

**PERSONA AND SHADOW PORTRAYED BY MALEFICENT
IN ROBERT STROMBERG'S *MALEFICENT* FILM**

FINAL PROJECT



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STATEMENT OF WORK ORIGINALY

Hereby, I honestly declare that the undergraduate final project I wrote does not contain the works of part of the works of other people, except those which were cited in the quotation and references, as a scientific paper should. If my statement is not valid in the future, I absolutely agree to accept an academic sanction in the form of revocation of my paper and my degree obtained from that paper.

Semarang, 17 July 2022



Yola Isti Aisyah



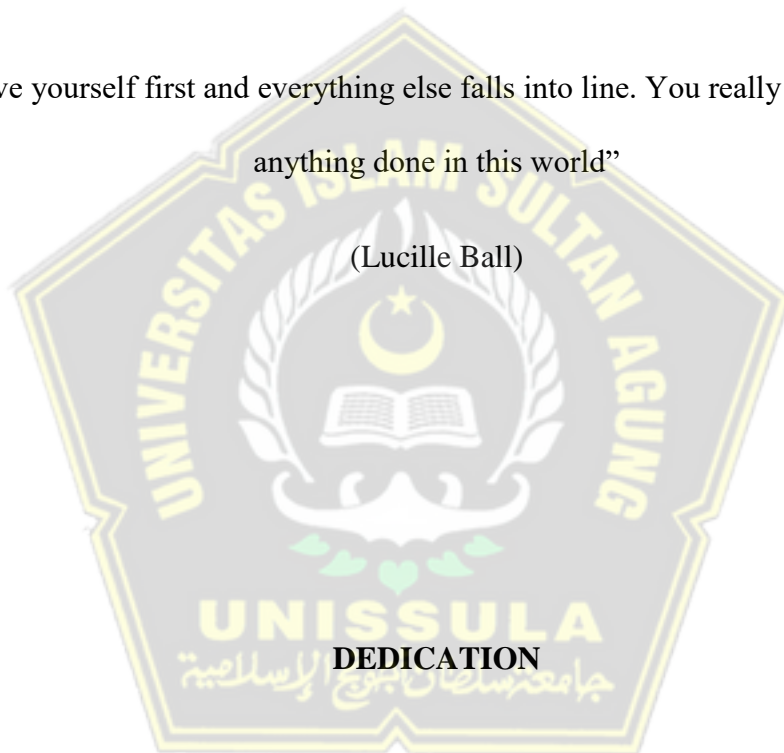
MOTTOS

“There can be no greater gift than that of giving one’s time and energy to help others without expecting anything in return”.

(Nelson Mandela)

“Love yourself first and everything else falls into line. You really have to get anything done in this world”

(Lucille Ball)



DEDICATION

I dedicate this final project to my parents who always support me, give good advice and be the best parents for me and to everyone who always gives me attention, support, love and trust. Once again, thank you so much.

ABSTRACT

Aisyah, Yola Isti. 30801600289. “Persona and Shadow’ Portrayed by Maleficent in Robert Stomberg’s *Maleficent* film”. English Literature Study Program. College of Languages and Communication Science. Sultan Agung Islamic University. Advisor: Idha Nurhamidah, S.S. M.Hum.

This study concludes the persona and shadow contained in Maleficent's character in the Maleficent film by Robert Stomberg. The analysis is aiming at two purposes; the first is to analyze the characteristics of the persona portrayed by the main character in *Maleficent* film by Robert Stomberg, and then the next is to analyze the characteristics of the shadow portrayed by the main character in *Maleficent* film by Robert Stomberg.

This study using analytical psychology theory, by Carl Jung. The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative. The film *Maleficent* by Robert Stomberg is the primary data in the form of monologues and dialogues in this film. Meanwhile, secondary data were taken from e-books, e-journals, essays, articles and websites. Furthermore, watching movies, reading film scripts, identifying data, clarifying data, and reducing data were the process of data collection. In carrying out the analysis, theory and theory quotes are included and described.

From this analysis, it can be concluded that the characteristics of Maleficent which represent the character of the persona, namely the personality shown to others, such as Maleficent always shows good things to Aurora and keeps Aurora from evil things. Maleficent loves Aurora with all her heart. Then the characteristics of Maleficent that represent the shadow character, namely the dark and negative personality that is inside Maleficent. Maleficent gives a curse to Aurora and there is no power that could break it.

Keywords: Persona, Shadow, Analytical Psychology, *Maleficent* by Robert Stomberg film.

INTISARI

Aisyah, Yola Isti. 30801600289. “Persona and Shadow’ Portrayed by Maleficent in Robert Stomberg’s *Maleficent* film”. Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Ilmu Komunikasi. Universitas Islam Sultan Agung. Pembimbing: Idha Nurhamidah, S.S. M.Hum.

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan persona dan shadow yang terdapat pada karakter Maleficent di dalam film *Maleficent* oleh Robert Stomberg. Analisis ini dibuat untuk dua tujuan; yang pertama adalah untuk menganalisis karakteristik dari persona yang digambarkan oleh karakter utama di dalam film *Maleficent* oleh Robert Stomberg, dan kemudian yang berikutnya adalah untuk menganalisis karakteristik dari shadow yang digambarkan oleh karakter utama di dalam film *Maleficent* oleh Robert Stomberg.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori psikologi analitik, oleh Carl Jung. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Film *Maleficent* oleh Robert Stomberg adalah data primer yang berbentuk monolog dan dialog dalam film ini. Sementara itu data sekunder diambil dari e-buku, e-jurnal, esai, artikel dan situs web. Selanjutnya menonton film, membaca naskah film, mengidentifikasi data, mengklarifikasi data, dan mengurangi data adalah proses dari pengumpulan data. Dalam melakukan Analisa, kutipan teori dan teori disertakan dan dideskripsikan.

Dari analisis tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa karakteristik Maleficent yang mempresentasikan watak persona yaitu kepribadian yang ditunjukkan kepada orang lain seperti Maleficent selalu menunjukkan hal-hal baik kepada Aurora dan menjaga Aurora dari hal-hal jahat. Maleficent menyayangi Aurora dengan sepenuh hati. Kemudian karakteristik Maleficent yang mempresentasikan watak shadow yaitu kepribadian gelap dan negatif yang ada di dalam diri Maleficent seperti Maleficent memberi kutukan kepada Aurora dan tidak ada kekuatan yang dapat mematahkannya.

Kata kunci: Persona, Shadow, Psikologi Analitik, film *Maleficent* oleh Robert Stomberg.

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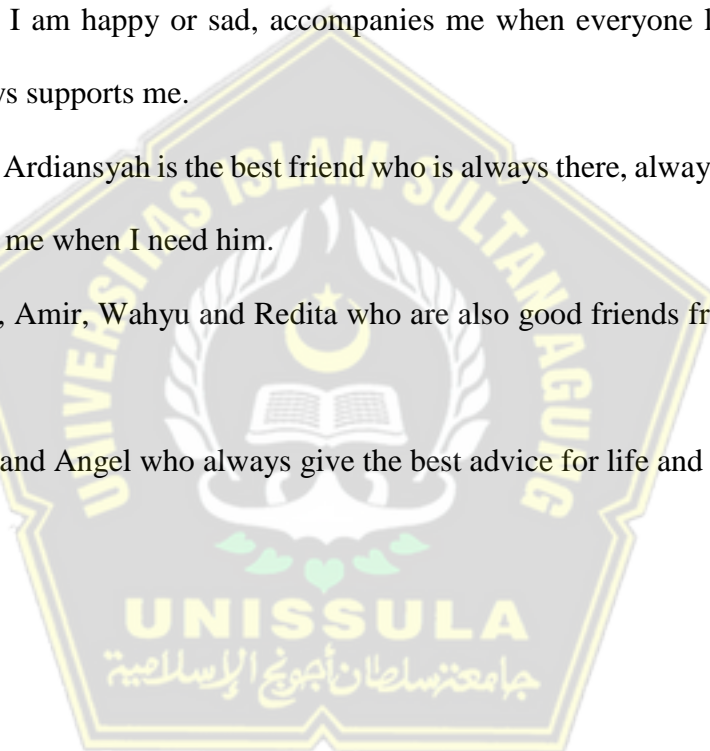


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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Literature has been an important part of humanity for centuries. The development of literature is not only a part of human life but also the lifestyle of consumers. Over time, technology has also improved intensely so that literature can be enjoyed through film. Suprpto states that film serves as a medium to describe the information, feelings, thoughts, ideas, and imagination to the audience. Hence, the audience can feel the message created by the filmmaker (Suprpto). The film may contain several themes that may appeal to the audience such as action, romance, thriller, science fiction, or even psychology.

Literature is a term used to describe and explain an oral or written subject. Literature refers to the entire written expression with the limitation that not all written documents can be classified as literary works in a more precise sense of a word (Klarer 1). Extraction in Ekaputri literature is a unique human activity, born of a person's desire and confusion to express, understand, and ultimately share experiences (Ekaputri 1). A broad literary understanding includes everything that has been written in some form or other form which we call literary works. Literary works are usually created from the author's feelings, history, experience or just the author's imagination.

These days there are numerous individuals like watching films since motion pictures are clearer than understanding novel or books. A film is a varying media correspondence medium that passes on a message to the crowd. The message

conveyed is different like news, education, and entertainment. Besides, film likewise utilizes sound, audiovisuals, and pictures that can influence the audience easily because film usually tells about the everyday life experienced by numerous individuals.

Rizakiah et. Al add that literature is a type of art, usually writing that has special characteristics such as originality, artistry, beauty of content, and expression. Literature is believed to have several benefits for its readers. From literary works, readers can understand the culture of other countries and add insight to the readers. Literature has many genres. Each of them has characteristics that have similar elements, such as characters, themes, and settings (Rizakiah et. Al 412). Film is one of the literary works because it is an art that is made with a combination of moving images.

American films which are often referred to as Hollywood films are very popular throughout the world and have spread throughout the world, the popularity and spread of Hollywood films throughout the world because Hollywood films have stories and visual effects that are more diverse than films from other countries. Therefore many people love Hollywood movies.

Critics and writers usually treat cinema and literary ideas from one point of view, given the influence of literature on cinema. This may be rational because literature existed long before cinema was invented. Thus, critics usually compare cinematographic works to literary works, judging the extent to which a film fits a text or novel. Many writers build influence back and forth. Cinema has the ability to translate deep and abstract ideas and thoughts onto a screen as brilliant as literature. Furthermore, Alqadi quoted Brito who stated that “In the

interdisciplinary era, nothing is healthier than trying to see literary verbs from the perspective of cinema and film iconity from a literary perspective” (Alqadi 42).

Based on the description above, it can be explained that films as literary works can be used to study literary works because currently literary works are not only in the form of writing but now literary works are in the form of audio-visual like films. Thus it will be easier for people to understand literary works because most films are made based on true stories or experiences experienced by ordinary people. When watching films, people can also take lessons from the film so that it will be very interesting to study literary works using films.

As stated earlier, there are many issues and genres discussed in films, one of which is psychological. In writing this study will use the analytic psychology theory of Carl Jung and will focus on theory of personality which is persona and shadow. There are many approaches that are usually used in a study. One of the most well-known approaches is psychoanalytic. The psychoanalytic approach is to understand characters in novels, stories, or films through their psychological aspects. As Rizakiah et. al quotes from Tyson in their article, “Whether we realize it or not, psychoanalytic concepts have become part of our everyday lives, and therefore psychoanalytic thinking should have the advantage of familiarity” (Rizakiah et. al 143).

Like Freud, the founder of psychoanalysis, Jung's theory of personality was based on the assumption that the mind, or soul, has both conscious and unconscious levels. In contrast to Freud, Jung's concept is called the collective unconscious. The essence of Jungian theory is the consciousness and the personal unconscious.

Rizakiah et. al explained that Jung's differentiation from the collective unconscious to autonomous forces called archetypes, each with its own life and personality. Although a large number of archetypes exist as obscure images, only a few have evolved to the point where they can be conceptualized. The most prominent of these include personas and shadows (Rizakiah et. Al 414).

Persona is the side of personality that people show to the world, this term is well chosen because it prefers the masks worn by actors in early theater. Jung's concept of a persona probably stems from experiences with his personality. Even though personas are an important side of our personalities, we should not confuse our public face with our whole selves. Shadows are archetypes of darkness and oppression, representing qualities we do not wish to acknowledge but seek to hide from ourselves and others. These images consist of morally unacceptable tendencies as well as a number of constructive and creative qualities (Rizakiah et. Al 416).

Maleficent is an American dark fantasy film produced by Robert Stormberg in 2014, from a screenplay by Linda Wooverton. This film is an adaptation of Walt Disney's *Sleeping Beauty* (1959). The point of this proposal is to reveal Maleficent's own persona and shadow as standard in fairy tales she has a lot of character in her. For some reason, throughout the film, the character is depicted as both a witch and a fairy godmother.

From the research background, the researcher chose this film as a study because it gave problems about the personality of the persona and the shadow based on the story in the film *Maleficent*. There are two main reasons researchers took this film, first because Maleficent, the main character of this film, is very interesting

to be analyzed because she is known as a witch but has a good side too. Second, because this film deals with psychology, personality must be known and can be related to our daily lives. Hence, the researcher is interested in conducting and analyzing the research entitled PERSONA AND SHADOW PORTRAYED BY MALEFICENT IN ROBERT STORMBERG'S MALEFICENT FILM.

B. Limitation of the Study

This study analyzed the archetype of persona and shadow in the major character of the film, Maleficent. Maleficent is a film from United States of America created by Linda Woolverton and released to the cinema by Walt Disney Pictures on May 30 2014. The film is directed by Robert Stormberg.

C. Problem Formulation

The problems that the researcher wants to solve in this study are:

1. How is persona reflected on Maleficent in *Maleficent* film using the theory of personality by Carl Jung?
2. How is shadow reflected on Maleficent in *Maleficent* film using the theory of personality by Carl Jung?

D. Objective of the Study

The objectives of this study are:

1. To analyze the persona reflected on Maleficent in *Maleficent* film using the theory of personality by Carl Jung.

2. To analyze the shadow reflected on Maleficent in *Maleficent* film using the theory of personality by Carl Jung.

E. Significance of the Study

In this writing process, there are some expectations from this study. This psychoanalytic study will be useful for English literature students, especially for students of Faculty of Language and Communication Science Sultan Agung Islamic University who want to know more about all things related to Carl Jung's psychoanalytic study.

F. Outline of the Study

This paper is organized systematically into chapters. Each chapter will address different issues as follows chapter one is an introduction which consists of the background of the study, the limitation of the study, the problem formulation, the objectives of the study, the significance of the study, and the outline of the study. Chapter two contains reviews of the related literature, divided into synopses and related theories. Concerns with personalities that focus on personas and shadow by Carl Jung. This relates to the underlying theory, previous research. Chapter three is a research method. This relates to the type of research, data organizing, data collection methods, data types, and data analysis. Chapter four contains finding and discussing the characteristics of persona and shadow portrayed by Maleficent in *Maleficent* by Robert Stormberg's film. The last chapter provides conclusions and suggestions.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Synopsis

Once upon a time, there was a kingdom led by a King named Henry, a king who was very greedy and arrogant. He was always jealous of the wealth and power of other kingdoms and always tried to destroy and seize the wealth of other kingdoms. In another kingdom called the Moors, which is commonly called the land of the fairy realm, where the fairies live and live. The Moors don't need a king or queen to rule their kingdom, but they trust each other. There was a beautiful girl in the Moors named Maleficent. Maleficent is a female fairy like Dark Fey who is very kind, beautiful, and friendly. Dark Fey is a race of Phoenix descendants who have horns, large wings and strong supernatural powers. While flying, little Maleficent heard the commotion some of the fairies were talking about, including 3 little fairies named Knotgrass, Thistlewitt, and Flittle. Maleficent asked what they were talking about. Finally, Thistlewitt explained that there was a human near the Jewel Pool. Finally, Maleficent flew quickly and met a boy named Stefan. Stefan is caught by the Moors for stealing a gem, but little Maleficent saves him and persuades Stefan to return the gem, Stefan finally returns it. Stefan who is just an orphan, poor, he is willing to throw away his ring just because Maleficent can't touch iron. They became friends, and eventually became frequent meet. So, gradually, their friendship turned into love.

Maleficent believes that Stefan's kiss is the kiss of her true love. But as time goes by, Stefan rarely sees Maleficent, because Stefan wants to pursue his dream to the

palace. Maleficent also feels sad because Stefan has left. One day, the Moors were attacked by another kingdom and its army led by King Henry to rule over the fairy realm. The greedy and arrogant King Henry tried to seize the Moors because he received news that the Moors are a beautiful land, with cool forests and the abode of fairies, who have magical powers and can fly. Maleficent managed to get rid of them because of the power of her wings, and the magical power of the inhabitants of the Moors. However, King Henry was very grudge against him for making his kingdom lost. Then, the king promised that he would give up his throne and appointed him as his son-in-law to whoever managed to kill Maleficent.

Stefan who dreams of becoming a King intends to kill Maleficent. He immediately met Maleficent since they had not seen each other for a long time. However, Maleficent trusts Stefan too much so he is trapped. Stefan also gave Maleficent sleeping pills, Maleficent fell asleep, then he prepared to kill her. However, because Stefan couldn't bear it, he only cut Maleficent's wings with iron, which can burn the skin of a fairy. Stefan takes Maleficent's wings to the palace and lies to King Henry that he killed him. Stefan knew that Maleficent's wings contained half of Maleficent's power. Maleficent wakes up with her back burning, realizes her wings are missing, and instantly knows that she was betrayed by Stefan. Maleficent was so disappointed and angry that her good nature disappeared and made her heart cold as ice. Maleficent finally uprooted a tree branch and turned it into a cane, because Maleficent had difficulty walking.

One day, Maleficent saves a crow that was almost killed. The bird named Diaval devotes himself to Maleficent because he is indebted. Therefore, Maleficent assigned Diaval to share all the royal and Stefan information. Maleficent becomes the queen of the Moors as well as an evil fairy, which makes her turn the beautiful

Moors into a dark and desolate one. Maleficent also erects a thicket of thorns as a protective wall for the Moors, which cannot be destroyed like burning. Diaval informs Maleficent that Stefan has become king and is married and has a baby girl named Aurora. Stefan will have a party and his daughter's christening. The fairies and their people came to give gifts to Aurora. However, Maleficent, who was not invited at the same time, still held a grudge, became even more furious. He attended the event to cast a curse on Aurora even though Stefan had begged him. However, the grudge held in her heart was so great that it had turned her from a benevolent fairy to a very evil fairy.

In Maleficent's curse, Aurora will be stabbed by a spinning needle and will sleep forever like a dead person at sunset on her 16th birthday, just as Stefan kissed Maleficent at the age of 16. However, in his curse, Maleficent mentions that there is no power on earth that can break the curse except the kiss of true love. Maleficent firmly believes that true love kisses will never exist. Frustrated, Aurora will be cursed, Stefan orders his country to collect all spinning needles and burn them in a palace dungeon. Meanwhile, Aurora has been exiled to a hut in a remote forest guarded by 3 fairies to protect them from spinning needles, but Maleficent follows them secretly.

Maleficent keeps an eye on Aurora. One time when Aurora was a baby, Maleficent came to scare Aurora, but Aurora laughed instead. An annoyed Maleficent left him. While under surveillance, Maleficent often misbehaves with the 3 fairies who guard Aurora. Maleficent then saw Aurora fall into the abyss for chasing a butterfly. Maleficent directly manipulates the plants to capture Aurora; however, he didn't realize that he was starting to like nurturing Aurora. Aurora (Elle Fanning) grows up to be a very beautiful girl and is still being watched by Maleficent. At the age of

16, Aurora met Maleficent in person and believed that Maleficent was her Guardian Fairy Godmother. Those words shattered the hatred and evil in Maleficent's heart and turned her back to her old self. He really regretted cursing Aurora.

One day, while Aurora was sleeping, Maleficent peeked out of the window and entered the house. Maleficent stood beside Aurora, and quietly lifted the curse. Maleficent tried to pull the curse, but because the magic spell he used to curse Aurora was so strong, Maleficent finally gave up and couldn't lift the curse. Maleficent could only grieve and go to the trees. Aurora then wakes up and leaves the house. Aurora looked at the natural beauty of the Moors with beautiful magic. After she looked at some of the flying fairies, Aurora asked Maleficent about her wings. Aurora is confused because Maleficent has no wings, because Aurora knows that Maleficent is also a fairy. Finally, Maleficent explains that he used to have very large and strong wings, but they were stolen. Finally, Aurora fell silent. Meanwhile, Stefan who thought about Maleficent with his daughter went crazy and kept staring at Maleficent's wings in a special room. In fact, king Stefan neglected his dying wife.

One day, when Aurora is returning to the cottage, Knotgrass accidentally says something about Aurora's father. Aurora feels angry and curious because when Aurora was a child, 3 fairies told her that Aurora's father had died. Finally, the 3 fairies are forced to tell the truth about the identities of Aurora and Maleficent. Aurora finally finds out that she has been cursed by Maleficent. Aurora is very disappointed and decides to return to her father in the palace. When she returned home, suddenly her father, King Stefan, immediately locked Aurora in her room so that she was safer. However, the curse persists, and at night Aurora is hypnotized to visit the palace dungeons to touch the spinning needle. While Aurora heads to

the dungeons, Maleficent turns Diaval into a horse so she can take him to Stefan's castle. Finally, Maleficent and Diaval entered and sneaked into the dungeon, he was trying to get through various obstacles such as needles made of iron. Maleficent tries to stop Aurora, but it's too late. Aurora stuck her finger in the spinning needle and fell asleep. The three fairies saw it and took Aurora to her room.

On the other hand, Maleficent tries a last resort to save Aurora. She escorts a young prince named Philip (Brenton Thwaites), whom Aurora meets in the forest. According to Maleficent, the prince may be Aurora's true love in order to wake her from sleep. Maleficent threw the prince in front of Aurora's room, 3 little fairies saw it and forced him to kiss Aurora. Philip kisses Aurora, but Aurora still doesn't wake up. The three little fairies got angry and took Philip away. Maleficent quietly entered her room. Maleficent is truly saddened and admits that the rest of her broken and empty heart has been filled with Aurora's presence. Maleficent really loves Aurora and wants Aurora back. She kissed Aurora's forehead like her own mother. Finally, the curse disappeared. Aurora has managed to wake up again. It turns out that kiss is what is meant by a sincere love kiss.

Aurora wants to come with Maleficent to live in the Moors Kingdom. But in the middle of the palace, a trap fell on Maleficent's head. Maleficent is trapped in a net made of iron. Maleficent felt her skin hurt from burning. Aurora was very surprised and tried to help her. However, the royal army invaded Maleficent and Aurora was cornered. The helpless Maleficent uses her last bit of power by turning Diaval into a dragon. At that time, Maleficent's efforts were successful, Maleficent told Aurora to run; Aurora was confused and scared so she accidentally entered the room where her father locked Maleficent's wings in a large glass coffin. Aurora then knows that it is Maleficent's wings that her father kept, and tries to free Maleficent's wings by

dropping the glass coffin from behind, and succeeds. Due to the large number of troops, Diaval finally lost and Maleficent's efforts were in vain. Stefan hits Maleficent with an iron chain and throws him brutally down the stairs. Meanwhile Maleficent's wings have flown off and go to the place where Maleficent is. Stefan almost kills Maleficent with his iron sword. However, Maleficent's back was shining brightly. Stefan finally fell and drifted away as a bright light shone in his eyes. Maleficent's wings attach themselves to her back, making Maleficent's strength return, as her wings return. Maleficent immediately stood up with her wings open.

Maleficent immediately flew away and dropped the royal lamp to help the bound Diaval. Diaval is free from bondage and spouts fire. Maleficent quickly escapes from the palace. However, Stefan throws the rope on Maleficent's legs and makes him attracted, but with his strength, Maleficent manages to fly and Stefan is pulled up. Maleficent crashes into the royal glass and carries Stefan up the palace tower to kill him. Maleficent released the chain on her leg and hit Stefan. When Maleficent wanted to kill him, suddenly Maleficent's remaining love for Stefan had overtaken her. Maleficent still has a very good heart, it's just that disappointment and revenge have changed her. Finally, Maleficent mercifully let Stefan go. However, Stefan took the opportunity to kill Maleficent to fall from the palace tower. But Stefan himself fell from the palace tower so he died and Maleficent survived by flying. Maleficent finally destroys the protective wall of the Moors. Aurora stays with Maleficent because she also loves Maleficent like her mother. Maleficent, previously queen, made Aurora the Queen of the Moors and they lived happily.

B. Psychoanalytic

This chapter focuses on discussing the theories that will be needed for this research. The theories that are emphasized in this research are using a psychological approach.

Psychoanalytic theory has a relationship with human psychology. Gillespie points out that psychology is a very interesting science about the human mind and behavior, and can also be a useful tool for increasing our sympathy and commitment to a literary work and to ourselves (Carter 2006, p 43). Psychoanalysis is one of the most widely used psychological research groups. Carl Jung believes that every human being has a different opinion or argument. Jung's theory there are levels of the soul and the soul is part of the human personality. Everyone has feelings that are in the human soul. The psyche is no exception to the general rule that universe can be established only in as far as our psychic organism permits (Jacobi 31). In the soul there is also the unconscious and the consciousness or ego. Awareness itself can be obtained from experience. In addition, the ego is part of consciousness which is a conscious soul consisting of perceptions, memories, and conscious feelings. Jung's unconscious included inherited (collective) aspects such as memories, knowledge and experience (Crellin 21).

The unconscious is something that an individual acquires during his life. Personal awareness consists of conscious experiences which are then repressed, forgotten or ignored. The unconscious is autonomous, it has agency and even design upon the conscious part of being. Moreover, the unconscious is creative in its own right (Rowland 7).

Another well-known psychoanalyst besides Freud was Carl Gustav Jung. Jung's unique and influential approach to psychology emphasizes understanding the “psyche” through exploration of the world of dreams, art, religion, mythology and philosophy. Jung stated that personality is a combination that includes feelings and behavior, both consciously and unconsciously (Syuropati, 107). Like Freud, Jung's theory of personality is also based on the assumption that the mind or “soul” has both conscious and unconscious levels. However, in contrast to Freud, in his theory Jung emphasized that the most important part of the unconscious maze of people is not from personal experience, but from human existence in the past. Jung called this concept the collective unconscious.

In Jungian Psychology is what he calls “individuation”, a process by which the individual is helped to align his “persona” meaning the self as presented to the world and “shadow” meaning the potentially dangerous dark side of the personality that exists within the personal unconscious (Carter 2006, p. 80). According to Leon James, the psychodynamic foundation of Jungian psychology is that part of the collective unconscious is aware of one's ego. This process continues throughout a person's life, but accelerates with age and closer to the next life (Carter 2006, p. 3).

According to Carl Gustav Jung, a Swiss psychiatrist, considers archetypes as “psychological organs or the human soul”. Jung proposed that these psychological organs consist of the Self, Shadow, Anima-Animus, and Persona.

The self is the center of personality. This archetype involves bringing together and balancing all parts of the personality (Schultz and Schultz 2005, p107). Shadow is the archetype of darkness and repression, representing qualities consisting of morally unacceptable tendencies as well as a number of constructive

and creative qualities that are reluctant to confront. (Feist and Feist 2008, p. 113). Anima is the female element in the male unconscious (Jung 30). The animus is the masculine archetype in women called the animus. The animus is a symbol of thinking and reasoning. He was able to influence a woman's thoughts, but it wasn't really hers. Animus is also an explanation of irrational thoughts and illogical opinions that are often associated with women (Feist and Feist 2008, p109). Persona: The archetypal persona is a mask, a public face worn to show a different side of someone from who they really are (Schultz and Schultz 2005, p106).

In addition, Jung defined twelve main types that symbolize basic human motivation. Each category has its own set of personality values, definitions and characteristics. There are also three sets of twelve types: ego (innocent, child, hero, career), spirit (adventurer, rebel, lover, creator) and self (comedian, sage, magician, ruler). These examples are part of existing archetypes and reappear throughout literature, art, and mythology that represent mythical, fictional, or historical characters.

As stated above, Jung investigated and discovered artifacts and properties such as the collective unconscious and the archetypes of the individual psychic universe. From the very beginning of the race, they formed a biological part of every human being. Therefore, Jung's deep psychology is defined as the interaction between the independent collective unconscious and the individual mind and personality. This relationship has been implicated in every psychological phenomenon. There is nothing more emotional than this interconnection (James, 3). In this study, the author uses Jungian psychology as an approach to describe psychological characters in a literary work. The author focuses on the persona and

shadow of a main character named Maleficent in the film Maleficent by Robert Stromberg.

B.1 Persona

A person's character is one of the archetypes in the theory of Analytical Psychology studied by Jung. Persona is often a synonym for hero/heroine. According to Casement, the character represents the role of the individual who is connected to the outside world (Carter 142). People who mean "cover-up" what appears to the individual as a person often include impersonal facts. The general soul content that people wrongly perceive as "possessing" for themselves. He also said the person is made up of social roles and values as well as certain basic mental functions that the individual associates with. Dissolving the individual through evaluation by making the client aware of his or her collective identity, such as eliminating the illusion that is his or her specific possession, leads to feeling or loss, not knowing who one is, and also the development of fantasy (8).

From the explanation above, the persona tries to reveal a false figure as someone who pretends to be someone who is not himself to the world and in front of other people. It can also be seen in the explanation above that the person is in contact with the outside world all the time but does not show his true self. The goal is to support or survive in the world or society so that he deserves to blend in with the circumstances around him. Personas support that there is something that every individual has to deal with in life. It directs a person to wear a mask to be accepted in this, community or culture. Even if it makes him lie or cheat on someone else and pretend to be someone else. Jung's theory states that every human being has his mask, that the other person knows nothing but himself. The growth of recognition of social expectations is very important, leading people to wear masks. A persona is a mask or face worn when facing the public. This in turn reflects people's perception of the role that must be played in their

lives. Persona is needed for survival, helping oneself to control feelings, thoughts, and behavior whose purpose is to create a certain impression to others but often conceals the true nature of personalities (qtd. in Puspitarini 2020).

This belief stems from the fact that by becoming what society wants people to be, people tend to actualize themselves and become more accepted in society and more valued. To suit the community or environment, Jung called this phenomenon a compromise between the person and society. On the other hand, people are willing to appear to be other people who look good and have the quality to meet the demands of what society expects. By repressing elements of the psyche, individuals can create a mental battle of sorts. Over-reliance on the persona allows for the inner self to become hidden, like a shadow, but it may resurface with a vengeance (Campbell 142).

Carl Jung also believes that persona means someone as they appear, not someone who is. Persona is a social and psychological construction adopted for a specific purpose. Relating to the role played in society. He is interested in the way someone plays a certain role. (Stein, 132). It can be concluded that persona is the role played by society. It can be done by not being who he is. Even though, Persona is showing the actions, thoughts, and feelings that are specific to someone. We also cannot talk about personality patterns in the sense that humans exhibit orderly behavior and habits that repeat themselves, but which are usually shown according to circumstances.” (Honigmann 1). It means the persona is shown not only through actions but by thoughts and feelings as well. In addition, Persona is the psychic part where they are known as other people. In a certain sense, the persona is considered to deceive others, because he presents to others only a small part of one's psyche so that if anyone believes that person as he deliberately shows, they are deceiving

themselves and experiencing misfortune.” (Jung 193). It can be concluded that persona is an action that someone does to deceive others. He shows it by being someone else. So that people who see it will believe it.

B.2 Shadow

Shadow in Jung’s Theory is another archetype. Jung said that is the first stage or phase of the self-individualization cycle. It is completely different from an individual. Shadow reflects the dark side of humans. Therefore, since we know that a shadow is a dark or black hue, it refers to the dark side or evil man (Ekaputri 16). This archetype leads to uncomfortable thoughts and feelings, and actions that are publicly reproached in behavioral awareness. Shadow is the darkest and most mysterious personality because it carries a lot of negative and evil things such as sexual crimes, anger, envy, revenge, and all immoral acts that sometimes shadows tend to be unaware of. Shadows are stereotypes that contradict the true self or personality. The existence of the shadow can be concluded to be contrary to the ideal personality that is generally needed in a society.

Jung said that the shadow theory is a parable to convey something that is very instrumental in psychological disorders and crimes committed by humans. Shadow is extraordinary anger that comes to you when someone denounces you about a mistake. You can be pretty sure that at this point you will find a part of your shadow that you are not aware of (Von Franz 1). However, the shadow not only has a negative impact but the shadow has a positive impact. Examples are killers who decide impulsively to save their victims because they remind them of someone they love; or a selfish woman who spends all her time earning money and then decides to donate the money to a local charity. More generally, the positive side of the image

can be seen when a person feels spontaneous and makes himself tend to be more creative (Ryckman 85).

From the statement above, it can be concluded that the shadow is a "secret life". That the shadow is the "secret life". The more people deny their presence, the more they will be lost and their identity was taken away. Therefore, one's duty towards oneself is to pay attention to the shadows. This study used the film entitled *Maleficent* by Robert Stromberg and examines the main character Maleficent as the subject of Jung's persona and shadow theory research.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Type of the Research

A.1 Qualitative Research

According to Mogalakwe in Adedoyin, social science research is a systematic effort that includes the collection of data in order to find an answer or explanation to social concerns. Qualitative research is concerned with the collection and interpretation of non-numerical data in order to better understand the human and social environment (Adedoyin 11).

This study using qualitative research to aid the researcher in describing, interpreting, and developing theories. The goal of this research was to gain a better understanding of complicated events using non-numerical data. According to Snyder, qualitative methodologies have been developed to assess the quality and robustness of findings or conclusions from various types of investigations, as well as to compare the outcomes (Synder 335). This is usually referred to as a qualitative systematic review because it is a means of comparing data from qualitative studies.

The qualitative technique is used in this study to examine the main character Maleficent persona and shadow and its significance that appears in Robert Stormbers' film *Maleficent*.

B. Data Organizing

B.1 Data Collecting Method

In order to acquire the data for this study, certain actions were taken, such as:

B.1.2 Identifying Data

The next stage is to identify the data. This stage is to find out and collect data from the object to be analyzed. In this stage to find data information from objects such as monologues, dialogues and scene plots.

B.1.3 Classifying Data

After identifying the data, the next step is to make the data into a table based on the problem formulation. The data obtained must be classified to make it easier to answer the problem formulation. Data classification is an attachment form filled with identified data such as narration, sentence, dialogue and prologue.

B.1.4 Reducing Data

Data reduction will provide a more specific picture and make it easier for research to collect data. Therefore, data reduction is needed so that it does not complicate further analysis.

B.2 Types of Data

B.2.1 Primary Data

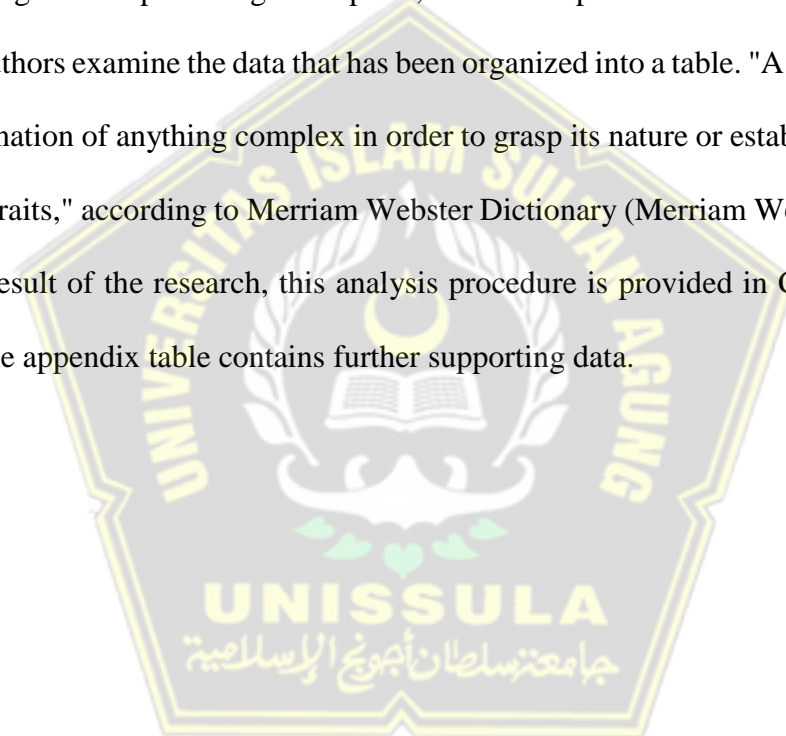
The major data that was acquired from the book as the primary source is referred to as primary data. The material for this study are the film itself, the script and dialogues from Robert Stormberg's Maleficent film, which the main character Maleficent has persona and shadow.

B.2.2 Secondary Data

Secondary data is information that is used to supplement original data. Interviews, focus groups, observation, and chart review are all examples of qualitative techniques (Palmer and Bolderston 16). Secondary data is drawn from a variety of publications and e-journals, books, dictionaries, and articles connected to this topic to supplement the main data.

C. Analyzing the Data

In light of the preceding description, the final step is to examine the data. The authors examine the data that has been organized into a table. "A careful examination of anything complex in order to grasp its nature or establish its basic traits," according to Merriam Webster Dictionary (Merriam Webster). As a result of the research, this analysis procedure is provided in Chapter IV. The appendix table contains further supporting data.



CHAPTER 1V

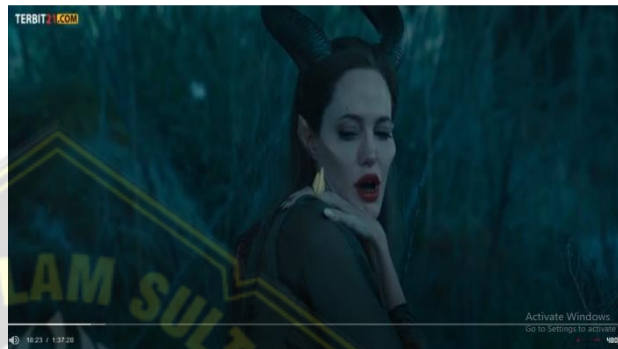
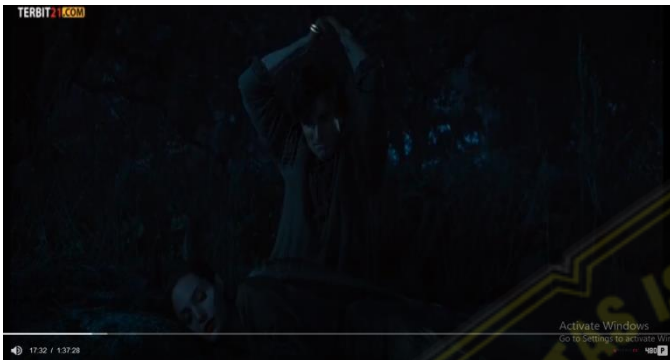
FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter provides sub-chapters that provide answers to the problem formulations that have been stated in chapter one. The formulation of the problem are how the Persona archetype is played by Maleficent in the film *Maleficent* by Robert Stromberg and how Shadow is played by Maleficent in the film *Maleficent* by Robert Stromberg. The discussion of this chapter will show how the Persona and Shadow archetypes are portrayed by Maleficent as the main character.

A. Persona found in Maleficent's character

The author uses Persona and Shadow to described by the analytical psychologist Carl Jung as part of his theory of the collective unconscious. This author provides an overview and in-depth analysis of this research. Persona and Shadow helps the writer to analyze the main characters in the film. The author focuses on the Persona depicted by Maleficent in the film. The essence of Persona theory is analyzed in depth to understand the characteristics of the Persona itself. After analyzing the characteristics of Persona, the writer easily identifies how Maleficent has a Persona side in the film *Maleficent* by Robert Stromberg.

In the *Maleficent* film, the characteristics of the Company are found in the dialogues, prologues and monologues of the main characters in several scenes.



Steffan : Maleficent! Maleficent!

Maleficent : so, how's is life with the humans?

Steffan : Maleficent, I've come to warn you.
They mean to kill you. King Henry
will stop at nothing. Please, you have
to trust me. (00:15:39 – 00:16:15)

The dialogue is started by Stefan which shows the situation of the kingdom. King Henry tells that whoever can kill Maleficent he will become king. Then Stefan goes to the Moors at night and looks for Maleficent. Then Stefan saw no sign of Maleficent there. Suddenly Maleficent came with her wings. Maleficent seems still angry that King Henry has attacked the Moors and Maleficent looks angry from talking to Stefan about living with humans because what we know is that Maleficent really does not like the nature of human greed. Maleficent forgives Stefan because he has not come to the

Moors for a long time to meet Maleficent because Maleficent wants to be like before with Stefan, therefore Maleficent forgives Stefan. Then Stefan manipulates Maleficent into believing Stefan that King Henry wants to kill Maleficent. Even though Stefan wants to do evil to Maleficent.

It can be seen that Maleficent is angry with humans including Stefan because he is basically a human but she hides her anger, she prefers to believe in him. She tries to control her feelings, thoughts and behavior towards him. She shows a side of her persona to him. Persona is a mask or face worn when facing the public. It reflects people's perception of the role that must be played in their lives. Persona is needed for survival, helping oneself to control feelings, thoughts and behavior whose purpose is to create a certain impression to others but often conceals the true nature of personalities (qtd. in Puspitarini 2020).

In another dialogue, Maleficent saves Diaval from a farmer's attack. According to Carter, The person is made up of social roles and values as well as certain basic mental functions that the individual associates with. Dissolving the individual through evaluation by making the client aware of his or her collective identity, such as eliminating the illusion that is his or her specific possession, leads to feeling or loss, not knowing who one is, and also to development of fantasy. It can be seen from this film that Maleficent shows his persona side.

Diaval : What have you done to my beautiful self?

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

Diaval : I'm not certain.

Maleficent : Stop complaining. I saved your life.

Diaval : Forgive me.

Maleficent : What do I call you?

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

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

(00:22:24 – 00:23:02).

Maleficent saw a farmer catching birds using a net. Then Maleficent took advantage of the moment and cast a spell to turn a bird into a human. Then the farmer was surprised because a bird turned into a human, then the farmer ran and thought that it was a demon. When the farmer left Maleficent approached the human. At that time the human was confused and asked Maleficent, and the human was named Diaval. Because Maleficent has saved him. He is willing to serve whatever she wants and needs. She wants to make him her wing.

In this case that Maleficent has felt disappointed and angry because her wings have been stolen by Stefan. Because for her wings were a part of her life. She felt like she had lost half of her life until she found Diaval. Maleficent saves Diaval's life from the farmer's attack. Maleficent is feeling angry but she covers it up by showing his persona to Diaval.

Persona is the side that you want to show to the social community. It could be said that the persona side. According to Campbell by repressing elements of the psyche, individuals can create a mental battle of sorts. Over

reliance on the persona allows for the inner self to become hidden, like a shadow, but it may resurface with a vengeance (142). It can be seen from the persona side of Maleficent's gesture that secretly cares for Aurora.

In minute (00:40:12 – 00:41:25), Maleficent sits on the tree trunk quietly watching Aurora. She made a joke and toyed with the three fairies and the fairies are busy themselves so they did not pay attention to Aurora. Aurora was playing with butterflies in the open yard until Aurora did not realize because she was too busy chasing butterflies. Then Maleficent saw Aurora walking towards the edge of the cliff. Diaval who saw it told Maleficent to quickly save Aurora from falling. Aurora fell from a cliff however survived because Maleficent proudly helped Aurora who was saved by a tree and took Aurora to the top of the cliff.

In this case, we can see that Maleficent shows a persona side to Aurora and Diaval because basically Maleficent is not an evil fairy and in Maleficent's heart without her realizing it. She also cares about Aurora. When the fairies were not paying attention to Aurora. She was chasing a butterfly and wanted to fall off the cliff. Then Maleficent who was watching Aurora with her magic saved Aurora. This indicates that she hides her anger towards Aurora and prefers to help Aurora. In Maleficent's heart without realizing it. She also cares about Aurora. It can be seen in the dialogue.

Maleficent : Oh, look. The little beast is about to
fall off the cliff

Maleficent : What? (00:40:12 – 00:41:25)

In this part of the dialogue, it can be seen Maleficent secretly still cares about Aurora. Even though, she sometimes looks like an evil fairy. In this film, she shows

his persona side. Carl Jung also believes that persona means someone as they appear, not someone who really is. Persona is a social and psychological construction adopted for a specific purpose. Relating to the role played in society. He is interested in the way someone plays a certain role. (Stein 132). It shows in this dialogue below.

Maleficent : “Hmm”.. Curious little beast.

Soldier In Wood 1: Shh. Look. Is that her? Is that Maleficent?

Soldier In Wood 2: I don't know.

Maleficent: Bring them to me. (00:43:54 – 00:44:18)

At this moment, Aurora was walking around and noticed what was inside the wooden wall. She was very curious. Maleficent silently watched Aurora from a distance. There are some workers in the forest and seeing Aurora. The workers assume it is Maleficent. Then Maleficent asks Diaval to distract the workers from attacking Aurora. Maleficent with her spell makes Aurora sleep and float. So as not to see Maleficent chase away workers and turn Diaval into a stray dog. In this case Maleficent still shows her persona. According to Alwisol,

“Persona is a mask or face worn when facing the public. This in turn reflects people's perception of the role that must be played in their lives. Persona is needed for survival, helping oneself to control feelings, thoughts and behavior whose purpose is to create a certain impression to others but often conceals the true nature of personalities” (1).

In this film, Maleficent brings Aurora into the Moors and sees the beauty that lies within the Moors. Aurora loves to play with creatures. Aurora suddenly knows that Maleficent noticed Aurora and asked Maleficent to show herself, and Maleficent showed herself. Aurora is not afraid of Maleficent and thinks

Maleficent is a fairy good-mother. She also knew Diaval who always took him to play when he was little. Aurora was very pleased with the beauty of the Moors. Then Maleficent cast a spell to put Aurora to sleep. Maleficent took Aurora home and put her on the bed. In this film, there is a dialogue between Maleficent and Aurora.

Aurora : I know you're there. Don't be afraid.

Maleficent : I am not afraid.

Aurora : Then come out.

Maleficent : Then you'll be afraid.

Aurora : No, I won't. I know who you are.

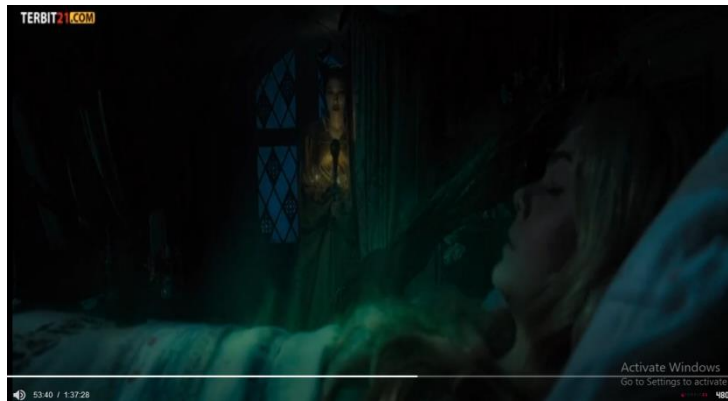
Maleficent : Do you?

Aurora : You're my Fairy Godmother

Maleficent : What?

Aurora : Fairy Godmother. You've been watching over me my whole life. I've always known you were close by (00:48:36 – 00:49:41).

In this case Maleficent loves Aurora. When Aurora was born Maleficent gave a gift to Aurora that she would be loved by every creature that saw her, including Maleficent. Maleficent's persona is very visible when Aurora knows that Maleficent has been guarding Aurora all this time. In another scene depicts Maleficent trying to lift the curse from Aurora while she is sleeping.



Maleficent : I revoke the curse. Let it be no more. I revoke the curse. Let it be no more.

Maleficent : I revoke my curse! Let it be no more! I revoke my curse! Let it be no more! Let it be no more!

Voice : This curse will last till the end of time. no power on Earth can change it. (00:53:30-00:54-18),

In this part Aurora is sleeping, Maleficent uses her spell to cover Aurora's body in a sharp gaze. Maleficent reads her spell to remove the curse what she made for Aurora. Maleficent keeps trying until her power becomes great but she did not succeed. It because the curse will last forever and no one can match that power. According to Honimgman the persona is showing the actions, thoughts, and feelings that are specific to someone. It also cannot talk about personality patterns in the sense that humans exhibit orderly behavior and habits that repeat themselves, but which are usually shown according to circumstances (1).

The regret in Maleficent is clear that she loves Aurora. She tries to undo the curse while Aurora sleeps. So Aurora did not know what happened to her because Maleficent always shows a good side to Aurora. As long as Maleficent pays attention to Aurora and looks after Auror. She has managed to restore the persona that is in Maleficent.

According to Alwisol, Persona is a mask or face worn when facing the public. This in turn reflects people's perception of the role that must be played in their lives. Persona is needed for survival, helping oneself to control feelings, thoughts and behavior whose purpose is to create a certain impression to others but often conceals the true nature of personalities (1). It means persona as a necessary mask for life and getting the impression of a person.

In this part Aurora is playing with a creature. Suddenly Maleficent calls Aurora and says that she cannot forever keep Aurora from evil. It seems that Maleficent wants to explain the crime itself because of her. However she did not dare to reveal it and chooses to cover it up. Maleficent's shadow is afraid of Aurora getting hurt. She happily offers Aurora to stay in the Moors with Maleficent. So they can take care of each other. Maleficent always shows her persona when she is with Aurora. The following is a part that can be the depiction of this situation.

Maleficent : Aurora? Come here.

Maleficent : There's something I need to tell you.

Aurora : What is it?

Maleficent : There is an evil in this world and I cannot keep you from it.

Aurora : I'm almost 16, Godmother. I can take care of myself.

Maleficent : I understand. But that's not what I have to tell you....

Aurora : I have a plan. When I'm older, I'm going to live here in Moors with you. Then we can look after each other.

Maleficent : You don't have to wait until you're older, you could live here now (00:57:08 – 00:58:09).

In this scene Aurora asks permission from the three fairies to stay in the Moors. Then the three fairies tell that she will be brought to the kingdom and tell the truth. Then Aurora ran to meet Maleficent and asked about all the events in the past when Maleficent cursed Aurora. It describes through the dialogue below :

Aurora : Fairy Godmother!

Maleficent : I'm here.

Aurora : When were you going to tell me that I'm cursed? Is it true?

Maleficent : It is.

Aurora : My aunts said it was an evil fairy. I... I can't remember her name. They said it was... Maleficent.

Aurora : Is that you? Are you Maleficent?

Aurora : No! Don't touch me. You're the evil that's in the world. It's you!

Maleficent : Find the boy! (01:02:52 – 01:05:07)

According to Jung, the persona is the psychic part where they are known as other people. In a certain sense, persona is considered to deceive others, because he presents to others only a small part of one's psyche, so that if anyone believes that person as he deliberately shows, they are deceiving themselves and experiencing misfortune (193). Maleficent said honestly. Aurora did not want to be approached by Maleficent. Aurora cries because she knows the truth. Then Aurora left Maleficent by her horse. Maleficent rushes to find Philip because Aurora will get the curse. Maleficent also looks sad because she cannot fully take care of Aurora and has hurt Aurora.

In this case Maleficent always shows persona to Aurora but Aurora does not know the shadow of Maleficent. Maleficent can be said to be successful until

Aurora finds out. Too many personas can also bring a negative side because it is considered to deceive others. According to Honingman, the persona is showing the actions, thoughts and feelings that are specific to someone. We also cannot talk about personality patterns in the sense that humans exhibit orderly behavior and habits that repeat themselves, but which are usually shown according to circumstances (1). It means the persona shows specific feelings and shows his behavior and habits. In this dialogue, Phillip looks for Aurora and he meets Maleficent. Then Maleficent casts a spell and Phillip falls asleep.

Prince Phillip : I'm looking for a girl.

Maleficent : of course you are.

Maleficent : I need a horse.

Maleficent : Come on, Diaval!

Maleficent : Faster, Diaval, faster!

Maleficent : It's done. (01:07:24 – 01:09:40)

Then Maleficent turns Diaval into a horse. They ran on horses to come to the kingdom. Maleficent tries to save Aurora from her own curse but she failed. Aurora had stuck her finger in the sewing wheel. Maleficent immediately stopped because she already knew the curse had just happened. In this case, whatever Aurora knows about Maleficent. Maleficent still wants to show her persona to Aurora because she loves Aurora. She always wants to protect Aurora from danger and evil. In this film there is a dialogue that shows the side of Maleficent's persona.

Maleficent : I will not ask you forgiveness because what I have done to you is unforgivable. I was so lost in hatred and revenge. Sweet

Aurora, you stole what was left in my heart. And now I have lost you forever.

Maleficent : I swear, no harm will come to you as long as I live. And not a day shall pass that I don't miss your smile.

Aurora : Hello, Godmother.

Maleficent : Hello, beastly.

Diaval : There is no true love's kiss but act of true love. (01:15:50 – 01:17:38)

In this scene, Phillip tries to kiss Aurora but he did not make it. Then Maleficent approached with Aurora. She staring into Aurora. Her eyes looked sad and would not forgive himself. Maleficent is very sorry and feels devastated for the curse that she gave to Aurora. Then Maleficent burst into tears. She kissed Aurora's forehead with all her heart and very carefully. Then Aurora woke up from her sleep. Aurora looked up and greeted Maleficent. Maleficent is very happy to see Aurora wake up from her sleep. Diaval who saw the incident was very moved and judged that Maleficent really loves Aurora and Maleficent is Aurora's true love. Persona is the psychic part where they are known as other people. In a certain sense, persona is considered to deceive others because her presents to others only a small part of one's psyche. So that if anyone believes that person as she deliberately shows. They are deceiving themselves and experiencing misfortune” (Jung 193).

The persona is a mask or face worn when facing the public. This in turn reflects people's perception of the role that must be played in their lives. Persona is needed for survival, helping oneself to control feelings, thoughts and behavior whose purpose is to create a certain impression to others but often conceals the

true nature of personalities. It means when facing a public persona is a face mask that must be shown.

Knotgrass : Oh, there she is. Hurry up.

Knotgrass : Oh, there she is. Hurry up. They're waiting.

Thistletwit : Wait for me!

Knotgrass : Nevermind.

Maleficent : Our kingdoms have been unified.

Maleficent : You have your queen. (1:26:43 – 1:28:23)

After all is over, Aurora returns to the Moors with Maleficent. Maleficent breaks down the thorny wooden walls and transforms the Moors like they used to when Maleficent was a child. Aurora looks happy because she is in the Moors. Three fairies gave a crown to Aurora. Thanks to Maleficent's sacrifice in the end the two kingdoms became one. The dream of all creatures for so long. Aurora becomes the queen of the Moors and fulfills her wish to live in the Moors with Maleficent. So they can take care of each other. That is the final point of Maleficent's struggle for Aurora.

B. Shadow found in Maleficent's characteristics

There are the characteristics of shadow. It can be seen from several scenes about Maleficent who have a shadow side. Shadow is the dark or evil side of humans who tend to be closed by the outside world and only we know ourselves (Carter 143). It can be seen where there is a shadow when Maleficent is sitting on a tree trunk. She sees from a distance that King Henry wants to attack the Moors. King Henry moved on his galloping horse and brought many troops towards the Moors. Then Maleficent rushed to fly using her wide wings to King Henry. King Henry spoke to his troops to immediately destroy the Moors. Maleficent refuses

the arrival of King Henry and his army. Then Maleficent defends herself against the royal army using her spell to create an army of creatures to protect the Moors. Maleficent made a very large dragon to scare the troops and king Henry. Maleficent also fought off the troops by flapping her wide wings. King Henry fell from his horse and Maleficent stood in front of King Henry saying that he would not be able to control the Moors. Then King Henry pushed Maleficent with his iron-protected hand. The iron can injure Maleficent because Maleficent cannot touch things made of iron. Then the army and King Henry left the war and the creature thanked Maleficent in a gesture for protecting the Moors.

Jung said that the shadow theory is a parable to convey something that is very instrumental in psychological and criminal disorders committed by humans. It shadow does not just bring negative impacts but also has positive one. For examples are the murderer who decides impulsively to save their victim because the victim reminds them of someone. It can be their loved. Beside, selfish woman who spends actually all her time to get money and then decides to donate her money to a local charity. The positive side of the shadow may be seen when a person feels spontaneous and creative (Ryckman 85). It can be said that we can see the positive side of shadow because Maleficent is angry but protects Moors because Moors mean a lot to the life inside and mean a lot to Maleficent. So Maleficent protects Moors from danger as much as possible. In this case we can conclude that the shadow is a part of "life". It will disappear and its identity will be taken away.

General : Guards, hold! Guards, hold!

King Henry : There they are! The mysterious Moors where no one dared to venture for fear of the magical creatures that lurk within! Well, I say crush them!

Maleficent : Go no further!

King Henry : A king does not take orders from a winged elf.

Maleficent : You are no king to me!

King Henry : Bring me her head.

General : Battalion!

General : Attack!

Maleficent : Arise and stand with me!

General : Hold the line!

General : It's the dark creatures!

Maleficent : You will not have the Moors! Not no, nor ever! You..
(00:09:56 – 00:13:23).

According to Von Frans, Shadow is an extraordinary anger comes to you when someone denounces you about mistake. You can be pretty sure that at this point you will find a part of your shadow that you are not aware of. One of the characteristics is anger (1). Diaval has promised Maleficent that he will serve whatever Maleficent needs. Diaval is secretly watching the state of the kingdom from the window and is watching Stefan become king because he has given Maleficent wings to king Stefan which was stolen by him. Then Diaval returns to the Moors to tell Maleficent that Stefan is king. Maleficent is furious that Stefan stole his wings just to satisfy his greed. Then Maleficent cast a green spell and shouted. Stefan from the kingdom witnessed Maleficent's anger and saw a green spell within the Moors because the spell was high up into the sky. Stefan was

afraid. Then Maleficent walked towards the Moors full of anger. Creature Moors are confused because the maleficent wings are gone. Maleficent made herself the queen of the Moors and turned the Moors into very dark because it was filled with anger from Maleficent. Maleficent is out of control because she is filled with shadows due to Stefan for betraying her.

King Henry's Captain : I present to you the first of the first of his line, His Royal Highness King Steffan.

Maleficent : He did this to me so he would be king

Diaval : Now what, Mistress?

In another scene, Diaval comes to Maleficent and informs that Stefan and his wife have given birth to a child and there will be a baptism with a big celebration.

Maleficent : Well, well. What a glittering assembly, King Steffan.

Maleficent : Royalty, nobility, the Gentry and...

Maleficent : How quaint. Even the rabble. I must say I really felt quite distressed at not receiving an invitation.

Steffan : You are not welcome here.

Maleficent : Oh. (00:23:30 – 00:25:05)

According to Stein, "Shadows have a strong tendency to become immoral, aggressive and passionate. Shadow is also an archetype of darkness and repression that displays qualities that we do not acknowledge and try to hide, namely weakness, desire, failure, chaos, wildness, and suppressed thoughts" (130). Diaval comes to maleficent and informs that Stefan and his wife have given birth to a child. There will be a baptism with a big celebration. Maleficent seems to be planning something to come to the big celebration. People are busy preparing for

the big celebration and everyone is present including the three fairies. Stefan receives all the guests. On that day at the celebration and received the gift given by the fairy for the Aurora. The first fairy and the second fairy finished to give gifts, then the last fairy had not finished but Maleficent came. The atmosphere was getting scary. King Stefan became afraid. Maleficent came and asked why Maleficent was not invited to the big celebration. Then Stefan replied that he didn't want Maleficent to be at the event the. Maleficent was disappointed because she was not invited to the event, even though the two of them were so close that Stefan betrayed Maleficent.

According to Ekaputri, Shadow in Jung's Theory is another archetype. Jung said that is the first stage or phase of the self-individualization cycle. It is completely different from individual. Shadow reflects the dark side of humans. Therefore, since we know that a shadow is a dark or black hue, it refers to the dark side or evil man (16). It means shadow is the dark side or the evil humans. Maleficent was disappointed and angry at not being invited to Stefan's children's celebration. Then Maleficent wants to give a gift to Aurora. Stefan refuses but his wife gives permission for Maleficent to give a gift to Aurora. Maleficent gave a gift to Aurora that Aurora will grow into a beautiful girl and everyone loves her. Stefan with teary eyes pleaded with Maleficent not to give gifts to Aurora and Stefan pleaded with Maleficent but Maleficent did not respond, she continued to give gifts to Aurora. In the last spell Maleficent gave a gift to Aurora that on her 16th birthday. Aurora will sleep like death and only a true love kiss can wake her up.

At that time Maleficent was very angry because she was not invited, so she gave a gift to Aurora. A gift that no one wants. She shows the darkest shadow

inside of her because of her heartbreak with Steffan's treatment that triggers her to become a bad person.

Maleficent : Why, no. And to show I bear no I'll will, I too, shall bestow a gift on the child.

Steffan : No! We don't want your gift!

Knotgrass : Stay away from the princess!

Thistlewit : Yes, stay away!

Maleficent : Hmm. Mmmm. Listen well, all of you. The princess shall indeed grow in grace and beauty, beloved by loved by all who meet her.

Leah : That's a lovely gift.

Steffan : Don't do this.

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

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

Maleficent : I like you begging. Do it again.

Steffan : I beg you.

Maleficent : Alright. The princess can be woken from her death sleep, but only by.... true loves kiss. This curse will last till the end of time! No power on Earth can change it. (00:29:47 – 00:32:12)

In another scene, Stefan is increasingly worried about Maleficent and gives orders to his troops to attack the Moors.

Stefan General : Flame! Release!

Steffan : You failed me.

he wall cannot be burned. It is indestructible

Steffan : Nothing is indestructible! Not the wall! Not Maleficent! Not even her curse!

Stefan : Bring me the iron workers. (00:38:50 – 00:40:15)

Stefan wants revenge with Maleficent and sets fireballs to burn the Moors. Maleficent is inside the Moors using her spell to counter Stefan's attack. Dozens of fireballs were flown at the Moors, the troops cheered and thought that they had managed to burn the Moors, but they forgot that Maleficent was the strongest elf. Maleficent returned the burning tree trunk to the troops. Then the troops ran in fright.

According to Ryckman, Jung said that the shadow theory is a parable to convey something that is very instrumental in psychological and criminal disorders committed by humans. It shadow does not just bring negative impacts but also has positive one (85). For examples are the murderer who decides impulsively to save their victim because the victim reminds them of someone. It can be their loved. Beside, the selfish woman who spends actually all her time to get money and then decides to donate her money to a local charity. More generally, the positive side of the shadow may be seen when a person feels spontaneous and creative. It means Maleficent defends herself from Stefan's attack.

Guard : We've got her!

Aurora : Stop!

Guards : Get back!

Maleficent : Into a dragon.

Maleficent : Run, Aurora!

Stefan : Enough!

Steffan : How does it feel, hmm? To be a fairy creature without wings
in a world where you don't belong?

Stefan : Kill her!

Guard : Kill her!

Guards : Shoot!

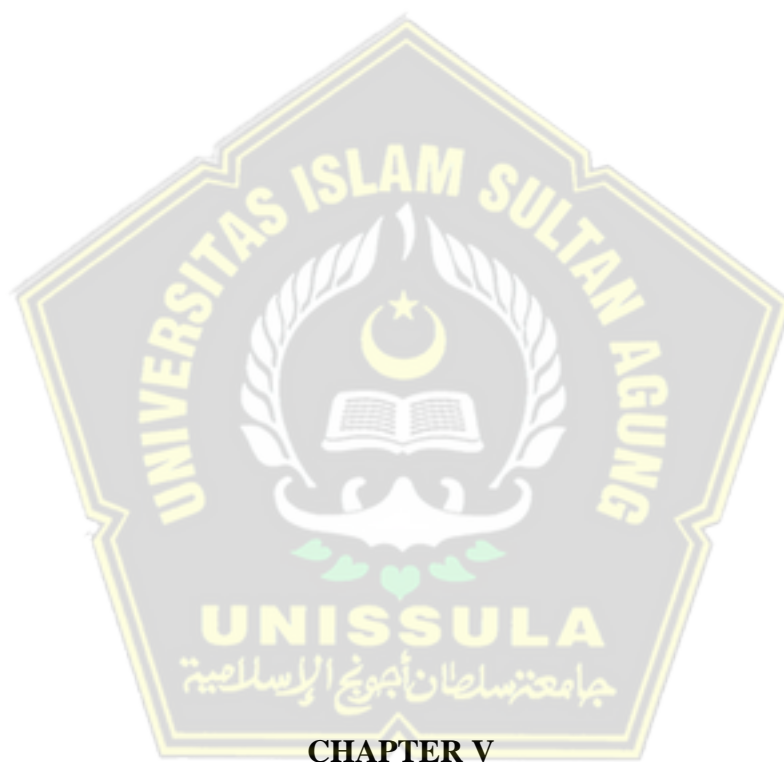
Stefan : Shoot her!

Guards : Take aim!

Maleficent : It's over. (01:18:31 – 01:25:45)

In this dialogue, Maleficent was walking with Aurora to escape from the kingdom. Maleficent was trapped with an iron net. Stefan knows Maleficent's weakness with iron. Maleficent cannot move. Then Maleficent turns Diaval into a dragon. Aurora also helps fight the royal guards. Maleficent is still trying to fight Stefan. Aurora ran into the room and saw maleficent's wings. Aurora tried to let go of maleficent's wings. Then Maleficent got back her wings which had been stolen by Stefan. Stefan is dragged into the chains and Maleficent carries him to the top of the building. Maleficent is very angry with Stefan but she did not kill him. Maleficent is stabbed in the back by Stefan so they both fall down. Then Stefan let go of his hand and he fell and died. Maleficent flies and sees Stefan is dead.

There are observations of the persona and shadow on the character of Maleficent film. It shows the characteristics of persona and shadow that still dominate the characterizations in the film.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents conclusions and suggestions based on the discussion on the previous chapter.

A. Conclusion

After the analysis of the findings and discussion were completed, the study conclude that there are two objectives of this research. The researcher describes the archetypes, the first is the persona archetype and the second is the shadow archetype played by Maleficent in the film Maleficent by Robert Stromberg. In this chapter, the writer concludes all the objectives of this research.

The study uses persona and shadow which are part of the collective unconscious. Carl Jung's psychoanalytic theory describes how persona and shadow appear in Maleficent's character. The previous chapter explained how the persona and shadow depicted by Maleficent in the film Maleficent by Robert Stromberg. In this film, Maleficent has a characteristic persona, namely Maleficent shows a caring attitude to Aurora and always keeps Aurora from evil things. Maleficent tries to give love to Aurora like her own mother and loves Aurora like her own child.

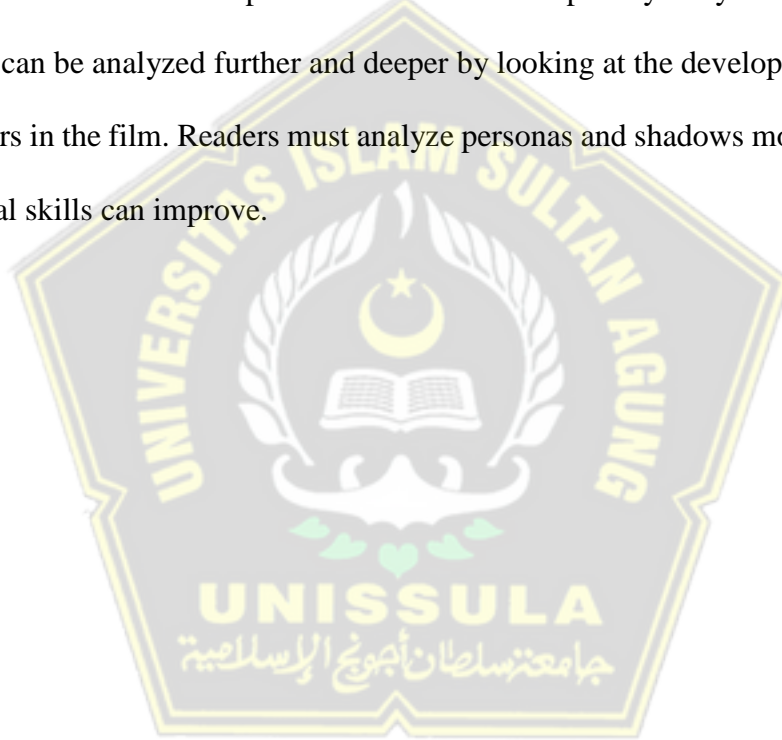
Maleficent has a shadow side, there is a Maleficent side as evil because Stefan has betrayed Maleficent, then Maleficent turns into an evil figure and loses herself. This can be seen in the prologue and monologue. Maleficent has a shadow side when Maleficent tries to fight the kingdom because the Moors are attacked by the Kingdom. Many incidents made Maleficent show her persona and shadow side, namely when Maleficent forgave Stefan and trusted Stefan when the Moors were attacked by the kingdom and Maleficent showed Shadow's side when Maleficent gave a gift to Aurora that Aurora would sleep like death and only true love could wake her up.

From beginning to end, Maleficent is a good fairy figure and then betrayed by humans but she can become a good fairy godmother when she gets affection and feels

affection from Aurora. Thus, many things can be learned from this film about the persona and shadow inherent in human life.

B. Suggestion

Based on this study, researcher used persona and shadow to analyze the film Maleficent by Robert Stromberg. It is clear that the persona and Shadow archetypes are reflected in the film. The researcher's suggestion for further studies is to choose a different film and be able to analyze the persona and shadow depicted in the film. The researcher focuses on how persona and shadow are portrayed by the main characters, and this can be analyzed further and deeper by looking at the development of the main characters in the film. Readers must analyze personas and shadows more deeply so that analytical skills can improve.



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APPENDIX

PERSONA AND SHADOW PORTRAYED BY MALEFICENT IN ROBERT STORMBERG'S MALEFICENT FILM