not diminished one bit of her complexion; her cheeks were carnation, and her lips were coral; indeed, her eyes were shut, but she was heard to breathe softly, which satisfied those about her that she was not dead. ..."(Sleeping Beauty 5)

This quotation describes the physical beauty of Princess on sleeping. It shows that Princess has pink cheek and coral lips which natural color. The story aims to convince readers that the Princess is sleeping and in good health.

# 3.1.2 Smart

Smart is having or showing a quick-witted intelligence (Oxford). Princess described as a smart person though in the short story is unsignificant. At the beginning of the story when she was rewarded by the fairy, one of them is a wit of an angel which means intellegence and cleverness (see 3.1.1).

"What are you doing there, goody?" said the Princess.

"I am spinning, my pretty child," said the old woman, who did not know who she was.

"Ha!" said the Princess, "this is very pretty; how do you do it? Give it to me, that I may see if I can do so." (Sleeping Beauty 3)

In the quotation, Princess looks curious about new things. She learns spinning to Old Woman who does not know that she is a princess. It is just a picture in a short story that shows that she is a curious person about new things.

# **3.1.3** Brave

Brave is ready to face and endure danger or pain; showing courage (Oxford). Princess is not described implicitly that she is a brave woman, but from the telling story she is a brave woman. This is evidenced by when she was sixteen years old, she went out of the kingdom by herself.

"...the young Princess happened one day to divert herself in running up and down the palace; when going up from one apartment to another, she came

into a little room on the top of the tower, where a good old woman, alone, was spinning with her spindle. This good woman had never heard of the King's proclamation against spindles." (Sleeping Beauty 3)

Later when Princess woke up from her long sleep because King's son coming, she was not afraid of the stranger she had just seen.

And now, as the enchantment was at an end, the Princess awaked, and looking on him with eyes more tender than the first view might seem to admit of:

"Is it you, my Prince?" said she to him. "You have waited a long while." (Sleeping Beauty 9)

Later when Princess married Prince and had two children. Princess has to face her mother-in-law, Ogress who is a cannibal. When Ogress will eat her children, she boldly protects her children until Prince comes to save them.

"I have a mind to eat little Morning for my dinner tomorrow."

"and will eat her with a sauce Robert."

"I will sup on little Day."

"I will eat the Queen with the same sauce I had with her children." (Sleeping Beauty 11-12)

"Do it; do it" (said she, stretching out her neck). "Execute your orders, and then I shall go and see my children, my poor children, whom I so much and so tenderly loved." (Sleeping Beauty 13)

# 3.2 Main Character in Sleeping Beauty Film

In the Sleeping Beauty film by Walt Disney, all of the characters has their name. The characters are Princess Aurora, Prince Phillip, King Stefan, Queen,

King Hubert, Maleficent, and Three Good Fairies (Flora, Fauna, and Merryweather).

The main character in Sleeping Beauty on film is the same with Sleeping Beauty on short story who became the main character is Princess Aurora or Briar Rose. There are the description of Princess Aurora:

# 3.2.1 Beautiful

Beautiful is pleasing the senses or mind aesthetically (Oxford). Beautiful has abroad meaning as described in the previous explanation (see 3.1.1). Beautiful in text and film has difference description because in the text the readers rely on the personal imagination influenced by each other's knowledge, while in film without being described in detail, the audiences will know the physical description of the characters by looking at the visualization.

Princess Aurora as the main character described as the most beautiful one that was given by Flora:

> Flora: Each of us the child may bless with a single gift. No more, no less. [at the cradle] Little princess, my gift shall be the gift of beauty.

Choir: One gift, beauty rare

Full of sunshine in her hair

Lips that shame the red red rose

She'll walk with springtime

Wherever she goes (script 4)

This quotation shows that Aurora has blond hair and red lips. Physically visualized by image, Aurora is white, slim and elegant. Those beautiful that

appear in the film based on western culture which means that people are said to be pretty is blond and fair-skinned. This shows that the film wants to impress the audience with the physical appearance of a Princess. Aurora also has a beautiful voice. In the film, there is a singing conversation that shows the beautiful voice of Aurora.

**Briar Rose:** 

But if I know you

I know what you'll do

You'll love me at once

[Phillip joins her singing]

# 3.1.3 Obedient

Obedient is complying or willing to comply with orders or requests; submissive to another's will (Oxford). Obedient is obey the rules made by others. In this film, Aurora lives with three good fairies for 16 years. The three fairies provide rules that should not be violated by Aurora. Aurora is very obedient to the rules of three good fairies who look after her that she considers her aunts.

Merryweather: Want you to pick some berries.

Flora: That's it, berries!

Briar Rose: Berries?

Fauna: Lots of berries.

Briar Rose: But I picked berries yesterday.

Flora: Oh, we need more, dear.

Fauna: Lots, lots more.

Flora: Yes!

[The fairies push Briar Rose out of the house]

Flora: Now don't hurry back, dear.

Merryweather: And don't go to far.

Flora: And don't speak to strangers. (Script 14)

Based on the quotation, Aurora is obey to her aunts's rules respectfully, although she may disagree with them. When Aurora meets Prince Phillip in the forest, she still remembers her aunt's rule.

: ".....No, I'm really not supposed to speak to strangers..." Briar Rose

#### 3.2.3 Dreamer

Dreams are defined as the mental activity of the sleeper in so far as he is asleep (Freud 38). Dream is a series of thoughts, images, and sensations occurring in a person's mind during sleep. Dreamer is a person who dreams.

Aurora is a dreamer because she feels her dream is hindered by the rules who made by the three fairies who take care of her. She wanted to meet a prince whom she dreamed of.

#### Briar Rose:

Oh, a prince. Well, he's tall and handsome and ... and so romantic. Oh we walked together, and talked together, and just before we say goodbye, he takes me in his arms, and then ... I wake up. [the animals sink their heads]

# **Briar Rose:**

Yes, it's only in my dreams. But they say if you dream a thing more than once, It's sure to come true. And I've seen him so many times! (Script 16)

In the quotation, Aurora or Briar Rose telling her dreams to the animals that she meet a prince. But it was only a dream that she woke up.

# 3.2.4 Smart

In this film, the main character also smart. Smart is quick to understand, learn, and devise or apply ideas (see 3.1.2). Aurora is aware of her surroundings, That proved when she was told to go to the forest to pick berries by her aunts.

Merryweather: Want you to pick some berries.

Flora : That's it, berries!

Briar Rose : Berries?

Fauna : Lots of berries.

Briar Rose : I picked berries yesterday.

Flora : Oh, we need more, dear. (Script 14)

This quotation shows that her aunts push her out of the cottage to pick berries, she stops, looks back, smiles, and then moves on. Aurora analyzes the situation, she knows they are throwing her out so they can decorate for her birthday.

# 3.3 The Differences of the Main Character Description in the Sleeping Beauty's **Short Story and Film**

This part discusses the differences of the main character description in short story and film.

#### 3.3.1 Beautiful

In short story and film, the main character is described as the most beautiful and physically perfect girl. The difference between the two beautiful depictions is the description of the main character in the story. On the short story, princess' beauty is not described in detail, just mentioned that she is the most beautiful person in the world. While in the film, Aurora's beauty is described in detail because it supported by image.

"By this means the Princess had all the perfections imaginable." (Sleeping Beauty 1)

"In the meanwhile all the fairies began to give their gifts to the Princess. The youngest gave her for gift that she should be the most beautiful person in the world;" (Sleeping Beauty 2)

"One would have taken her for a little angel, she was so very beautiful; for her swooning away had not diminished one bit of her complexion; her cheeks were carnation, and her lips were coral; indeed, her eyes were shut, but she was heard to breathe softly..." (Sleeping Beauty 4)

#### In film:

Flora: Each of us the child may bless with a single gift. No more, no less. [at the cradle] Little princess, my gift shall be the gift of beauty.

Choir: One gift, beauty rare Full of sunshine in her hair Lips that shame the red red rose She'll walk with springtime (Script 4) Wherever she goes

Another difference that describes the beauty of the main character of the short story and the film is non physical beauty. In the short story, the princess is rewarded by seven fairies who in the prize are given wit of an angel, dance perfectly, sing like a nightingale, and play all kinds of music to the utmost perfection (Sleeping Beauty 2). While in film, there are only three fairies who give gifts to Aurora of beauty and song. Aurora has a beautiful voice, she sang until all the animals in the forest follow the strains of singing. Her voice was heard by Prince Phillip who falls in love with Aurora.

Phillip: "... There was something strange about that voice. Too beautiful to be real. Maybe it was a mysterious being, a wood sprite ..." (Script 17)

However, the other beauty portrayed in the film is Aurora's delight, though she only shares her story with the animals in the forest.

# 3.3.2 Smart

In the short story, the main character is described as someone who is smart because she has been blessed by one of the fairies that is wit of an angel. One day she goes to a tower and meets an old woman, she wants to learn spinning, her curiosity makes her pierced needle and she has been sleeping for a long time because of a curse since she was a baby.

"What are you doing there, goody?" said the Princess.

"I am spinning, my pretty child," said the old woman, who did not know who she was.

"Ha!" said the Princess, "this is very pretty; how do you do it? Give it to me, that I may see if I can do so." (Sleeping Beauty 3)

In the film, Aurora's intelligence is visible when she gets his sixteenth birthday. Her aunts is preparing a surprise for her, so as not to get caught, they tell Aurora to go to the forest to pick the berries.

Merryweather : Want you to pick some berries.

Flora : That's it, berries!

Briar Rose : Berries?

Fauna : Lots of berries.

**Briar Rose** : I picked berries yesterday.

Flora : Oh, we need more, dear.

Actually, she knows they are throwing her out so they can decorate for her birthday.

The smart differences depicted in the story are sensitivity. In short story, main character is curious to learn spinning. While in the film, main character is aware to her surrounding environments.

#### 3.3.3 Dreamer

In short story, the main character is not described as a dreamer or what she wants. While in the film is different from the main characters on the short story. In film, the main character is the big dreamer. Her dream is to meet a prince who will take her to a magnificent palace. She wants to have someone beside her.

Briar Rose: Oh, a prince. Well, he's tall and handsome and ... and so romantic. Oh we walked together, and talked together, and just before we say goodbye, he takes me in his arms, and then ... I wake up. [the animals sink their heads]

Briar Rose: Yes, it's only in my dreams. But they say if you dream a thing more than once, It's sure to come true. And I've seen him so many times!

The difference is the path traversed by the main character. In the short story, the main character's dream is not described. While in the film, the desire of the main character is delivered directly in front of his animal friends that she wants to meet a Prince who will take her to a great empire.

# 3.3.4 Obedient

Obedient is to obey the rules made by someone. In the short story, the obedient is shown by patrialkal. When Princess was married to the Prince. She obeys to her husband. Princess followed what the Prince said that he returned to his kingdom without bringing Princess and their children. Then Prince took them when his father was dead and left them again when going to war for several days. Princess followed what the prince said, she lived with her mother in law in a Prince's house.

"..the Princess had no occasion; and the Prince left her next morning to return to the city, where his father must needs have been in pain for him." (Sleeping Beauty 10)

He was obliged to continue his expedition all the summer, and as soon as he departed the Queen-mother sent her daughter-in-law to a country house among the woods, that she might with the more ease gratify her horrible longing. (Sleeping Beauty 11)

It different with the film, Aurora is very obedient to the rules of three good fairies who look after her that she considers her aunts.

Briar Rose : Oh dear, why do they still treat me like a child.

Owl : Who?

Briar Rose : Why, Flora and Fauna and Merryweather. They never

want me to meet anyone. [to the animals] But you know?

I fooled 'em. I have met someone! (Script 16)

Aurora is obedient to her aunts and usually obeys their rules respectfully, although she may disagree with them. Since she was raised not to talk to strangers, Aurora was naturally startled and apprehensive when the handsome Prince Phillip appeared in the forest.

Merryweather: Want you to pick some berries.

Flora: That's it, berries!

Briar Rose: Berries?

Fauna: Lots of berries.

Briar Rose: But I picked berries yesterday.

Flora: Oh, we need more, dear.

Fauna: Lots, lots more.

Flora: Yes!

[The fairies push Briar Rose out of the house]

Flora: Now don't hurry back, dear.

Merryweather: And don't go to far.

Flora: And don't speak to strangers. (Script 14)

The differences in obedient characters on short stories and movies are illustrated by the conflicts faced by the main characters. In the short story, the main character is obedient to Prince as her husband. While in the film, the main character is obedient to the rules of the three fairies he calls aunts.

#### **3.3.4 Brave**

Brave is exhibiting courage (see 3.1.3). In short story, Princess is brave because she described it with some events that make it look brave. First, in the story Princess goes to a tower alone and meets the old women. Second, Princess faces the curse of an evil fairy she does not know and slept for a long time and she awaken by King's son which she did not know. Third, after Princess was taken to Prince's kingdom, she had to face the cruelty of mother in law who wanted to eat herself and her children when Prince was not home.

First: "...the young Princess happened one day to divert herself in running up and down the palace; when going up from one apartment to another, she came into a little room on the top of the tower, where a good old woman, alone, was spinning with her spindle. This good woman had never heard of the King's proclamation against spindles." (Sleeping Beauty 3)

Second, Princess woke up from her long sleep because King's son coming, she was not afraid of the stranger she had just seen.

And now, as the enchantment was at an end, the Princess awaked, and looking on him with eyes more tender than the first view might seem to admit of:

"Is it you, my Prince?" said she to him. "You have waited a long while." (Sleeping Beauty 9)

Third: "I have a mind to eat little Morning for my dinner tomorrow."

"and will eat her with a sauce Robert."

"I will sup on little Day."

"I will eat the Queen with the same sauce I had with her children." (Sleeping Beauty 11-12)

"Do it; do it" (said she, stretching out her neck). "Execute your orders, and then I shall go and see my children, my poor children, whom I so much and so tenderly loved." (Sleeping Beauty 13)

It different with film, Aurora as the main character in film is not too complicated shows her brave as told in short story. Aurora is confronted with the rules of three fairies and the curse of sleep against her. Aurora lived ini the woods with three fairies and animals until sixteen years. But Aurora is not brave enough to break the rules by her aunts because Aurora love them.

Briar Rose: Oh dear, why do they still treat me like a child.

Owl : Who?

Briar Rose : "Why, Flora and Fauna and Merryweather. They never want me to meet anyone.." (Script 16)

When Aurora begins to meet someone, the three fairies explain what actually happened to the Aurora. Aurora must accept that she must return to her parents in the kingdom, so she must give up not to meet with Phillip.

The prominent difference in both stories is the problem facing the main character in the story. In a short story described as more brave than in

the film, the main character in the short story is told as a princess who is cursed asleep and awakened by the king's son and as a wife who was saved by Prince from the mother in law which cannibal. In the film, the problem is not as complicated in the short story, the main character is only told as a princess who was cursed asleep and awakened by true love kiss of a prince, finished.

