

CHARACTERIZATION ON *NOT CINDERELLA'S TYPE* MOVIE BY BRIAN BROUGH AND ITS CONTRIBUTION TO TEACHING LITERATURE

Pinky Wahyuning Putri¹, Rr. Festi Himatu Karima^{2,*} and Indri Kustantinah³

¹Universitas PGRI Semarang, Indonesia

²Universitas PGRI Semarang, Indonesia

³Universitas PGRI Semarang, Indonesia

*pinkywahyuningputri9@gmail.com

Abstract.

The purpose of this study was to find out of characterization realized in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type*, to find out the characterization displayed in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type*, and to find out the contribution of the characterization in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type* to teaching literature. The authors utilized a descriptive qualitative method to analyze characterization of the movie. The findings revealed that there are eight characters which are Cindy Ella, Bryant Bailey, Maxton, Dr. Bailey, Clarise, David, Jayda and Kaitlyn. First, Cindy Ella's characterizations are kind-hearted, caring, a good daughter, helpful, indecisive, obedient, diligent, a simple person and lack of confidence. Second, Bryant Bailey's characterizations are caring, A sweet or nice person, brave, responsible, encouraging, helpful and gentleman. Third, Maxton's characterizations are helpful, loyal friend and open-hearted. Fourth, Dr. Bailey's characterizations are generous, a good listener, trustworthy person and wise. Fifth, Clarise's characterizations are cruel, two-faced, bossy and bad-tempered. Sixth, David's characterizations are a busy person and insulting person. The last is the characterization of two characters: Jayda and Kaitlyn are arrogant, attention seeker, apathetic and two-faced. Then the writer found four methods of characterization of main characters in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type* which are characterization through name, characterization through appearance, characterization through dialogue, and characterization through reaction of other characters. While the contribution of the characterization in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type* to teach literature into two categories. As a literature teaching media and a literature teaching material. Because it is based on Cinderella, which is a well-known story among students, the story of *Not Cinderella's Type* is simple and interesting to learn. It can be used as a resource for teaching literature by analyzing the movie's characterization.

Keywords: *Characterization, Movie, Not Cinderella's Type, Literature.*

a. Introduction

There are many different ways to define literature. For some, it is the art of language. For others, it is the expression of emotions, ideas, and other concepts. But, by employing the language of "beautiful" as a means of communication, it may simply be claimed that it is a literary manifestation of human aesthetics (Wiyanto, 2002).

Movie is one of the media used to provide narration to the audience. The goal of cinema is to communicate a message through the artists' actions in the movie. In brief, film is acknowledged as a distinct and strong art form on par with painting, sculpture, music, literature, and theatre (M. Boggs & W. Petrie, 1996). Klarer said that at the end of the twentieth century, it is hard to ignore movie as a semi-textual medium that is both influenced by and exerts influence on literature and literary criticism. According to Klarer, movies affected literature (Klarer, 2013). That is difficult since literature focuses on conveying a message (Muller, 2006).

The writer analyzed the movie *Not Cinderella's Type* focusing on characterization, the study was restricted to do a study based on the characterization ways theory of M. Boggs and W. Petrie, characterization through, appearance, dialogue, external action, internal action, reaction of other characters, contrast (dramatic foils), caricature & leitmotif, and choice of name.

The issue statements for this study are what are character and characterization realized in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type*, how the characterization displayed in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type*, and what is the contribution of the characterization realized in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type* to teaching literature. The goals of this study are to find out of characterization realized in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type*, to find out the characterization displayed in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type*, and to find out the contribution of the characterization in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type* to teaching literature.

b. Literature Review

Previous Studies

There are the related studies conducted by the previous writer that relevance with the writers' study. First, Patmarinanta found that some qualities indicate Hazel's and August's character traits include melancholy, book lover, warrior, obstinate, chivalrous, kind, and loyal. (Patmarinanta & Ernawati, 2016).

Asminda found that the main characters in the Maleficent film are a nice girl, grouchy, trouble creator, guardian angel, and a good witch. As depicted in the film, writer discovered some dispute. Maleficent loves Stefan, but Stefan betrays her, causing Maleficent to lose control of her emotions. Maleficent with Stefan and the external conflict (Asminda et al., 2018).

Putri found that the most dominant characterization of Amy in the film was liar, Amy was a master manipulator, an expert at mind games, faking murder. There were five kinds Amy characteristics, they are intelligent, perfectionist, insecure, liar, and vengeful (Putri, 2016).

Risma found that (1) Cruella's characterization based on what the characters say, Cruella's characterization are as follows: a nice daughter, a good friend, a bit crazy, a problem maker, grudge, and brave. Based on their actions, the characters are grouchy, break promises, talented, a problem maker, a grudge holder, and a wonderful buddy. Based on what others think/say: brilliant, rude, and evil; (2) Cruella's struggle; internal problems, Cruella blamed herself for her mother's death, thus she was extremely unhappy; Cruella is outraged knowing who killed her mother, and this is what drives her to seek vengeance. External conflict, Cruella's dispute with the Baroness, Cruella's conflict with her friends, Jasper and Horace (3) Cruella's excellent characteristics that we may follow include a good daughter, a good friend, brave, and talented (Risma et al., 2022).

Marlina found that the moral principles found in the film *Shawshank Redemption*: honesty, hard labor, unconditional love and kindness, compassion, and cooperation. Then hard labor

emerges as the most dominating moral value in the Shawshank Redemption movie, because this moral value appears frequently in this movie (Marlina et al., 2021).

Character and Characterization

It cannot be detached from the character in order to produce a movie. A character in a film is any of the beings who perform functional roles within the story, whether acting or being acted on (Barsam & Monahan, 2010). According to Boggs and Petrie, the character in an engaging film must be real, understandable, and worthy of caring about. A story's characters are, for the most part, realistic in the same way that the storyline is. To put it another way, they either obey the norms of probability and necessity (by reflecting externally observable realities about human nature), an interior reality (people as we wish them to be), or are made to look genuine by the performers' compelling art (M. Boggs & W. Petrie, 1996).

Minderop stated that characterization is a technique for describing characters in a work of literature. Characterization, according to this definition, is the accurate portrayal of the characters in the tale by their actions (Minderop, 2005). Characterization is the way an actor interprets a character in a film. The actor, the character, the screenplay, and the director all have an impact on how a character is depicted (Barsam & Monahan, 2010).

There are several points that might develop and appear in stories. M. Boggs and W. Petrie show those points, as follows (M. Boggs & W. Petrie, 1996):

c. Characterization through choice of name

The usage of names with suitable sound, meaning, and connotation is an essential approach of categorization

d. Characterization through appearance

This type of characterization occurs by how a character appears through what they wear and how they seem.

e. Characterization through caricature and leitmotif

The leitmotif is when a character repeats a particular movement (like a regular dance), phrase (like repeated remarks or statements of the character), or concept until it nearly becomes a trademark or theme tune for the character.

f. Characterization through dialogue

Characters in a fictitious film's dialogue inevitably disclose a lot about themselves.

g. Characterization through reaction of other characters

This characterization can include speech and actions between characters to highlight another character's appearance or absence from the screen.

h. Characterization through internal action

There is an inner realm of activity that goes unnoticed and unheard by even the most astute observer/listener.

i. Characterization through external action

A person's behaviors may be the finest representation of his or her character

j. Characterization through contrast: Dramatic Foils

The employment of foils to contrast characters whose conduct, attitude, perspective, lifestyle, physical appearance, and so on are opposed to the character in which the character will be revealed by the contrast of the other characters is one of the most successful characterization strategies.

Movies

Movie is one of the media used to provide narration to the audience. The goal of cinema is to communicate a message through the artists' actions in the movie. In brief, film is acknowledged as a distinct and strong art form on par with painting, sculpture, music, literature, and theatre (M. Boggs & W. Petrie, 1996). Klarer said that at the end of the twentieth century, it is hard to ignore movie as a semi-textual medium that is both influenced by and exerts influence on literature and literary criticism. According to Klarer, movies affected literature (Klarer, 2013). That is difficult since literature focuses on conveying a message (Muller, 2006).

Synopsis of Not Cinderella's Type

Not Cinderella's Type is an American teen romance drama film. The film was released on February 20, 2018. Not Cinderella's Type is based on the novel of the same name written by Jenni James, directed by Brian Brough and written by Jenni James and Brittany Wiscombe. The main roles of this film are played by Cindy Ella Zimmerman or called Indy (Paris Warner), and Tim Flynn (Briant Bailey), Tanner Gillman (Maxton), Scott Christopher (Dr. Bailey), JJ Neward (Clarise), Mary Neville (Jayda.) as a supporting role.

Contribution to Teaching Literature

Literature is one of the most popular topics in which knowledge, wisdom, and human culture are reflected. Literature is a language art that is more than just entertainment, hence it is inextricably linked to language and linguistics (Zhen, 2012). Drama is a kind of literature, therefore it may express her life, the human soul, and the culture of other countries in many ways. Aygen stated that drama activities give several chances for disclosing, supporting, and growing creativity (Aygen 2008). In drama we usually learn about characterization, background, plot, and theme, so we can use this movie as subject material or the example to learn about intrinsic elements of drama.

k. Method

This study used a descriptive qualitative method. The writer make an effort to evaluate and define *Not Cinderellas's Type's* characterization in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type* using this design. Therefore, data was collected from many sources from *Not Cinderella's Type* movie video and script. The movie script, in particular, lasted two hours, and secondary data for this study include any relevant literary sources, such as books, journals, and articles, to back up the data.

The writer collect the data from watches movie and gave total attention to every dialogue among the movie players to get a deep understanding characterization in the movie script, reading all dialogues in the script with an iterative to find characterization contained in the movie, collecting materials to analyze the movie, took notes about the subject of the study while classifying all of the data gathered from the movie, whether it was transcripts or screen pictures, makes describe to analysis the data, then conclusion.

The data in this study was examined using the following steps such as data condensation, data display and conclusion drawing.

I. Finding and Discussion

The writer attempts to analyze and describe the characterization of the main character in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type* using M. Boggs & W. Petrie 1996 characterization theory to explain or prove the way characterization is done through choice of name, appearance, caricature and leitmotif, dialogue, reaction of other characters, internal action, external action and contrast (dramatic foils).

The writer discovered the characterization of the main character in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type* based on the data obtained. There are eight main characters such as Indy, Bryant, Maxton, Dr. Bailey who act as protagonists while Clarise, David, Jayda and Kaitlyn act as antagonists. The writer also discovered how the characterization displayed in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type* is based on the M. Boggs & W. Petrie 1996 theory.

Discussion

1. Characterization realized in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type*

a. Cindy Ella or Indy

Indy is an orphan who has lived with her uncle and aunt, as well as their two children, Jayda and Kaitlyn. All of the family members thought she was awful. Indy sleeps in the attic, has to prepare breakfast and cook, clean the house and is not given any facilities other than school. The characterization of Indy are presented below:

1) A Caring Person

The writer discovered that Indy is a caring person. As can be seen below:

(Duration 43:29)

Maxton : "Do you care about me?"

Indy : "Hey, I care about you."

The conversation took place after Maxton confessed his feelings for Indy and the following day they went out together. While they were playing, Maxton stated that he did not feel comparable to Brian, who also liked Indy. Hearing Maxton who thought Indy did not care about him, Indy confirmed that he did. So that Indy's character can be classified as caring person.

(Duration 55:23)

Indy : "Oh hey, let me help you."

Maxton : "Oh thanks"

From the conversation above, it is clear that Indy has a helpful personality. Indy's attitude can be seen when he saw Maxton injured while playing football and when he had difficulty standing, Indy offered to help Maxton stand up and support him while walking.

(Duration 1:20:23)

Dr. Bailey : "I can understand that. You've got a lot of changes going on in your life right now"

Indy : "But I'm not just nervous for me, I nervous for them, too. Does that make any sense? I mean, I realize that they didn't treat me the way they were supposed to, but..."

Dr. Bailey : " But you still care for them"

Indy : “yeah”

The several conversations above that occurred after Indy finished giving a statement to the police or the child protective services about the cruel treatment of her uncle and aunt provide evidence that she is a caring person. After completing her statement, Indy expressed concern about whether she was doing the right thing in reporting her uncle and aunt. Despite the fact that her uncle and aunt are cruel, Indy considers them to be family.

2) An Indecisive Person

(Duration 1:06:07)

Indy : “I mean it’s bad but it’s not abuse.”

Briant : “Yes it is. It’s definitely emotional abuse which can be so harmful and dangerous. look, I think that you need to come with me.”

Indy : “Can I have time to think about this?”

The conversation took place in Indy's room. Shortly, after she became enraged with her uncle and aunt. Bryant arrived quietly and was taken aback because Indy was crying and packing his belongings as if he wanted to flee her home. Indy explains that she can no longer stand her uncle and aunt's treatment.

Then Briant invited Indy to stay at his house for a while. Indy is undecided about leaving the house. Despite his uncle and aunt's cruel treatment, she believed they weren't that bad. It's becoming clear that Briant persuaded Indy, who was worried that if he didn't leave the house, Indy would become even more tormented.

3) An Obedient Person

Here are a few examples of Indy being obedient. (Duration 22:17)

Clarise : “That mean dusting and sweeping, mop, bathrooms. Oh, don’t forget to make fresh snacks.”

Indy : “I don’t know if I can get all that done tonight.”

Clarise : “Well, of course not. The snacks need to be fresh so you get up early in the morning and do those.”

Indy : "Go it. anything else?"

Clarise and Indy were in the kitchen at the time of the conversation. Clarise told Indy to clear the dining table, sweep, mop, and prepare a party for her daughters Jayda and Kaitlyn. Indy does everything her aunt tells her to do because she is obedient.

4) A Simple Person

A simple person is someone who can find joy in the smallest of things. They never demand to have everything, but they believe that happiness is not always something big, but that even small things can bring happiness. Simple people are grateful for what they already have, which is one of their characteristics.

As explained above, the writer found a simple personality in Indy's characterization. Indy had no choice but to accept her situation as a girl whose mother had died and who had to be raised by her uncle and aunt's family. She had to accept all of the unfair and cruel treatment, so it is clear from several scenes in the film that Indy has no jewelry or luxury items, sleeps in the attic,

and appears happy when she receives a used cell phone. This shows that Indy is happy even with the smallest of things.

The way Indy dresses in the film suggests that she is a simple person. She never dresses up, only wearing t-shirts and jeans. She does not have any fancy stuff either. She walks to school and never takes the car, unlike Jayda and Kaitlyn.

5) Low Self-Esteem Person

The following are some conversations that show Indy has low self-esteem.

(Duration 30:38—30:40)

Indy : “Briant, you and I are from two completely different worlds.”

Briant : “So?”

Indy : “So I’m not the kind of person you typically hang out with.”

The conversation took place late at night in Indy's yard. After dinner, Bryant expresses his desire to be Indy's boyfriend. But instead of accepting Bryant as her boyfriend, Indy feels insecure because they come from different backgrounds. Indy's statement shows that she lacks confidence and does not deserve Bryant.

b. **Briant Bailey**

Briant is a popular boy at his school. His father was a family therapist or counselor, so he comes from a relatively wealthy family. In short, he becomes interested in Indy after accidentally killing her cat. Briant's characterization are presented below:

1) A Brave Person

(Duration 29:15—30:28)

Briant : “Well, I think that we should this more often.”

Indy : “What, share grief stories?”

Briant : “No get to know each other. It’s how relationships start.”

Indy : “Whoa, you need to slow down. I don’t know you, you don’t know me. You think we’re starting a relationship now?”

The conversation took place when Briant asked Indy out to dinner. Briant told stories about his past while at the restaurant, one of which was about his mother, who had also died. Following the conversation, Briant suddenly expressed his desire to have a relationship with Indy rather than just be friends.

(Duration 50:51)

Briant : “Come on, we should probably get you home.

Indy : “There’s no way I can lie now, the girls already saw us at the park.”

Briant : “You’ ll be fine.”

The conversation above happened when Briant and Indy were at the playground. While they were talking, Jayda and Kaitlyn noticed them sitting together. When Indy and Briant realized they had been caught, they panicked because Indy would almost certainly be scolded by her aunt. Briant did not just stand there, he took Indy home and accompanied her to speak with her aunt. This shows that Briant is a brave person.

(Duration 1:03:38)

Bryant : “I was worried, so I come over. I just pulled up.”

Indy : “Meet me by the side door.”

Another example that shows Briant has a brave characterization is when he was worried about Indy and then in order to meet Indy, at night Briant secretly came to Indy's house and entered through the side door. He is not afraid of being scolded by Indy's uncle or aunt.

2) A Responsible Person

(Duration 6:46/8:21/1:33:45) One of the things that makes it clear that Bryant is a responsible character is when he accidentally bumps into Indy's cat. Instead of running away and not caring, Briant felt really guilty and tried to apologize to Indy. Shortly at the end of the movie, Briant gives a new cat to Indy as a replacement for her beloved cat who died.

To prove that Briant is a responsible person can also be seen from the scene duration **(1:09:03-1:12:35)**. Briant appears to be very responsible to Indy. Not only does he provide a place for Indy to live, but he also takes care of her, such as making breakfast and ordering her to eat, because Indy has never been treated like this before by her uncle and aunt's family.

3) An Encouraging Person

(Duration 47:05)

Briant : “She’s really something.”

Dr. Bailey : “So hanging out with is really code for you like her.”

Briant : “Yeah. But I did something stupid.”

Dr. Bailey : “What?”

Briant : “I encouraged her to figure herself out with this other guy.”

The conversation took place at his house after Briant finished calling Indy. Then he went to tell his father about his friendship with Indy. He adored Indy, but he was always trying to convince her that she should be open to other men. Briant's statement shows that his character encourages others to always try to convince them to do something.

(Duration 1:07:27/1:14:27—1:17:07)

Briant: “No, this is not about you, my dad says that you can come stay with us. He’s certified to take in foster kids and he really doesn’t think you’re safe here. Look, I think that you just need to come to stay with us tonight.”

Another evidence that Briant is an encourager can be seen in the scene, where Briant constantly tries to convince Indy that he needs to leave her cruel uncle and aunt because Briant believes that Indy deserves a better life and can live happier without her uncle and aunt. Even though Indy was doubtful and worried, Briant persuaded her to continue doing the interview with the child protective association because Briant would not stand by and watch Indy be treated unfairly.

4) A Helpful Person

(Duration 1:05:16)

Briant: “Do you need a place to stay?”

Indy: “No, I’ll be fine.”

The conversation above occurred when Briant came secretly to Indy's house. Seeing Indy crying, Briant tries to find out what really happened. Then Indy explained that she had been fighting with her uncle and aunt. She felt messed up and was no longer able to control her emotions.

Briant offered to stay at his house for a while after seeing Indy's difficult condition. Not only that, Briant also tried to help Indy by calling his father in the hope that his father could help Indy in resolving her problems. Because his father is a family therapist.

c. **Maxton**

Maxton is one of the main characters who plays the role of Indy's best friend. He had been friends with Indy for a long time until one day he confessed his feelings to Indy.

1) A Loyal Friend

(Duration 40:21)

Briant : “Have you ever thought about giving him a chance?”

Indy : “You’re giving up already?”

Briant : “Well, you guys have been friends for forever, he definitely has a lead on me.”

The conversation occurs early in the morning, while Indy is working in the yard. Suddenly, Briant appears and sits down with Indy, and they discuss about Maxton suddenly confessing his love to Indy. When Briant heard this, he felt there was nothing wrong with Indy also giving Maxton a chance because the two had been friends for a long time.

(Duration 45:00)

Briant : “Hey. So how was your date with Maxton? You guys officially boyfriend and girlfriend now?”

Indy : “Not yet. I never knew it, but he’s actually sacrificed a lot to keep me company.”

Bryant : “Like what?”

Indy : “Like he eats cafeteria food every day just because he knows I always have to.”

Another example that shows Maxton is a loyal friend is when Indy was studying in her room and suddenly Briant called and talked about how Indy's first date was with Maxton.

2) An Open-hearted Person

(Duration 1:29:31)

Maxton: “Well, I’m glad you’re staying even if it’s not with me.”

Indy: “Maxton.....”

Maxton: “Hey, it’s okay. This is the part where you tell me you’re going with the handsome price and not the regular dude.”

The conversation above occurred when Maxton met Indy at Briant's house. They sat on the porch talking about Maxton's stupidity in not being able to help Indy at that time. Maxton apologized and expressed regret.

He then decided that Briant would be a better partner for Indy. Maxton is an open-hearted person as evidenced by the conversation. Because as long as Indy happy, Maxton is happy. Even if they can not be a couple, they can always be good friends.

d. **Dr. Bailey**

Dr. Bailey is Bryant's father. He is a family therapist. He brought a message from Indy's mother who had died. Dr. Bailey wants to help Indy from the cruelty of her uncle and aunt's family.

1) A Generous Person

(Duration 1:08:06)

Dr. Bailey : “Hey come on in. Welcome, Indy.”

Indy : “Thank you.”

The scene occurs at Indy's house shortly after she has an argument with her uncle and aunt. Bryant offered to call his father who is a family therapist, because he was concerned about Indy's condition. In short, after speaking with his father on the phone, Bryant brought Indy to his house without hesitation. Dr. Bailey accepts, with open arms, he has even prepared a comfortable bedroom for Indy. This shows that Dr. Bailey has genuine character.

(Duration 1:31:01) Other evidence that Dr. Bailey is a genuine person is when Indy reluctantly agrees to report her uncle and aunt to the child protective services. Dr. Bailey never truly left Indy. He is always with Indy during the reporting process. This shows that Dr. Bailey is a genuine character because his only goal is to help Indy to get her rights so she can live a better life. It can be seen from the scene.

2) A Good Listener

Dr. Bailey is portrayed as a kind, thoughtful, and loving father to his children. There are several scenes, such as **(Duration 50:23)** that show Dr. Bailey's ability to listen. He has always been a place for Bryant to tell stories. Bryant always tells his father about everything he feels and experiences. And upon hearing this, Dr. Bailey never passed judgment, but he patiently listened to everything Bryant was feeling.

3) A Trustworthy Person

(Duration 17:08)

Indy’s mother : “Please tell Cindy that I love her and she’s my princess and no matter what I will be with her always.

Indy : “I remember. I remember a guy coming up to me before the funeral and saying those exact words. I had no idea it was your dad.

When Indy and Bryant were alone in the garden, Briant told Indy what happened before her mother died. There is a flashback scene in the film when Briant tells a story. Dr. Bailey was the only person who helped and called 911 when Indy's mother was in an accident.

Dr. Bailey was advised by Indy's mother to meet with Indy and tell her that she truly loves her. After hearing Bryant's story, Indy admitted that it was true that Dr. Bailey had already conveyed the message to Indy at the funeral. This proves that Dr. Bailey as a trustworthy person.

4) A Wise Person

(Duration 49:45/30:28) Dr. Bailey has a wise character, as evidenced by several scenes he always gives his children, including Indy, the best solution. Dr. Bailey always gives wise advice to Bryant in every situation. For example, when Bryant kills Indy's cat, Dr. Bailey advises Bryant to keep apologizing and not pushing Indy too hard. Furthermore, when Bryant told him that Indy was having a problem, Dr. Bailey suggested reporting her uncle and aunt to the child protective services.

(Duration 1:32:37) Other evidence showing that Dr. Bailey is a wise character who, after the trial, concluded that Indy's uncle and aunt must pay for the insurance they obtained from Indy's deceased mother. The first thing Indy did with the money was buy a car. Based on Indy's story, Dr. Bailey supports her decision and advises her not to spend all of her money at once. This shows that Dr. Bailey is a wise character.

e. **Clarise**

Clarise is Indy's aunt who has been caring for Indy since her mother died. However, instead of treating Indy with love and kindness, Clarise abuses her badly and even treats her as if she is a maid.

1) **A Cruel Person**

(Duration 1:25)

Clarise : "Let's go see what we have in the fridge. And here's your room. Our neighbor's grandmother died so they gave us her bed so you be sure to be grateful."

Indy : "Okay."

The first scene that shows Clarise's cruelty is when Indy first arrives at her house and Clarise shows her the room where Indy must sleep. The scene shows that the room given to Indy is similar to a warehouse.

(Duration 22:15)

Clarise : "You should be. Your little vocation is over, missy. Everything needs to be cleaned up. I want my oils packed away neatly and this entire area scrubbed from top to bottom the girls are having their own party tomorrow and I want everything to be absolutely amazing"

Indy : "Okay."

Clarise : "That mean dusting and sweeping, mop, bathrooms. Oh, don't forget to make fresh snacks"

Indy : "I don't know if I can get all that done to night."

Clarise : "Well, of course not. The snacks need to be fresh so you get up early in the morning and do those."

Clarise is a cruel characterization, as evidenced by various scenes in which she orders Indy to do household chores such as cooking, sweeping, and mopping. She regards Indy as a maid rather than her nephew.

The conversation takes place when Clarise and Indy were in the kitchen at the time of the conversation. Clarise told Indy to clear the dining table, sweep, mop, and prepare a party for her daughters Jayda and Kaitlyn.

(Duration 19:21)

Briant : “It is different than the rest of the house. Aren’t there any other rooms?”

Indy : “Well, the master bedrooms on the first floor along with some studies and a guest room and there are four bedrooms on the second floor.”

Another piece of evidence that Clarise is cruel is when Briant first came to her house to meet Indy, who was sick, and then when they were talking, Briant asked questions like why did Indy have to live on the attic despite the fact that they had six nice rooms and where all the dolls or stuff that a woman should have. This indicates that Clarise has a cruel personality.

2) A Two-faced Person

(Duration 12:57)

Clarise : “Indy, are you there? I’ve got something that will cheer you up. How are you feeling sweetheart?”

When Briant comes to visit Indy, who is sick, the scene shows Clarise has two-faced personality. Clarise is shown here being very nice to Indy in front of Briant, but after Briant leaves, Clarise returns angry and tells Indy to clean up the house.

(Duration 1:18:51—1:19:32)

Not only that, but when Clarise and David went to the child protective services office, there was additional evidence that she was two-faced. Clarise, who was standing outside the room when Indy was being interviewed, looked angry and annoyed. On the other hand, Clarise suddenly showed a sad expression as Indy left the room with a woman in charge, as if she didn't want to lose Indy.

3) An Angry Person

(Duration 10:30)

Clarise : “Indy, get down here! Indy, what is taking so long?”

Indy : “No.”

Clarise : “Cindy Ella Zimmerman, if you don’t get your butt down here this second you’ ll be grounded again. (footsteps)

What wrong with you? It is not holiday, there is no breakfast downstairs, David has work, the girls have school, and I have people coming over for a presentation at three. Remember?"

The conversation takes place when Indy is sick and she can't do her usual housework. Suddenly Clarise came into her room and got angry at Indy.

(Duration 52:02)

Clarise : “You ‘re walking on very thin ice right now. I don’t know what it is you’re trying to prove with Bryant bailey but remember he is only being nice to you because he killed your cat. My girls have had their eyes on him for years and the last thing I need is you getting in Jayda’s way especially with prom right around the corner. Go do your chores. We’ll talk about this later.”

Another piece of evidence is when Indy was late coming home because she went out with Bryant. Clarise scolded Indy and told her to do housework as soon as she got home.

(Duration 56:59)

Clarise : “Mrs. Whitman called me and said that she saw you and some boy making out in the middle of the soccer field right there in front of everyone to see.

Indy : “What? We kissed once but promise we didn’t make out.

Clarise : “Do you have any idea how embarrassing it is to receive a call like that?”

Indy : “I’m sorry.”

And the climax was when Indy was caught kissing Maxton on the field. Arriving home, Clarise immediately scolded Indy and did not care about what Indy felt because all this time Indy felt that Clarise and her husband had treated Indy cruelly.

From the several examples above, this proves that Clarise is someone who has a bad-tempered character because everything Indy does is always wrong in Clarise's eyes.

f. **David**

David, Clarice's husband, is Indy's uncle. Like his wife, David also does not really like Indy. Even worse, he insulted Indy and her late mother.

1) An Insulter

(Duration 5:30)

David: “Well, this is awful. You must’ve learned to cook from your mother. “(laughing)

The conversation took place during breakfast with David, Clarise, Jayda, Kaitlyn, and Indy. But, as usual, Indy made breakfast for them. When David tastes Indy's cooking, he insults her by saying that her food is awful and that she should learn from her late mother. This, combined with David's facial expressions that laugh without guilt, shows that he is an insulter.

(Duration 58:09)

David : “Well, with her mother what would we really expect?”

Indy : “What’s that supposed to mean?”

David : “Fix this.”

Another example of David's insulting personality is when Indy was caught kissing Maxton. Clarise later gets angry with Indy for feeling ashamed of what Indy did. In short, David casually intended to go to the office, but just before he left, David said something that seemed to insult Indy and her mother. He claims that her mother raised Indy poorly, despite the fact that Indy's mother loved her and raised her well.

g. **Jayda and Kaithlyn**

Jayda is Clarise and David's daughter which means Indy's cousin. She is a haughty woman who does not care about Indy. Instead of treating Indy as a friend, she treats her like a maid. Just like her sister, Jayda. Kaithlyn is also cruel to Indy. Both Jayda and Kaithlyn play minor roles in this film, but there are several characterizations that can be drawn from them.

1) An Arrogant Person

(Duration 2:57)

Jayda : “Mom my phone screen cracked.”

Clarise : “Well honey, get a new one right after school.”

Jayda : “Kaitlyn, you want it?”

Kaitlyn : “Ew, no.”

(Thudding)

When Jayda and Kaithlyn have breakfast together in the morning, it is clear that they have the same arrogant characterization. Suddenly Jayda came and said that her phone screen was cracked. Then she asked Kaithlyn if she wanted Jayda's phone or not. Kaithlyn then declined.

After that, Jayda immediately threw away her phone and Indy who saw that was happy because she could use the phone. This shows that Jayda and Kaithlyn have arrogant characterizations because instead of repairing the damaged phone screen, they throw it away and choose to buy a new phone.

2) An Apathetic Person

(Duration 23:57) that when Jayda and Kaithlyn are having a party at their house, they do not invite Indy to join their friends. Indy is just busy cleaning the house for their party. When Jayda and Kaithlyn's friends arrived, they asked Indy to leave. This shows that Jayda and Kaithlyn do not care about Indy at all.

2. Characterization Displayed in The Movie Not Cinderella’s Type Based on M. Boggs & W. Petrie, 1996 Theory

Based on M. Boggs and W. Petrie's theory, there are seven points in describing characterization: characterization through name, characterization through appearance, characterization through caricature and leitmotif, characterization through dialogue, characterization through reaction of other characters, characterization through internal action, characterization through external action, and characterization through contrast: Dramatic Foils. There are several points that the researcher did not use in analyzing the characterization in the movie *Not Cinderella’s Type* that are mentioned above. This can be seen in the following explanation:

a. Characterization Through Choice of Name

1) Cindy Ella Zimmerman

Cindy Ella Zimmerman, or Cindy Ella (Indy) is the name of the main character in this movie. The researcher classifies Indy's characterization through choice of name because it is clear that this movie was inspired by the Cinderella fairy tale, in which the main character is named Cinderella.

As the writer previously stated, Indy's character in this film is generally a good character, similar to the character in Cinderella fairy tale. It's just that in this film the name of the main character is changed to Cindy Ella. Despite this, the writer noticed a similarity in names and characterizations to the fairy tale Cinderella.

This proves that there is one method for explaining characterizations, as evidenced by the choice of the character's name. This is of course in accordance with the theory that the researcher uses which explains that the use of names with appropriate sound, meaning, and connotation is an important approach to categorization.

b. Characterization Through Appearance

1) Cindy Ella (Indy)

In the film, it is clear that the director or writer wants to portray the character of Indy as a good, simple person, who even tends to be poor, based on the way she dresses, which is quite simple, always wearing a T-shirt and jeans in her daily life. Indy also lacks luxury items such as cars and jewelry. Even Indy does not have a home and must live with her uncle and aunt.

2) **Clarise, David, Jayda and Kaitlyn**

In contrast to Indy, the four characters are portrayed as arrogant, cruel, wealthy, and so on. This can be seen in their appearance and behavior, such as Clarise, who always wears jewelry with pretty clothes. She is also a superior characterization, as evidenced by the way Clarise treats Indy in the film, which includes constant scolding, ordering, and other cruel behavior.

Jayda and Kaitlyn, like Clarise, are described as characters who are arrogant, indifferent, wealthy, and so on. This can be seen in what they wear, such as accessories and good things from head to toe, as well as the fact that they always drive the car wherever they go. Furthermore, it can be seen from the way they act, who always spend money on shopping and frequently have parties with their friends.

This explanation is consistent with M. Boggs and W. Petrie's theory, which states that characterization can be determined by how the characters appear through what they wear and how they look.

c. **Characterization Through Dialogue**

The writer discovered that in determining the characterization in the film *Not Cinderella's Type*, it can be seen from the dialogues that the characters say. One of them comes from a conversation between Cindy Ella (Indy) and Maxton. As previously analyzed and explained by the researcher, Indy's character is a good one, caring, obedient, helpful and so on. One of them appears in the dialogue scene (**Duration 43:29.**)

Maxton: "What I'm hoping is that you care about me even if I'm not..."

Indy: "Hey, I care about you, okay?"

The conversation took place after Maxton confessed his feelings for Indy and the following day they went out together. While they were playing, Maxton stated that he did not feel comparable to Brian, who also liked Indy. Hearing Maxton who thought Indy did not care about him, Indy confirmed that he did. So that Indy's character can be classified as caring person. Based on these explanations, it is clear that Indy's character is a kind and caring person, as evidenced by the dialogues that the characters say.

Not only is the character named Indy, but the writer can also see the characterization of other characters from the dialogues they speak. This is consistent with the theory that researcher uses that the characters in the film dialogue inevitably reveal a lot about themselves. In short, what they say, their tone, intonation, and word choice can reveal their personality.

d. **Characterization Through Reaction of Other Characters**

1) **Cindy Ella (Indy)**

Dr. Bailey: " I can understand that. You've got a lot of changes going on in your life right now."

Indy: "But I'm not just nervous for me, I'm nervous for them, too. Does that make any sense? I mean, I realize that they didn't treat me the way they were supposed to, but...."

Dr. Bailey: ".....but you still care about them"

(Duration 1:20:23)

The conversations above occurred after Indy finished giving a statement to the police or the child protective services about the cruel treatment of her uncle and aunt provide evidence that she is a caring person. After completing her statement, Indy expressed concern about whether she was doing the right thing in reporting her uncle and aunt. Despite the fact that her uncle and aunt are cruel, Indy considers them to be family.

Dr. Bailey stated that Indy still cares about his uncle and aunt. This shows how Indy's characterization is shown through the reactions of other characters.

2) **Bryant Bailey**

Another example of the use of this theory when Bryant unexpectedly comes to Indy's house to visit and bring food to Indy, who is sick. Bryant's arrival surprised Indy because she had yet to forgive Bryant for killing her beloved cat. Aside from his attitude, it can be seen from Clarise's statement that Bryant is a sweet man.

Clarise: "Look who it is. It's the boy who killed your cat and he want to apologize and he has a present for you. Isn't he the sweetest?"

(Duration 13:10)

Bryant's good or sweet characterization is shown or explained by another character, Clarise, in this example. These two examples demonstrate that the reactions of other characters can help determine a character's characterization.

3. **The Contribution of The Characterization Realized in The Movie *Not Cinderella's Type* to Teach Literature?**

Based on the writer's previous analysis, *Not Cinderella's Type* a movie produced by Brian Brough, can be used as materials or a reference in literature lessons because the characterization of the main characters in *Not Cinderella's Type* a movie produced by Brian Brough, has some contributions to teach literature, such as:

a. **Literature Teaching Media**

The story of *Not Cinderella's Type* is simple and interesting to learn because it is based on Cinderella, which is a well-known story among students. It can be used as a reference for teaching literature by analyzing the characterization of the movie.

b. **Literature Teaching Material**

There are many characterizations of main characters in the *Not Cinderella's Type* movie script, and it can be used as a media or material to teach literature because these scripts contain many characterizations of main characters. As a result, students can easily understand characterization and different types of characterization in a subject literature. They will understand how the characterization displayed in the movie based on M. Boggs and W. Petrie's (1996) theory.

m. Conclusion

In this study, the writers discovered there are eight characters which are Cindy Ella, Bryant Bailey, Maxton, Dr. Bailey, Clarise, David, Jayda and Kaitlyn. First, Cindy Ella's characterizations are kind-hearted, caring, a good daughter, helpful, indecisive, obedient,

diligent, a simple person and lack of confidence. Second, Bryant Bailey's characterizations are caring, A sweet or nice person, brave, responsible, encouraging, helpful and gentleman. Third, Maxton's characterizations are helpful, loyal friend and open-hearted. Fourth, Dr. Bailey's characterizations are generous, a good listener, trustworthy person and wise. Fifth, Clarise's characterizations are cruel, two-faced, bossy and bad-tempered. Sixth, David's characterizations are a busy person and insulting person. The last is the characterization of two characters: Jayda and Kaitlyn are arrogant, attention seeker, apathetic and two-faced.

Then the writer found four methods of characterization of main characters in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type* which are characterization through name, characterization through appearance, characterization through dialogue, and characterization through reaction of other characters.

While the contribution of the characterization in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type* to teach literature into two categories. As a literature teaching media and a literature teaching material. Because it is based on Cinderella, which is a well-known story among students, the story of *Not Cinderella's Type* is simple and interesting to learn. It can be used as a resource for teaching literature by analyzing the movie's characterization.

The writer suggests that it may be useful for others who want to learn about characterization in the movie, especially in the movie *Not Cinderella's Type*. It is expected that the next writer who wants to conduct characterization study will discover additional types or methods of characterization that were not discovered in this study. Character and characterization cannot be understood in a brief because they require further study.

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